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OFFICER OF A GRENADIER COMPANY, *CIRCA 1755*

Drawn to illustrate the 1914 *Appendix to The Annals of the King's Royal Rifle Corps*. Courtesy of Major General Giles H. Mills, CB, OBE

THE
Papers of Henry Bouquet



VOLUME V

September 1, 1760-October 31, 1761

EDITED BY

LOUIS M. WADDELL
JOHN L. TOTTENHAM
DONALD H. KENT

THE PENNSYLVANIA
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ILLUSTRATIONS

Officer of a Grenadier Company, circa 1755.

Drawn to illustrate the 1914 *Appendix to The Annals of the King's Royal Rifle Corps*. Courtesy of Major General Giles H. Mills, CB, OBE *frontispiece*

Second Viscount Barrington, Secretary at War.

William Wildman Barrington (1717-1793), 2d viscount Barrington of the Irish peerage, was secretary at war from 1755 to 1761 and from 1765 to 1778. He was replaced by Charles Townshend on March 18, 1761. Courtesy of the National Portrait Gallery, London. *facing page 24*

Charles Townshend, Secretary at War.

Townshend (1725-1767) served as secretary at war until December, 1762. Courtesy of the National Portrait Gallery, London. *facing page 25*

Plan of Fort Ligonier.

By Theodosius McDonald, 1760. Courtesy of the William L. Clements Library, the University of Michigan *facing page 478*

Plan of Fort Bedford.

From Mary Ann Rocque, *A Set of Plans and Forts in America* (London, 1763), plate 13 *facing page 479*

Plan of Fort Niagara.

From Mary Ann Rocque, *A Set of Plans and Forts in America*, plate 27 *facing page 700*

Sandusky Bay.

The engineer, Capt. Harry Gordon, made this rough sketch of the area and it was enclosed in Gen. Monckton's letter to Bouquet, Aug. 27, 1761. Courtesy of the Public Archives of Canada. [Northcliffe Collection, Monckton Papers, MG 18 M, Series 1, Volume XXXVII] *facing page 701*

FOREWORD

During the fourteen months included in this volume Lieutenant Colonel Henry Bouquet's authority was enlarged to encompass all British posts from Bedford west to a new station at Sandusky Bay, and from Presque Isle on Lake Erie south to Fort Burd. Brigadier General Robert Monckton remained Bouquet's commanding officer, but Monckton's withdrawal, first to Philadelphia and then to New York, thrust more responsibility onto our principal figure. Increasingly Bouquet found it necessary to make rules for the conduct of soldiers and civilians in his district, and he tried to cope judiciously with the Indians. The area Britain claimed further west, including Detroit and the other posts yielded by the French, was not Bouquet's responsibility, although he had to assist in supplying garrisons there. The strength of his force was gradually eroded by desertions, retrenchment, and drafts of forces for a West Indian expedition. In the spring of 1761 Indian unrest seemed to follow patterns remarkably similar to those that would occur two years later.

In August, 1761 Governor James Hamilton conferred with two tribes of the Iroquois, some Delawares under the leadership of Tedyuscung, and four other tribes, at Easton. Provincial Secretary Richard Peters sent Bouquet a copy of the conference minutes, or Indian treaty, that recorded what had been said. Because it would have required so many pages to have printed these minutes, and because they are also printed both in *Colonial Records*, Volume VIII, and in *Indian Treaties Printed by Benjamin Franklin, 1736-1762* (Philadelphia, 1938), edited by Julian P. Boyd, we have not included them. Financial considerations obligated us to depart in this instance from our criterion for publication.

Readers will note new symbols which are shown in the Table of Abbreviations and Symbols. By using daggers (†, ††) to symbolize illegible and partially illegible words and letters, and double daggers (§, §§) to symbolize stricken out and partially stricken out words and letters we have eliminated the footnotes that formerly appeared at the bottom of each page containing such textual imperfections.

Depositories that provided us with documents include the Henry E. Huntington Library, the British Library, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the North Carolina State Archives, the New York Public Library, the Public Archives of Canada, the Public Record Office, and the William L. Clements Library.

With the gracious permission of Queen Elizabeth II we have made use, in the annotation, of Royal American Regimental officer lists which are preserved in the Royal Archives. Among the institutions to which we are indebted for scholarly assistance are the Burton Historical Collection of the Detroit Public Library, the Charleston (S.C.) County Library, the Cumberland County Histori-

cal Society and Hamilton Library Association, the Darlington Memorial Library of the University of Pittsburgh, the Delaware Bureau of Archives and Records, the Historical Society of York County, the Lancaster County Historical Society, the Maryland Hall of Records, the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress, the Moravian Church Archives, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the New-York Historical Society, the Papers of George Washington project at the University of Virginia, the Pennsylvania Division of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, the U.S. Army Military History Collection at Carlisle Barracks, the Washington County Free Library of Hagerstown, Md., and the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society.

We are especially grateful for the cooperation of Senior Research Assistant C. J. Wright of the Manuscripts Department of the British Library, who examined many original manuscripts for words and passages that were illegible on our microfilm images. Colonel Max-F. Schaefroth of Bern supplied valuable biographical information about Swiss soldiers of fortune from Swiss archival records. William A. Hunter, when Chief of the Division of History, generously assisted in the transcription of two documents from German script. John C. Fralish, Jr., of the Cumberland County Historical Society guided us to much biographical data contained in county records. Ernest T. Schwartz of Slippery Rock State College gave advice concerning German diacritical marks. Paul E. Kopperman of Oregon State University reviewed the completed manuscript.

John L. Tottenham left the project in September, 1977. Theophilus Parsons and Matthew S. Magda worked as research and editorial assistants under grants provided by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. Harold L. Myers, Associate Historian of the Division of History, arranged publication. Our work on this volume was done in the Division's offices, under the organizational supervision of its chief, John E. Bodnar, and his successor, John B. B. Trussell, and through the authority of the director of the Bureau of Archives and History, Harry E. Whipkey. The generosity of the executive directors of the Historical and Museum Commission, William J. Wewer and his successor, Dr. Larry E. Tise, is gratefully acknowledged. The series is sponsored and funded by the Historical and Museum Commission and by periodic grants from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

LOUIS M. WADDELL
DONALD H. KENT

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TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

†	Illegible letters, words or phrases
††	Partially illegible letters, words or phrases
‡	Stricken out letters, words or phrases
‡‡	Letters, words or phrases both illegible and stricken out
A. C.	Autograph Copy
A. C. S.	Autograph Copy Signed
Add. MSS.	Additional Manuscripts
A. Df.	Autograph Draft
A. Df. S.	Autograph Draft Signed
A. D.	Autograph Document
A. D. S.	Autograph Document Signed
A. L.	Autograph Letter
A. L. S.	Autograph Letter Signed
A. N.	Autograph Note
A. N. S.	Autograph Note Signed
AP	Amherst Papers—War Office (W.O.) Series at the Public Record Office (London)
B. M.	British Museum
BP	<i>The Papers of Henry Bouquet</i>
Br. Army Lists	<i>List of the General and Field Officers . . . Officers in the Several Regiments . . .</i> (Title varies)
C.	Copy
Col. Recs.	<i>Colonial Records</i>
C. S.	Copy Signed
D.	Document
DAB	<i>Dictionary of American Biography</i>
DCB	<i>Dictionary of Canadian Biography</i>
Df.	Draft
Df. S.	Draft Signed
DNB	<i>Dictionary of National Biography</i>
D. S.	Document Signed
H.S.P.	Historical Society of Pennsylvania
L.C.	Library of Congress
LDS	Genealogical Department of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
LO	Loudoun Papers
L. S.	Letter Signed
MG	Manuscript Group

MP	Monckton Papers of the Northcliffe Collection, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
MSS.	Manuscripts
N.	Note
N.C. State Arch.	North Carolina State Archives
N.Y.P.L.	New York Public Library
OED	<i>Oxford English Dictionary</i>
Pa. Arch	<i>Pennsylvania Archives</i>
P.A.C.	Public Archives of Canada
Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.	<i>Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography</i>
P.R.O.	Public Record Office (London)
W.O.	War Office
Western Pa. Hist. Mag.	<i>Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine</i>

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CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

SEPTEMBER 1760—OCTOBER 1761

(July 17 to Nov. 19, 1760: Bouquet stationed at Presque Isle.)

September 1760

- 8 French Canada surrenders to the British Army.
- 12 At Montreal Amherst orders Maj. Robert Rogers and 2 ranger companies to receive the surrender of Detroit and other western French posts. Rogers's party leaves the next day.
- 22 Gen. Sir Jeffery Amherst proclaims military government in Canada.
- 30 Bedraggled Virginia soldiers at Presque Isle march to Pittsburgh.

October 1760

- 1 Maj. William Walters, commanding at Niagara, assures Bouquet that he can supply Presque Isle with food. Bouquet begins to send boats to Niagara on the 9th.
- 8 Rogers passes through Presque Isle in advance of his rangers, on his way to report to Gen. Robert Monckton (commander of the Southern Department of the British Army in North America) at Fort Pitt. He arrives the 17th and rejoins his men at Presque Isle on the 30th.
- 16 The Pennsylvania Assembly votes against providing troops for winter.
- 18 Capt. Donald Campbell with 100 Royal Americans leaves Fort Pitt to garrison the western posts, accompanying Rogers's party.
- 19 Monckton orders a gradual reduction of the Presque Isle garrison.
- 25 Death of King George II and accession of George III.
- 27 Monckton, Col. James Burd and Brig. Maj. Horatio Gates leave Fort Pitt for Philadelphia.
- 30 At Bedford Monckton receives a letter from Gov. Francis Fauquier ordering all Virginia troops to return to Winchester.

November 1760

- 4 Rogers, Campbell and their troops, with Indian agent George Croghan, embark from Presque Isle for Detroit. Bouquet writes Monckton that he foresees no further enemy threat to Presque Isle or Venango.
- 13 Monckton sends Bouquet orders for the 9 garrisons he is to command.
- 19 Having completed a blockhouse at Presque Isle, Bouquet departs for Pittsburgh, leaving Capt. Gavin Cochrane in command.
- 25 Bouquet arrives at Pittsburgh and takes command.
- 26 Virginia troops receive orders to leave Venango and to garrison Presque Isle and LeBoeuf, replacing Pennsylvanians. Bouquet sends 12 Virginians under Sgt. Angus McDonald to garrison Fort Burd.
- 27 Walters writes that he has not enough boats to supply Presque Isle.
- 28 The British take possession of Detroit. Campbell commands the fort.

December 1760

- 1 Capt.-Lt. Buckner of Virginia is ordered to garrison Venango.
- 3-5 Croghan confers with western Indians at Detroit.
- 5 Stewart sends Lt. Love with Virginians to garrison LeBoeuf.

- 6-8 Royal Welch Volunteers (94th Foot Regt.) arrive in Philadelphia and are ordered to replace Virginians along the Communication. But Monckton tells Bouquet he may detain Virginians where needed.
- 7 Capt. Butler with rangers leaves Detroit to take over Fort Miami.
- 8 Rogers and a ranger party leave Detroit to receive the surrender of Fort Michilimackinac, but will be turned back by ice on Lake Huron. Back at Detroit on the 21st, he and his men depart eastward on the 23rd.
- 12 Capt. Samuel Miles with Pennsylvania troops leaves Presque Isle for Fort Pitt. Lt. Henry Zwinglius withdraws Pennsylvanians from LeBoeuf.
- 14 Ens. John Christie and 30 regulars from Niagara reach Presque Isle.
- C. 15 The Allegheny River south of Venango is closed by ice.
- 20 Bouquet orders Cochrane to hold Presque Isle and LeBoeuf with Royal Americans, and to send down all Virginians as soon as 60 regulars arrive from Niagara. The Virginians reach Fort Pitt by year's end.
- 24 Captive French troops and freed English prisoners from Detroit reach Fort Pitt. The captive French are soon sent to Philadelphia.
- 26 Monckton leaves Philadelphia for New York.
- 30 Bouquet sends Royal Americans from Fort Pitt to garrison Fort Burd.
- 31 Bouquet forbids unlicensed liquor shops in Pittsburgh.

January 1761

- 2 Monckton forbids Bouquet discharging men whose enlistments are up.
- 7 Croghan arrives at Pittsburgh from Detroit.
- 12 Royal Welch arrive at Bedford; Lt. Sumner of Virginia is arrested for failing to have adequate quarters prepared for them.
- C. 16 Capt. Richard Mather's detachment of Royal Americans leaves Fort Pitt to relieve Venango and LeBoeuf.
- 17 One unit of Royal Welch leaves Bedford for Fort Pitt. Others follow.
- 23 Virginia troops leave Bedford for Winchester via Fort Cumberland. Those at Ligonier and Pittsburgh soon follow.
- 23-26 Rogers stops in Pittsburgh on his way east.
- 25 All the Royal Welch have now arrived at Pittsburgh.
- 26 Mather's detachment reaches Venango; Virginians depart the 27th.
- 27 Lt. Townshend Guy leaves Mather's party to relieve LeBoeuf.

February 1761

- 4 Stewart and a detachment of Virginians reach Fort Cumberland.
- 13 Virginia troops from LeBoeuf arrive frostbitten at Venango.
- 21 Bouquet prohibits sales in Pittsburgh after the evening gun is fired.
- 23 A committee to examine Paymaster Young's accounts is formed.
- 27 Monckton writes Bouquet relaying Amherst's order that the Royal Welch march back to Philadelphia.
- 27 At Pittsburgh 7 traders petition against John Langdale for abusing his official status by selling ammunition and liquor to Indians. Bouquet makes charges against Langdale.

March 1761

- 4 Trial of Antoine Baby, Ephraim Blaine and William Thompson for trading illegally at Pittsburgh.

- 5 To defend himself Langdale criticizes Croghan's administration.
- 8 Gov. Hamilton asks the Assembly to provide Amherst with troops.
- 11 Mather asks to leave his command at Venango due to illness. Bouquet approves. Mather reaches Fort Pitt the 25th but never recovers.
- 14 Pennsylvania passes a law providing 300 soldiers for the year.
- 18 Charles Townshend succeeds Lord Barrington as Secretary at War.
- 18 Adam Hoops and John Read inspect supplies at Fort Burd.
- 19 Royal Welch Volunteers leave Fort Pitt to return to Philadelphia.
- 20 Ice breaks on Lake Erie, but large blocks remain afloat until April.
- 20 Bouquet writes Monckton admitting that he cannot drive away Virginia and Maryland hunters, or stop sales of rum to the Indians.
- 20 At New York Amherst receives Barrington's order of Dec. 2 to reduce all battalions to 700 rank and file. Extra men must be dropped.
- 24 The Allegheny opens and the first bateau leaves Fort Pitt for Venango.
- 25 Monckton arrives in Philadelphia from New York.
- 28 Bouquet issues orders at Pittsburgh. Horses and cattle cannot roam in the lower town; civilians cannot shelter soldiers after curfew.

April 1761

- 3 French Creek is open for bateaux from Venango to LeBoeuf.
- 5 Monckton writes Bouquet that the first 60 soldiers raised by Pennsylvania are marching to Bedford. Bouquet is given sole authority to press wagons.
- 8 Monckton leaves Philadelphia to return to New York.
- 10 The Pennsylvania Assembly refuses Amherst's demand for a force two-thirds the size they had provided in 1760.
- 18 Cochrane leaves Niagara, marching some Royal Americans to Presque Isle.
- 20 Sgt. Shryock's detachment with cattle arrives at Detroit.
- 22 Gov. Hamilton seeks a compromise military bill from the Assembly.
- 22 Bouquet asks Amherst to authorize taverns between Bedford and Pittsburgh, in spite of previous assurances to the Indians that there would be no permanent settlements west of the Alleghenies.
- 23 Lt. James Dow writes from Philadelphia that the 22nd, 77th and 94th Regts. are to embark immediately for Guadeloupe.
- 27 Lt. Leslye with 6 bateaux from Detroit arrives at Presque Isle.

May 1761

- 3-5 Coclirane takes command at Presque Isle and orders Christie to march a detachment back to Niagara.
- 9 Bouquet's orders further curtail activities of Pittsburgh civilians. He prepares similar orders for the community at Ligonier.
- 13 Because they have stolen horses Bouquet stops all trade with the Shawnees at Pittsburgh. Ephraim Blaine and James Harris are banished from Pittsburgh for illicit trading with the Indians.
- 17 Monckton orders all Pennsylvania troops to be stationed at Fort Pitt, except 20 at Fort Bedford and Juniata and 12 at Ligonier.
- 21 From Detroit Campbell writes that Monckton has ordered Detroit to be supplied from Niagara, not Pittsburgh. Detroit Indians are angry because they cannot buy rum, so trade at Niagara where they can.

- 22 Bouquet writes Monckton that most Indians have moved down the Ohio. Thus garrisons at Presque Isle and Venango can be reduced in 1762.
- 23 Lt. Carre arrives at Venango from Pittsburgh and takes command.
- C.26 The first unit of Pennsylvanians leaves Carlisle for Fort Pitt.
- 27 Lt. Archibald Dow arrives at Presque Isle with 19 more soldiers.

June 1761

- 1 Campbell asks to be reinforced at Detroit. He admits giving Indian presents without authorization. Ammunition was given to western Indians so that they would move south to fight the Cherokees. All except the Wyandots have promised to return white prisoners.
- 7 Belle Isle in the St. Lawrence River falls to the British.
- 10 Pennsylvania troops reach Ligonier and replace Royal Americans who march on to Pittsburgh.
- 16 Two Pennsylvania companies leave Bedford for Fort Pitt and Ligonier.
- 16 Campbell writes that he fears an Indian uprising led by the Iroquois about July 1. Traders and goods at Sandusky are to move to Detroit.
- C.17 At the Wyandot village near Detroit Campbell tries to divide the western Indians from the Senecas who seek to start a general war.
- 18 Nightingale, an Iroquois, tells Detroit-area Indians that the Iroquois object to the British controlling Detroit.
- 21 An Iroquois is killed near Ligonier in a dispute over horses. More arguments over horses occur near other posts about this time.
- 27 Campbell writes blaming traders Callender and Hambach for informing Indians that the British expect an Indian attack. Callender has tried to convince Campbell that the Indians are bluffing.
- 28 Monckton approves taverns between Bedford and Fort Pitt and conveys Amherst's order for construction of a blockhouse at Sandusky Bay.
- 29 Bouquet speaks to Indians at Pittsburgh promising them justice and begging them to stop stealing horses.
- C.29 Bouquet takes emergency defensive measures at Pittsburgh. He organizes all the civilians into 2 militia companies.
- 30 Bouquet writes Monckton that the western Indians have refused to join the Iroquois plot, and asks for orders about Indian gifts.

July 1761

- 3-5 Another Indians conference occurs at the Detroit Wyandot village. Guyasuta and Tahaiadoras, Senecas, seek Shawnee and western Indian (Wyandot, Chipewa, Potowatomi and Ottawa) support for attacks on Detroit, Sandusky, LeBoeuf, Venango and Fort Pitt. The Wyandots, perhaps convinced by Campbell, persuade the others not to join the plot.
- 5 At Pittsburgh King Beaver, a friendly Delaware, tells Bouquet the Iroquois will fail to arouse the western Indians.
- 7-21 Delawares, Iroquois, Shawnees and Mingoes deliver up some of their white prisoners at Pittsburgh.
- 8 A desertion plot is foiled at Fort Pitt, but desertion becomes frequent at the posts in western Pennsylvania.
- 10 Bouquet writes Monckton that he has forbidden trade with the Shawnees because they continue to hold white prisoners and stolen horses.
- 17 Trader John Bard is attacked by Delawares at Custaloga's Town.

- 19 Adam Hoops who had been serving in Virginia on the Cherokee campaign arrives at Carlisle to serve as agent for army contractors in Bouquet's area.
- 22 Campbell, once free of Guyasota and Tahaiaadoras, sends Bouquet another version of the July 3-5 Indian conference.
- 23 Croghan arrives at Fort Pitt from Fort Johnson, en route to Detroit.
- 24 Sir William Johnson, also going to Detroit, reaches Fort Niagara.
- 27 Pennsylvania authorizes enlistment of 60 more troops for 1761.
- 27 Bouquet and Croghan question Guyasota and Tahaiaadoras at Fort Pitt. In private that evening the two Senecas tell Croghan that they plan a general attack on British posts from Detroit to the Mohawk Valley.
- 31 Bouquet is robbed of military and personal funds.

August 1761

- 1 Col. Adam Stephen succeeds William Byrd in command of the Virginians.
- 2 Isaac Coren, artilleryman, finds part of Bouquet's stolen money.
- 3-12 At an Indian conference at Easton Gov. Hamilton repeats promises not to settle west of the Alleghenies. Indians criticize Johnson's administration of their affairs.
- 9 Clothing and food reach Presque Isle from Niagara.
- 9 At Niagara Johnson refuses to accept Seneca apologies for having plotted an Indian alliance to destroy the British colonies.
- 10 A large cattle drive to supply western posts leaves from Carlisle.
- 13 A party under Lt. Elias Meyer leaves Fort Pitt with cattle and supplies for Detroit. It has orders to build a blockhouse at Sandusky Bay.
- 20 Johnson leaves Niagara to attend an Indian conference at Detroit.
- 24 Monckton approves Bouquet's boycott of the Shawnees until they return all white prisoners. Also, Bouquet is given authority over all travellers west of Carlisle who bear Monckton's pass.
- 27 Capt. Barnsley sends £1,000 from Philadelphia to replace the money stolen from Bouquet on July 31.
- 28 Amherst arrives at Staten Island from Albany. He will supervise preparations for an expedition to capture Martinique.
- 31 Lt. Meyer's party arrives at Sandusky Bay.

September 1761

- 1 Johnson and Maj. Gladwin arrive at Detroit.
- 2 Meyer leaves Sandusky Bay for Detroit, seeking men and supplies.
- 8 Cochrane requests leave to go to Oswego for medical treatment. Bouquet approves the request on the 17th.
- 9-16 Indian conference at Detroit. Johnson leaves for N.Y. the 19th.
- 10 A party of British regulars leaves Detroit to garrison La Baye, St. Joseph and Michilimackinac.
- 14-23 Naturalist John Bartram tours the upper Ohio River area.
- 17 Meyer arrives back at Sandusky Bay to continue the blockhouse.
- 18 With Amherst's approval Johnson sends prices that must be used for trading with the Indians at Pittsburgh.
- 22 Bouquet limits the hours of sale of liquor to his soldiers.
- 27 Lt. Archibald Dow takes command at LeBoeuf replacing Lt. Guy who moves to Presque Isle.

28 Cochrane leaves Presque Isle for Oswego.

October 1761

- 4-5 Pitt resigns as prime minister of England and as Secretary of State for the Southern Department.
- 5 Bouquet sends Provincial Secretary Richard Peters his interpretation of Johnson's treaty with the Indians at Detroit.
- C.7 Monckton and Capt. Harry Gordon, the engineer who had been responsible for Fort Pitt, embark on the expedition to Martinique.
- 11 At Niagara Walters orders Capt. John Joseph Schlösser to take command of Presque Isle.
- 12 Lt. Meyer writes Bouquet of the desperate need for food at Sandusky Bay. Detroit cannot provide supplies.
- 15 Bouquet listens to Chief Custaloga's complaints of whites brutalizing Indians at Venango. He warns Lt. Carre to prevent recurrences.
- 21 Schlösser arrives at Presque Isle; Guy returns to command LeBoeuf.
- 25 Sgt. Angus McDonald of Virginia, commanding Fort Burd, asks Bouquet to issue public notice against white hunters whose presence in the Redstone Creek area has alienated the Indians.
- 25 Croghan leaves Fort Pitt; Thomas Hutchins remains as Indian agent.
- 30 A little gunpowder and flour reach Sandusky Bay from Fort Pitt.
- 30 Bouquet issues a proclamation against hunting and settling west of the Alleghenies.

1 SEPTEMBER 1760

7

BOUQUET TO GATES

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 136, A. Df. S.]*

Presqu' Isle 1st September 1760

Dear Sir

I received yesterday your Favour of the 20th August¹ by an Indian² who informs me that in a day or two the Pack horses will be here from Venango,³ he will not Stay and knows nothing of the Indians you mention, who are ordered to hunt and scout for us.

The 25th The four Batteaux returned from Niagara with ten Barrills flour, and some Pork, ammunition, & a few Tools; Major Walters⁴ informed me⁵ that he could spare no more flour till the sloop returned from Oswego,⁶ and that they had no Oakum, nor any naval Stores; and no more Batteaux fit for service.

Horsey⁷ is returned, and reports that the Landing [Place][†] on this side Niagara is a very convenient Place for building a Sloop,⁸ and plenty of the best Timber about it, But as he could have no assistance whatever from Niagara nor even as much oakum and Canavas as would fit out the Batteaux we have here, he is come back without doing any thing;

There are Several Bays along the Coast where a Sloop may lay Safe in any Weather; provided she had good Cables and Anchors, The Creeks are only fit to receive small Boats.

My situation is really disagreeable as I can not provide this Post as the General⁹ had reason to expect. all the Whale Boats are unfit for further service and we are reduced to four Batteaux, which can by no means form a Magazine here:

The Flatt we had built being a long & stout Boat could be fitted out to go to Niagara & would carry one hundred Barrills, if properly Rigged. It is our last dependency and I have sent the two lists Inclosed¹⁰ to Major Walters to be able to fit either a sloop or this Long Boat;¹¹ and in Case it is not in his Power to do it, I desire him to press the suttlers Batteaux to bring our Provisions;

If Major Stewart¹² could send Canoes up Buffalo Creek,¹³ you have all such Riggings at Pittsburgh and we could carry them in Waggon from Le Boeuf¹⁴ here.

I beg you will inform the General of the above and that I have little or no Expectation to receive any Stores from Niagara; as I am told that the Major durst not give an order for some Oakum tho' the Sloop carried back 200^{lb} of it to Oswego: He may perhaps have received since orders from Gene^l Amherst to that Purpose.

We have had almost a Constant Rain from the first to the 24th August, which has retarded the Work and made the men Sickly: The soil round this

Place is now a Marsh, and all our Horses are not able to bring in the Timber.

The first story of the Block house is raised, it is a very good scheme and a Strong and safe Fort It will take us all this month to finish it An Extraordinary flood has carried away the Block House we had built upon the Neck of the Peninsula, and our Cattle is now exposed, tho' there is yet a Redout for the Grass Guard and a Retrenchment round the Penn to cover the Bullocks.¹⁵

We have had three more deserters from the Pensilvanians and I forward this day to Niagara the three of the Light Infantry,¹⁶ who surrendered themselves to the Indians; I have sent forty men in the four Batteaux for flour, and keep here our new sailing Boat to carry the General's Letters; I was obliged to give my own Tent to make sail for her; if we could have such another the Communication wth Niagara would be very expeditious.

All the ship Carpenters have been employed in building the House, as it was useless to build more Batteaux to be spoiled upon the Stocks.

It is already very cold here, and I do not expect that the Navigation will be practicable further than the middle of October:

I am Dear Sir Your most obedient and Humble servant

Major Gates

HENRY BOUQUET

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] To Major Gates Wrote another the 2^d Sept^r

[†] See Table of Abbreviations and Symbols on p. xvi.

*Original not found. The endorsement notes that Bouquet wrote a second letter on Sept. 2. Comparison reveals similar subject matter, but differences of detail sufficient to justify printing both letters here.

¹Gates to Bouquet, Aug. 20, 1760, *BP*, IV, 698-699. Horatio Gates, brigade major to Brig. Gen. Monckton, also held a captain's commission in a New York Independent Company. As a brigade major his duties combined those of staff officer and secretary.

²A Delaware, possibly either Thomas or Joseph Hickman. See Gates to Bouquet, Sept. 9, 1760, and note 2.

³At present-day Franklin, Venango County, the junction of French Creek and the Allegheny River. It was the main base between Presque Isle, 61 miles to the north, and Pittsburgh, 81 miles to the south.

⁴Major William Walters (c. 1696-1789) served 13 years as a captain in the 45th Regt. after which he obtained, on Feb. 25, 1760, a major's commission in the 1st Bn., Royal Americans. Gen. Amherst aided him in obtaining the commission. He assumed command at Niagara in July, 1760, but soon became embroiled in disputes with his subordinates. In 1762 he was allowed to transfer back to the 45th Regt. in Nova Scotia. He returned to England and retired in about 1768. Reuben Gold Thwaites, ed., *Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin*, XVIII (1908), 239n.; Walters to Amherst, July 30, 1761, *AP*, W.O. 34/21, f. 185, P.R.O.

⁵See Walters to Bouquet, July 9, 1760, *BP*, IV, 671-672.

⁶A British post slightly west of the point where the Oswego River enters Lake Ontario. When the French took Fort Ontario (or Fort Chouaguen) which commanded the entrance of the Oswego into the lake, in 1756, they also seized Fort Oswego, but both sites were abandoned. Bouquet probably means Fort Ontario which the British reoccupied in 1759 and which now formed the main supply point for Niagara and posts to the west.

⁷Probably Joseph Horssey (sometimes spelled Hossey and misspelled Horsey) who was a shipwright and pilot in Indian trade on the Great Lakes between 1760 and 1763, and was killed by Indi-

ans when commanding the sloop *Huron* near Detroit, Sept. 3, 1763. Receipt for services dated March 3, 1761, MG 18 M, Series 1, MP, XL, P.A.C., Ottawa, where he signed "Hossey." Horssey to Amherst, March 1, 1763, AP, W.O. 34/49, f. 174, P.R.O., where he signed "Horssey." Howard H. Peckham, *Pontiac and the Indian Uprising* (Princeton, N.J., 1947), 230. Thus, the identification of the shipwright Horsey in BP, III, 10n., 60n., 542n., IV, 686n., as Outerbridge Horsey of Maryland is incorrect. The person mentioned there was probably also Joseph Horssey.

⁸Bateaux were unsuited for Great Lakes use, being undecked, small, and unmanageable in rough weather. A sloop was keeled, decked, single-masted, and had a centerboard. For dimensions see Bouquet: List of Sails and Rigging for a Sloop, Sept. 1, 1760.

⁹Brig. Gen. Monckton. See BP, III, 179n., IV, 371n.; DNB.

¹⁰Presumably the same lists as those enclosed in Bouquet's letter to Walters, Sept. 1, 1760.

¹¹Normally this was a large keeled boat carried aboard a merchant ship, but here Bouquet refers to the flat, or large bateau, which had been constructed. See Bouquet: Inventory of Sails and Rigging for a Flat, Sept. 1, 1760.

¹²Robert Stewart was both a major in the Virginia Regt. and a lieutenant in the Royal Americans. See BP, III, 220n., IV, 10n. He embarked from Philadelphia to London on Oct. 20, 1763, and did not return to active military duty in America, though he held an appointment as a customs comptroller at Kingston, Jamaica, in 1768. Although he was one of Washington's personal friends during and after the French and Indian War, their correspondence was discontinued during the Revolution. Stewart to Washington, Jan. 14, 1764, George Washington Papers, Series 4 (Microfilm Reel 32), L.C.; same to same, April 19, 1783, *ibid.* (Reel 92); Washington to Stewart, Aug. 10, 1782, *ibid.* (Reel 93).

¹³Buffalo Creek rises in northern Armstrong County and flows south for about 20 miles, entering the Allegheny River at Freeport. However, the context of Bouquet's remark suggests that he meant French Creek (LeBoeuf Creek), not Buffalo Creek, since Buffalo Creek did not approach Fort LeBoeuf. He seems to have corrected himself by referring to Beef River in his letter of Sept. 2, 1760, to Gates.

¹⁴At the site of present-day Waterford, Erie County.

¹⁵A narrow-necked peninsula curved into the lake to landlock the harbor along the north and west. Often, during history, the lake has broken through the narrow neck of the Presque Isle Peninsula to make it temporarily an island. It provided the only grass for the garrison's animals. To prevent a recurrence of the Indian ambush of July 22 (see Bouquet to Monckton, July 29, 1760, BP, IV, 665-667) a blockhouse was built on the neck, and a redoubt directly across from Presque Isle for the grass guard and bullock pens.

¹⁶Peter Reed, Daniel Bond, and Winston Stone deserted a detachment of the 80th Regt. July 18, about 35 miles from Presque Isle. Walters to Amherst, Sept. 15, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 98, P.R.O. The 80th, raised in 1757, was the first regiment designated as light infantry in the British army.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

[P.R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O., 34/21, f. 100, C. S.]*

A Coppy of Col^l Bouquets letter to Major Walters Commanding at Niagara.

PresqIsle 1st Sept^r 1760

Dear Major

Lieutenant M^cDougles^l with the Batteaux arrivd here the 25th of Aug^t and I detained him in daily Expectation of some letters from Pitsbough. at last some

I receiv'd the Provisions, Amunition, Tools, and Pitch you Sent us, but unless we can receive the Necessary Implements from Niagara to equip and finish the Batteaux we have upon the Stocks here, we cannot with these four Batteauxs we have now lay in a Magazine for the Winter and I am afraid of the Consequences, as we cannot be supplied of those Articles from Pitsborough

The Batteauxs can carry easily Sixteen or seventeen Barrells Each, and even twenty of flour and I desire you would for this trip send nothing but flour, as we shall be nearly out when that supply can reach us.

In Case we could not be provided at all with such Stores Please to get as many Batteaux repaired as you possibly can and send them here loaded; and as you have always a good number of Suttlers Boats they could be impressed for that Service, and while the Batteauxs are upon the Lake your Waggon's could lay a good Stock of Provisions at the landing place, to save time as the Season will not permit us to keep much longer this communication open.

I beg leave to recommend the above Articles to your greatest care, as our Sole dependance.

[*Endorsed*] Copy of a Letter from Col Bouquet to Major Walters. Presqu'Isle
1st September 1760 Enclosed in the Majors of 11th d^o 7

*Original not found. A similar letter was sent to Walters, Aug. 31, 1760. *See BP, IV, 711-712.*

¹Lieut. George McDougall, commissioned May 30, 1759, Capt. Gavin Cochrane's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He had come with supplies for Presque Isle from Niagara, where four companies of the Royal Americans guarded the communication between Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. Transferred from Niagara to Detroit in November, 1761, McDougall was usually stationed there until 1778. In 1780, then a captain in the 84th Regt., he sold his commission and died at Montreal. Milo Milton Quaife, ed., *The Siege of Detroit in 1763: The Journal of Pontiac's Conspiracy and John Rutherford's Narrative of a Captivity* (Chicago, 1958), 56-57n.

²Gates to Bouquet, Aug. 20, 1760, *BP, IV, 698-699.*

³Monckton.

⁴Monckton held an Indian conference at Fort Pitt between Aug. 16 and 20 which tribes in both the British and French interests attended. He delivered a blunt message from Amherst that on the surface was well received. *See BP, IV, 699n.*

⁵Monckton to Bouquet, July 28, 1760, *ibid.*, 658-660.

⁶Capt. Joshua Loring (1716-1781), Royal Navy, a Bostonian and ex-privateersman, appointed March 16, 1758, to organize the building of vessels for the army in America. In 1760 he commanded the naval forces on Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, and was wounded in the leg during the naval bombardment of Fort Lévis in the St. Lawrence, Aug. 23, 1760. *See DAB.*

⁷Walters to Amherst, Sept. 11, 1760, *AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 98, P.R.O.*

[ENCLOSURE]

INVENTORY OF SAILS AND RIGGING FOR A FLAT

[P.R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O. 34/21, f. 102, C.]*

A Copy of Col. Bouquets, Inventory of Sails and Rigging for a Flat.

One Hundred & Sixty Yards of Canvas.

Forty Fathom¹ of four Inch Rope.

One Coil of one Inch & ½ Rope.

One D° of Two Inch Rope. Six Skenes of Twine.

Four Skenes of Marlin.² One dozen Sail Needles.

Two Palms.³ One Anchor one hundred & fifty Weig^t.

Eight Eight Inch Block's. Eight Ten Inch Blocks.

Six Six Inch Blocks. One hundred Weig^t Oakum.

One Pitch Pot and Ladle.

Presqu' Isle Sept^r the 1st 1760.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of Sails and Rigging For A Long Boat.

[*Endorsed in another hand*] Enclosed in Maj^r Walters of 11 7^{ter} 1760

*Original not found. This copy is in Bouquet's hand.

¹One fathom equals six feet.

²A two-stranded line.

³An instrument used by sailmakers instead of a thimble.

[ENCLOSURE]

LIST OF SAILS AND RIGGING FOR A SLOOP

[P.R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O. 34/21, f. 103, C.]*

A Coppy of Col^l Bouquets Inventory of Sails & Rigging for a Sloop Thirty Six foot Keel fourteen feet Beam and Six Feet [He . . .]^{††}

200 Yards of Canvas
 60 Fathom of 6 Inch Rope for a Cable
 50 Fathom of 4 Inch D^o
 1 Coil of 4 Inch Rope for Strouds¹ & Stay's²
 1 Coil of 3 Inch D^o for a Main Sheet³ & Topping lift.⁴ Halliards⁵ & Tackle falls⁶
 1 Coil of Rope for Ratling the Shrouds
 4 Skenes of Marlin
 6 D^o of Twine
 1 Coil of Inch & ½ Rope for topping the Sails
 8 Pounds of Spun Yarn
 2 Dozen of Sails Needles
 6 Palms
 1 Anchor 200 & ¼
 1 D^o 150
 ½ Tun of Iron
 8 Double Blocks 16 Inch
 3 Ten Inch Blocks
 12 Eight Inch D^o
 6 Six Inch D^o
 1 Pump and Gears
 1 Barrel of Tar
 2 D^o of Pitch
 1 Pitch Pot & Ladle
 200 llb of Oakum

N: B. In lieu of the ½ Ton of Iron 1 Barr of Six Inch Spikes 1 Barr of Dick Nails 400 llb of double Tens and Rudder Irons

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Coppy of Sails and Rigging for a Sloop

[*Endorsed in another hand*] Enclosed in Major Walters of 11th Sept^r 1760

^{††}See Table of Abbreviations and Symbols on p. xvi.

*Original not found. This copy is in Bouquet's hand.

¹Shroud: a set of ropes leading from the head of a mast, serving to relieve it of lateral strain.

²A large rope to support a mast.

³The rope which secures the mainsail when unfurled.

⁴Each of a pair of ropes reaching from the masthead to their respective yard-arms to steady and suspend the ends.

⁵Halyard: a rope and tackle used for raising and lowering sails, etc.

⁶Rope and pulley blocks. Falls are the loose ends of tackles to which power is applied in hoisting.

RETURN OF PROVISIONS AT PRESQUE ISLE

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XXXIX, D. S.]

Return of Provision in Store at Presqu'Isle Sept^r 1st 1760

Barr ^s of Pork	Bullocks	Sheep	pounds of Flour in Barr ^s & Bulk	pounds of Salt Beef
43	21	51	12,903	152

Rec^d August 25th from Niagara
26: ½ Barr^s of Pork & 2480^{lbs} flour

Sep^r 1st Receivd from Wenango
3211^{lbs} flour & included in the
Above Return

EDW^d SMYTH¹
Con^{rs} Clerk

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Provisions at Presqu'Isle the 1st September 1760

W D Men

[*Endorsed in another handwriting*] Rec^d y^e 9th Bread. . 6—2. . for 300
Meat. . 11—3

¹Edward Smyth had been commissary at the Stony Creek post until he joined the Bouquet expedition to Presque Isle as commissary and contractor's clerk. He remained at the fort until its capture by the Indians on June 23, 1763. *BP*, IV, 445; Smyth to Bouquet, March 30, 1765, B.M., Add. MSS. 21651, f. 243.

1 SEPTEMBER 1760

RETURN OF DETACHMENT AT PRESQUE ISLE

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XXXIX, D. S.]

A Return of a Detachment Commanded by Col: Henry Bouquet: Camp at Presque: Isle 1st Sep^r 1760

A Return of a Detachment Commanded by Col: Henry Bouquet: Camp at Presque: Isle 1 st Sep ^r 1760																										
	Commissioned Officers			Staff		non Commission'd Officers			Rank and file												Since last Return		Total including Serjeants, Drums Rank and File			
	Colonel	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Adjutant	Surgeon	Serjeants	Fifes	Drummers	Sick Present	On Guard	At the Peninsula	Boat Men	Bakers	Butchers	empl ^{vd} on y ^e Works	Hunters	Labourers	Officers Servants	On Com ^d to Niagara	Orderly to y ^e Hospital	Gardner		Total	Dead	Deserted
Virginians	"	1	1	"	"	1	3	2	1	7	13	7	"	"	2	12	1	9	4	"	1	1	57	"	"	63
Pennsylvanians	1	2	5	1	1	"	4	"	2	9	23	24	5	3	"	23	1	26	11	40	1	1	167	1	3	177
	1	3	6	1	1	1	7	2	3	16	36	31	5	3	2	35	2	35	15	40	2	2	224	1	3	240

Of the Virgins: Lieutenant Weedon¹ and 1 Drum^r at the Pininsula Penn^s: Major Smallman,² Capt Biddle³ & 1 Serjeant Niagara

1 Serjeant Wounded & 1 Drum^r on Guard

N B. Since this Return was made 1 Cap. 1 Sub. 1 ser^t & 24 Private of the Virginians are gone to Venango.

HENRY BOUQUET

[Endorsed] Return of the Detachm^t at Presqu^e Isle the 1st September 1760 Rec^d y^e 9th
[Endorsed in another hand] Com^d by Col. Henry Bouquet

¹Lieut. George Weedon (often misspelled Weeden) (c. 1730-1793), Virginia Regt. He entered the regiment in 1755 as an ensign, rose to lieutenant in 1757, and remained with the unit until it was disbanded in 1762. After the war he operated a tavern in Fredericksburg, Va., and was an early advocate of the revolutionary cause. During the Revolution he rose from lieutenant colonel of the 3rd Virginia Regt. to brigadier general in the Continental Army. After 1783 he returned to Fredericksburg. Francis B. Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army During the War of the Revolution, April, 1775, to December, 1783*, new ed., rev. and enl. (Washington, D.C., 1914), 579; William Armstrong Crozier, ed., *Virginia Colonial Militia 1651-1776*, originally published as *Virginia County Records*, Vol. II (1905; reprint ed., Baltimore, 1954), 120; James Grant Wilson and John Fiske, eds., *Appletons' Cyclopaedia of American Biography*, 6 vols. (New York, 1894), VI, 420.

²Major Thomas Smallman, commissioned April 13, 1760, in the 2d Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 313. He was a prominent trader and the cousin and associate of George Croghan. Captured by Shawnees in 1763 and released at the time of Bouquet's Ohio expedition, he accompanied Croghan to the mouth of the Wabash in 1765 and took part in an expedition to Fort Chartres in 1766. He had a residence in Cumberland County, but by 1774 he was living within the territory west of Laurel Ridge which was claimed by Virginia as Augusta County, and he was appointed a justice of the peace for Augusta. Charles A. Hanna, *The Wilderness Trail*, 2 vols. (New York, 1911), II, 29, 29n., 33, 38, 71, 77.

³Capt. Edward Biddle (1738-1779), commissioned April 24, 1760, 2d Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 314. He served in the Pennsylvania Assembly, 1767-1775 and 1778, and was a member of the provincial convention of 1775. He was a lawyer in Reading and delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776 and in 1778 and 1779. Craig Biddle, "Edward Biddle," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, I (1877), 100-103; Clifford P. Reynolds, comp., *Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1961* (Washington, D.C., 1961), 55.

BOUQUET TO GATES

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. I, f. 36, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle 2^d September 1760

Dear Sir

Your letter¹ of the 20th was delivered me the 31st Aug^r by a Delawar Indian;² Two more arrived yesterday with a Convoy of 35 Horses from Venango. They all three will go back, and I have heard nothing of those Six Nations Indians³ you mention to hunt & scout here I keep some Tawais⁴ for that service, tho' I can not much depend upon them.

The last storm and high Flood have carried away the Block House we had on the neck of the Peninsula, which was a very advantageous Post.

Please to inform the General that the 25th ult^o The four Battos returned from Niagara with twelve Barrills flour/all that could be spared at that time) & some Pork.

As to naval stores we have been entirely disapointed, Major Walters writing that they have nothing at all at Niagara.

Horsey is therefore returned having found a most convenient Place for building Vessells at the Landing near Jonquieres,⁵ with abundance of the best Timber. In the expectation that the Niagara sloop might bring back perhaps some

stores from Oswego, I have sent Copy's of the two Inclosed Lists⁶ to Major Walters, that we might at least be able to fit out the Flatt built here, which being a long and stout sea Boat could easily be rigged so as to go to Niagara & would carry hundred Barrills;

They have no more Batteaux to spare and our Whale Boats being very Slightly built are already broken to Pieces, for want of necessarys to repair them in Time.

Our sailing boat is ready, and I keep her here to take the General's Letters, having dispatched this morning the four Batteaux back with 40, of our Men, and also relieved by Virginians⁷ the Pensilvania⁸ Escort from Venango.

The Creeks along the Coast are only fit to receive Batteaux But there are many deep Bay's where a sloop might be Secured with good Cables and Anchors. I am afraid it will not be too late, tho' it might serve for next year. But you could send to Venango & afterwards by Beef River some Canavas and Rigging as I See little dependency from Niagara.⁹

Having had 24 days of Rain, we have only raised the first story of the Block-house: The Horses have almost given out, and the Timber is brought in with great difficulty, all the Soil round us being now a Marsh. I hope tho' to see it finished in the beginning of October.

We have had three more deserters from the Pennsilv^s two were brought in yesterday from Pittsburgh, but without any directions from the General: The three of the light Infantry who delivered themselves up to the Indians have been forwarded to Niagara. My Respects to the General.

I am Dear Sir Your most obedient Hble Servant

Major Gates

H. BOUQUET

[Endorsed] from Col. Bouquet to Maj^r Gates Sep^{tr} y^e 2^d 1760 Rec^d y^e 9th

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 310-311. Also printed in Sylvester K. Stevens and Donald H. Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania* (Harrisburg, 1941), 193-194. The preceding letter to Gates, Sept. 1, may be a draft of this letter.

¹Gates to Bouquet, Aug. 20, 1760, *BP*, IV, 698-699.

²A member of an Algonquian tribe, the Delawares, that by mid-century had been forced by white and Iroquois pressure to leave southeastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Many Delawares were now settled in western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio.

³The Six Nations was a confederation of Cayuga, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Seneca and Tuscarora Indians. They were British allies.

⁴Taways, or Ottawas, were members of an Algonquian tribe which had established itself along southern Lake Michigan, spreading out along Lake Erie from Detroit to Beaver Creek, Pa. They were enemies of the Iroquois and recent allies of the French. Pontiac was an Ottawa.

⁵Jonquieres: the house of Daniel Chabert de Joncaire de Clausonne (1716-1771). It stood at the upper end of the carrying place round Niagara Falls. The landing nearby became known as Little Niagara, guarded by a stockade until October when a house was built for guard and stores. Walters

to Amherst, Oct. 1 and 26, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/21, ff. 104, 109, P.R.O. For Chabert de Joncaire see *DCB*.

⁶Not found, but clearly identical to those sent to Walters, Sept. 1, 1760.

⁷The Virginia Regt., commanded by Col. William Byrd III (1729-1777). It had five companies—about 400 men—serving with Monckton, and five with Byrd to the south on an expedition against the Cherokees.

⁸The Pennsylvania Regt., reduced to 150 men during the winter, had been authorized to recruit to 2,700 men on Feb. 28, 1760. Two battalions were formed, commanded by Col. James Burd (1726-1793) and Col. Hugh Mercer (C. 1725-1777), but they never attained full strength and lost heavily from desertion. William A. Hunter, *Forts on the Pennsylvania Frontier, 1753-1758* (Harrisburg, 1960), 205-206; Monckton to Amherst, July 30, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 73, P.R.O.

⁹It is possible, in order to insure both his garrison and career, that Bouquet played Pittsburgh off against Niagara by telling the commanding officers of each that he could get few supplies from the other. See Bouquet to Walters, Aug. 31, 1760, *BP*, IV, 711-712.

BOUQUET TO STEWART

September 2, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Stewart's letter of Sept. 17, 1760.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. I, f. 37, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle 3^d September 1760

Sir

As the Pack Horses were going back yesterday The advanced Party of the Escort was fired upon from an Ambuscade of French and Indians, one was killed¹ and the Ennemy falling upon them took three Virginians Prisoners, but as they were tying them Cap^t M^cNeil² who was in the Rear of all came up, and firing upon the Ennemy made them abandon the three Prisoners & run in the Thickett,³ leaving some of their Blanketts, Tomahawks &^a behind them. This was about two miles⁴ from the Camp, at the first Notice I sent a Reinforcemen^t to Cap^t M^cNeil but the Ennemy did not appear again.

The Bearer One of the Delawar Indians came at that time to us and Said that hunting his Horse he had been taken by two Taways and a frenchman, who threatned to Scalp him if he did offer to leave them, and give us any Intelligence till they had done their business. The Taways told him that there was a large Party of French coming from Detroit to take this Post; during the Skirmish he made his Escape.

Captain M^cNeil being come back with the Pack Horse we found besides the man killed, two more missing, *Moxon*⁵ servant to M^r Lawson,⁶ with all his master's Baggage and another Virginia soldier *Burton*,⁷ who in the attack run both in the Woods, and have not been heard of since, tho' I Sent Parties to look for them.

I engaged five Western Indians to follow the Ennemy, and if possible bring a Prisoner, they have had three of their own Horses taken, which made them

eager to overtake the Party, and they can Speak to them without danger.

Some men coming in this afternoon from the Peninsula were also fired upon by another Party, but escaped, and this morning having Sent Cap^t Clapham⁸ in a boat to reconoitre along the Shore, he reports that he has seen some Canoes & men in the Peninsula, The Grass guard being in a Redout is in no danger from a Small Party.

By the Several Reports of the Indians & our People It Seems that the Ennemy had more men than what we saw: I can not know the truth till the Indians return, as by the Detachments to Niagara & The Peninsula, I am too weak to venture a Party out /except some Hunters) The Woods being so full of Brushes and fallen Trees as to be nearly impracticable, and much better known to the Ennemies than to us.

I Shall reinforce the Escort of the Pack Horses as far as le Boeuf, and inform you of what happens hereafter.⁹

If Pensilvania Troops were to be lefft here, they will want proper Bullets for their Fusees,¹⁰ which our Cartridges don't fit.

I wish we could have some trusty Indians to Scout hereabout, as I can have no dependance upon the raw and undisciplined People I have here.

I am with great Respect Sir Your most obedient & most Humble servant
General Monckton
HENRY BOUQUET
[Endorsed] from Col. Bouquet Sep^ry^e 3^d. Rec^dy^e 9th 1760.

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 312-313. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add MSS. 21638, f. 180.

¹Draft: "The Advanced Party of one Corporal and five with some Sick on Horse back were fired upon by a Party of French and Indians one of Our Sick was killed. . . ."

²Capt. John McNeill, Virginia Regt., commissioned lieutenant Dec. 4, 1754, served on Braddock's expedition. He became a captain-lieutenant in 1756 and captain in 1757. He served on Forbes's expedition and by 1763 was a major. He obtained the governor's permission to seek royal favor for a civil position in 1763, but, as lieutenant colonel, raised forces for Bouquet's 1764 expedition to Ohio. By that time ill health plagued him, and he died in 1765. Lyman Chalkley, ed., *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia Extracted from the Original Court Records of Augusta County, 1745-1800*, 3 vols. (Rosslyn, Va., 1912), III, 88-89; Edward G. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road* (Pittsburgh, 1975), 133n.; "Certificate in Regard to Major John McNeill," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, XVII (1901), 362-363.

³Draft: "they retired in the Woods which are very thick at that Place."

⁴Draft: "one mile and a half."

⁵Henry Moxom was captured and taken to Sandusky. Holmes: Return of Prisoners from Detroit, Dec. 26, 1760.

⁶Lieut. John Lawson, Virginia Regt. He had been an ensign in 1757. In 1758 he was promoted to lieutenant on the basis of being the senior ensign in Washington's Regt. He remained a lieutenant until the Virginia Regt. was disbanded in 1762. John C. Fitzpatrick, ed., *The Writings of George Washington*, 39 vols. (Washington, D.C., 1931-1944), II, 56, 214; F. B. Kegley, *Kegley's Virginia Frontier: The Beginning of the Southwest: The Roanoke of Colonial Days, 1740-1783* (Roanoke, Va., 1938), 267.

⁷John Burton who had also been captured. Return of Prisoners from Detroit, Dec. 26, 1760.

⁸William Clapham, Jr., commissioned lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Regt. on Aug. 20, 1756, and Jan. 9, 1758, and captain on April 21, 1759, and April 23, 1760. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 47,

99, 295, 312. In June, 1762, he was killed by his two Pawnee (Pani) Indian slaves near Lake Erie. Campbell to Bouquet, Aug. 4, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 291; Mary Clapham to Amherst, June 26, 1763, *ibid.*, 21634, f. 299.

⁹The draft has two paragraphs with diagonal lines drawn through: (1) "As we have now received some Oakum/tho not enough/we shall finish the Flatt and bring over the Cattle tho' as much exposed here as there but at least we shall save the men."

(2) "The Pensilvania Troops are Very indifferently armed Some having Rifles and others Fusees of a small Bore which our Bullets cannot fit."

¹⁰Fusee, or fusil: a small, light musket.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 197, A. L. S.]

Camp at Venango Sept^r 4. 1760

Sir

As the General¹ desir'd I would embrace the opportunity of Cap^t Montour² & his Indians to send you a Convoy of Flower & some Amunition. I herewith send 600 Cartridges upon each of the 4 Waggon Horses that came here for your Post I would have sent more but was desired not to Load these Horses & will if you Please send more by the next Convoy which I will send off in a few days after the return of the Horses from Presquellle, I cannot now send any Flower having no Horses to send it upon & as we have only 16 Bullocks & 11 Sheep it is not worth sending a part of them. I send a Deserter from the Pensylvania Reg^t which came here from Pittsburgh likewise a Corp^l & 1 Private of Maj^r Walters Command there are 4 Royal American Women³ which could not now go up for want of a Horse to Carry their Baggage I would be glad to know if I may let them have one of the Kings Horses to go by next Convoy. I am with great Deference

Sir Your most Obed^t & Most h'ble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

P. S. I delivered a Packet for you to the bearer M^r Campbell⁴

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Stewart Sep^t 4th 1760

¹Monckton.

²Andrew Montour, also known as Henry Montour, whose Indian name was Sattelihi. Born before 1729, he was reared among the Six Nations between the Allegheny River and Lake Erie. Prior to 1754 he served as interpreter for Pennsylvania and Virginia, and in 1754 Gov. Dinwiddie of Virginia commissioned him captain of a scouting company. He claimed loss of possessions both at Fort Necessity in 1754 and at Braddock's defeat in 1755. Later in the French and Indian War he sometimes served the Indian department of Sir William Johnson as an assistant to George Croghan. On Jan. 20, 1772, he was treacherously murdered by a Seneca Indian. *Col. Recs.*, V, 290, 568; *Pa. Arch.*, 8th Series, V, 3978; Paul A. W. Wallace, *Indians in Pennsylvania* (Harrisburg, 1961), 175-

176; R. A. Brock, ed., *The Official Records of Robert Dinwiddie, Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Virginia: 1751-1758*, 2 vols., *Collections of the Virginia Historical Society, New Series*, III-IV (Richmond, 1883-1884), I, 215, 426; William A. Hunter, "Couc, Elizabeth ? (La Chenette, Techenet; Montour)," *DCB*, III, 147-148; Major Isaac Hamilton to Thomas Gage, Jan. 22, 1772, Gage Papers, American Series, Vol. 109, William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Mich.

³The number of women for whom rations were provided had long been one for each 25 men (rank and file), but this had been altered to three per company when foot companies were reduced in October, 1760, to 70 rank and file. Amherst to Bouquet, Feb. 10, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 98. They were wives who earned support by laundering, nursing and cooking.

⁴Probably Ens. Cleary Campbell, commissioned April 13, 1760, 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. He probably commanded this supply train from Venango since he accompanied the army as wagon-master. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 312; Schlösser to Bouquet, April 23, 1760, *BP*, IV, 527-529.

W. HAY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 211, A. L. S.]

Niagara 7th September 1760

D^r Colonel,

I am very sorry to acquaint you of an Unfortunate accident which has happend to me here as I am Sensible of your good Wishes for my Welfare & I know that you will pity me.

The Day after I arrived from Prisquisle, I went to y^e Major¹ in y^e Morning; & told him I had done that Duty out of my turn; as it was M^r Jehu Hays² Tour to have gone before; he then told me that he woud speak to me another time about it & said he was then Busie; Unluckly for me in y^e Evening I got in Liquor & went to him again; but am not Sensible in what Manner I spoke; & only remember some very aggravating words, passing between us; & when I was recoverd in y^e Morning I considerd; that I had been putt in arrest y^e Night before; & having sent for some of y^e Officers; they Desired me to postpone writing till y^e Majors Anger was abated;

About Three Days after I wrote him with y^e Assistance of some of my Friends here, as genteel a Letter; as they thought possibly I coud; & Offerd to make any Opology; he woud allow me; but it was to no Effect; & Gen^l Amherst³ was acquainted of it; & y^e Boat sett of, before I knew; I wish I had known it that I might have wrote to some of my Acquaintance there; in order to speak to y^e General for me.

I dont doubt, but That; I was very much in y^e wrong, by what, our Gentlemen has told me since; & I know my Temper so well that, when I am vexed & in Liquor I am vastly Rash.

I have been in arrest from y^e 15th Aug^t & Close confind to my room; till within these 5 Days past I have y^e liberty of y^e Fort for Two Hours in y^e Day &

that liberty was got me with great difficulty; as y^e Doctor⁴ was obliged to represent that it was bad for my Health to be so close confin'd; & M^r Ridge⁵ was oblig'd to begg very hard before he could get it done for me. As I know that if I am try'd by a Court Martial I shall be Casshier'd for that Behaviour; & I know y^e Major, instead of favouring y^e thing has represented it, in y^e worst manner he could; I should be infinitely oblig'd to you if you would use your Endeavours for me to get Liberty to dispose of my Commission; for as much as they now sell for; as that would be a way to get me to my Friends; who would assist me; & I might possibly make a living some other way; tho nothing can grieve me more than to think of leaving y^e Army.

I should be very glad to hear from you by y^e first Opportunity; & your Complying with my request will still be laying me under y^e greatest Obligations to you & am with respect

D^r Colonel Y^r most oblig'd & most Obed^t H: Serv^t
W^m HAY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from En^{sn} W^m Hay⁶ Sep^r 7th 1760

¹Major Walters. See Walters to Bouquet, Sept. 8, 1760.

²Ens. Jehu Hay (d. 1785). A native of Chester, Pa., he was commissioned in Capt. George Etherington's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans, on April 2, 1758. Assistant engineer at Fort Niagara in 1760, he became adjutant at the fort in August, 1761. Soon after he was promoted to lieutenant, July 27, 1762, he was sent to Detroit, where he served during Pontiac's War. In August, 1764, on Major Gladwin's recommendation, he was made fort major. He married Julie-Marie Réaume that same year. He was commissary for Indian affairs at Detroit from mid-1766 until his discharge on March 25, 1769. In early 1774 he was made Indian agent, and in 1782 appointed lieutenant governor of Detroit. Br. *Army Lists* incorrectly call him John Hay. Milo M. Quaife, ed., *The John Askin Papers*, 2 vols., *Burton Historical Records*, I-II (Detroit, 1928-1931), I, 67n.; Quaife, "Detroit Biographies: Jehu Hay," *Burton Historical Collection Leaflets*, VIII, No. 1 (1929); *DCB*.

³Major Gen. Jeffery Amherst (1717-1797), entered the army in 1731, serving in Europe until 1758. He was appointed commander-in-chief of North America on Sept. 15, 1758. See *DAB*; *DNB*.

⁴Dr. James Stevenson, surgeon, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was commissioned Feb. 4, 1756. Br. *Army Lists*.

⁵Lieut. William Ridge, from Hampshire, England, was commissioned Dec. 10, 1756, 1st Bn. He was in Major Walters's Co., serving as adjutant to the Niagara garrison. Commissioned captain in 4th Bn., Royal Americans, Sept. 18, 1760. *Ibid*.

⁶Ens. William Hay, 1st Bn. He was commissioned lieutenant in 1756, but was forced to sell his commission in 1757, when he lost £150 in unit funds while recruiting in North Carolina. Commissioned ensign May 24, 1758, he escaped further trouble until February, 1760, when he had to be relieved of duty for drunkenness while supervising a flat crossing the Juniata River. His behavior grew worse. Thereafter he was shuttled from post to post until assigned to Niagara. A court martial acquitted him of Walters's charges in July, 1761, and he died at Niagara, Feb. 8, 1763. *Ibid.*; *BP*, IV, 487-488, 489n.; Minutes of Court of Inquiry, Aug. 16, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 95, P.R.O.; Hay: Memorial to Amherst, 1760, *ibid.* 34/83, f. 161; W. Hay to Bouquet, July 28 and Sept. 10, 1761; Bouquet to Amherst, April 7, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 226.

7 SEPTEMBER 1760

McDOUGALL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 199, A. L. S.]

Niagara 7th Sep^r 1760.D^r Sir,

I am Very sorry it did not lay in my Power to send you all you disird me to buy for you at this place, there was no Coffee to be gott here, nor could I gett the Beaver Blankets you Wanted, however M^r Gamelin¹ the French officer here has Wrote to some of his Friends about Fort De Troit² to desire them to get them and forward them to this Place, but I hope to heve them bought here before Another Command comes this Way from you

Nothing could give me greater Pleasure than the letting me know any thing you wanted from this, and depend on it no one Would be more happyer thinking he Could serve you than I Would. When I arived here I found M^r Hay³ in arrest the reson he hes Wrot you off

I send you Inclosed⁴ the Acc^t of What things I could get for you.

I am D^r Sir Your most obliged & most obed^t Humble serveant

GEORGE McDOUGALL

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t M^cDougall 7th Sept^r 1760

¹Laurence Eustache Gamelin (1704-1771) was born in Lower Canada and emigrated to Detroit about 1740 where he became a trader. He was a captain of militia from 1755 until his capture at Niagara in 1759. He was helpful thereafter both as a spokesman for the Potawatomes and as an influence in getting the French to acquiesce in British rule. Quaife, ed., *Siege of Detroit*, 132n.

²On the west bank of the Detroit River, commanding the trade route between Lake Erie and the three western Great Lakes.

³Ens. William Hay.

⁴Not found.

CALCRAFT TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 200, L. S.]

[Channel Row, September 8, 1760]

Sir,

Inclosed I have the honour to send, for Your information, a Copy of the Secretary at War's Letter to me of the 29th August, & must beg you will enable me to comply with the orders therein contained as soon as Possible, as also that you will transmit me from time to time the proper Certificates for issuing the Chaplain's Pay, I am

Sir, Your most Obedient & most humble Servant

J. CALCRAFT¹

Channel Row² 8th September 1760

Officer Com^g the 1st Battⁿ of the R^l Americans

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Calcraft 8th September 1760

[*Addressed*] To the Officer Commanding the 1st Battalion of the Royal Americans at Pittsburgh

[*Stamped*] New York

¹Due to the aid of patrons whom he would later desert, John Calcraft (1726-1772) had become by 1760 the agent of 47 units in the British army, including the Royal Americans. *See DNB*. An agent was normally a civilian, sometimes a Member of Parliament, who managed the regiment's business for its colonel, or in the case of the Royal American Regt., its colonels. He arranged the purchases of clothing and equipment, and sent the unit's pay to its paymaster. For a unit in financial difficulties, as was the Royal American Regt., a good agent with power of attorney was imperative.

²A street in the City of Westminster, London.

[ENCLOSURE]

BARRINGTON TO CALCRAFT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 194, C.]*

War Office 29th August 1760

Sir

The King having informed that several of the Chaplains belonging to Regiments on Foreign Service, are absent from their dutys without having provided sufficient Deputies to Officiate for them, the same person being in many Cases substituted to do the Duty of several Regiments, I am commanded to Signify to you, It is his Majesties Pleasure that no Chaplain who is absent from his Reg^t while abroad, shall receive his pay in the usual manner, but that it shall be retained in the hands of the agent until the Commanding Officer shall Certifie that said Chaplain hath had a Sufficient Deputy with the Regiment for the time for which he Demands his pay; and that the said Deputy hath not for the same period Acted as Deputy to any other Chaplain

I desire you will immediatly communicate this Order to the Regiment abroad to which you are Agent and that you will make me a return of the Chaplains to the s^d Regiments who are now absent from their duty

I am Sir Your most Obed^t Humble Servant

John Calcraft Esq^r

Signed BARRINGTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of Lord Barringtons Letter dated 29th August 1760

*Original not found.

8 SEPTEMBER 1760

SCHLÖSSER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 204, A. L. S.]

[Niagara, September 8, 1760]

Mon Colonel!

je Profite du Retour de M^r le Cap^t Lydle¹ pour vous envoyer un Plan de Niagara,² le temp ne mapas permit de la faire avec les environs puisque il aitoit trop presse pour S'en aller, et que d'ailleur il n'y a pas d'autre papier ici que de L'ordinaire et cela en petite Quantité. Je Suis après à lever Sur le terrain ne pouvant en avoir un Achevé de l'Ingenieur Mon Père³ Vous assure de ses Respects ainsi je fais, ayant l'honneur d'être tres respectueusement

De Mon Colonel! Le tres humble et tres Obeissant Serviteur

F: J: SCHLÖSSER⁴ Ensⁿ 1st R: A: R:Niagara Sep^{tr} 8th 1760[Endorsed by Bouquet] Ensⁿ Shlosser Sept^r 8th 1760

[Addressed] On his Majesty's Service To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel of the
1st Batt: Royal: A: R: at Presqu'isle

[TRANSLATION]

My Colonel!

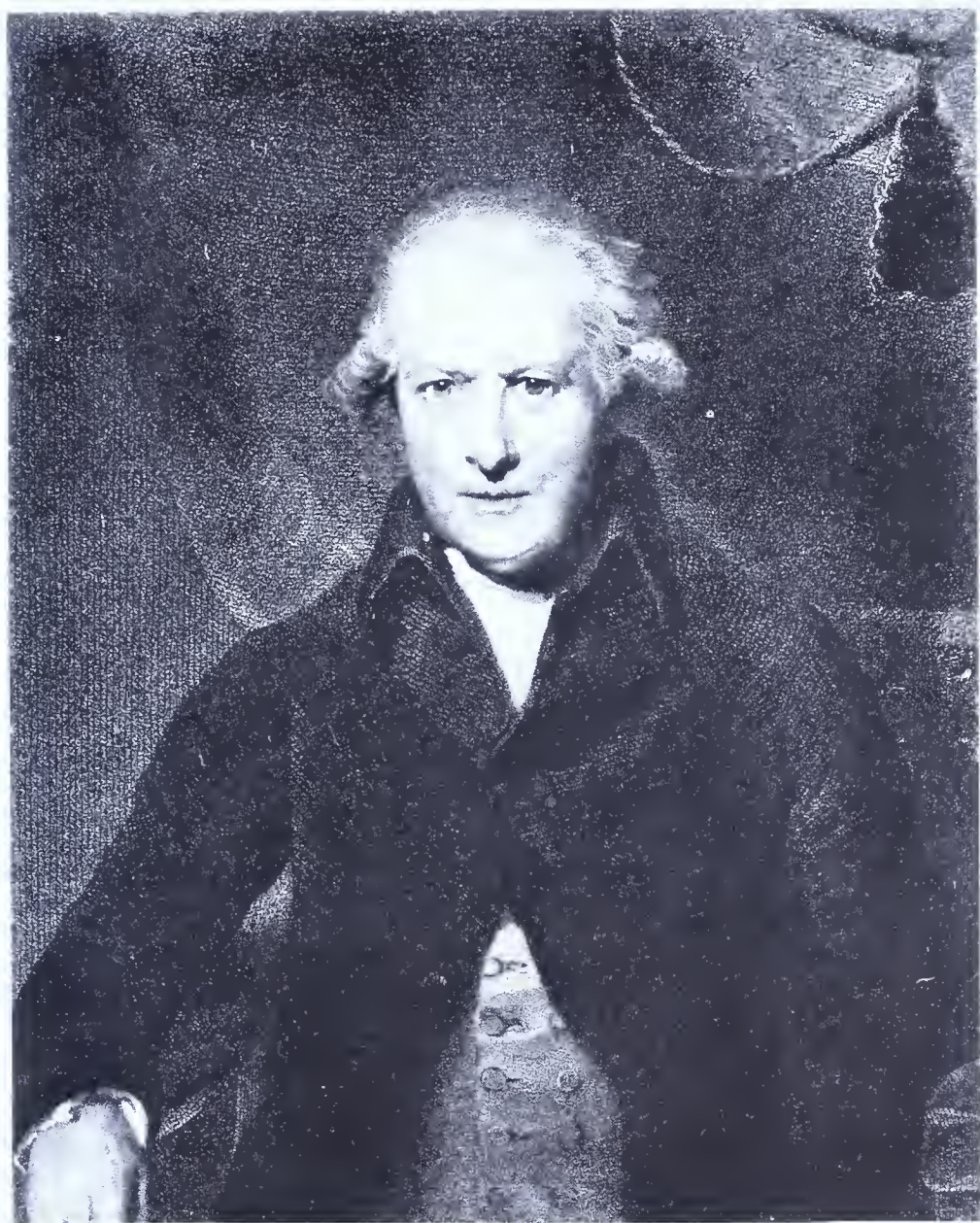
I am taking advantage of the return of Capt. Lydle¹ to send you a plan of Niagara². Time did not permit me to include the environs as he was in too great a hurry to get away and besides there was no paper here other than the ordinary kind and that in small quantity. I am able later to draw it on the ground not being able to have one completed by the engineer. My father³ assures you of his respects as I do, having the honor to be very respectfully,

My Colonel's most humble and most Obedient Servant,

J: G: SCHLÖSSER⁴ Ensⁿ 1st R: A: R:Niagara Sep^{tr} 8th 1760

¹*Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 264, 265, identifies "John Lytle, Sen." and "John Lytle, Jr." as officers who served in the Pennsylvania forces during 1758 and 1759 and later rose to rank of captain. One Capt. John Lytle was commissioned April 27, 1760, in the 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. *Ibid.*, 314. No record exists of the other captaincy, though it must be noted that the commission records for the Pennsylvania forces during the French and Indian War are fragmented. A John Lytle had been commissioned ensign in the 1st Bn., Dec. 11, 1757. A commission of May 1, 1758, to John Lytle as second lieutenant of the 1st Bn.'s troop of light horse, was probably a record of the other John Lytle. *Ibid.*, 129, 132.

²Not found.³Capt. John Joseph Schlösser, commissioned July 20, 1758, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was



SECOND VISCOUNT BARRINGTON,
SECRETARY AT WAR

William Wildman Barrington (1717-1793), 2nd viscount Barrington of the Irish peerage, was secretary at war from 1755 to 1761 and from 1765 to 1778. He was replaced by Charles Townshend on March 18, 1761. Courtesy of the National Portrait Gallery, London.



CHARLES TOWNSHEND, SECRETARY AT WAR

Townshend (1725-1767) served as secretary at war until December, 1762.
Courtesy of the National Portrait Gallery, London.

from the Rhenish Palatinate and had been a lieutenant, with engineering experience, in the Swiss service when recruited for the Royal Americans by Prevost in 1756. *État des Officiers Suisses et Allemands Engagés en Hollande par M^r Prevost—1756*, Duke of Cumberland Papers, Box 46/126, Royal Archives, Windsor; *BP*, I, 8.

⁴*Br. Army Lists*, 1760-1768, show an Ens. Francis Schlösser, commissioned Aug. 29, 1759, in his father's company. The two initials in this signature may be letters other than F and J, but no clearer signature has been found. In 1759 Stanwix had written the first name as Samuel. Stanwix to Amherst, Aug. 14, 1759, AP, W.O. 34/45, f. 84. Consult *BP*, IV, 290-291n. for references to him as "Jn^o Jo^h" and as "Geo."

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 202, A. L. S.]

Niagara September 8th 1760.

Dear Colonel

I am to acknowledge the favour of Your Letter¹ dated 1st Instant which I rec^d the 6th with a List of material wanted to build a sloop &c.

I wish I had it in my power to supply you with Every Article. I have sent Returns frequently of all the stores we have in this Garrison both to Gen^l Amherst and to Gen^l Monckton and Likewise sent to you Every article that could be spar^d from hence, the sloop that was built here sailed from hence the 14th August whome I Expected would returned Imediately with provision, but I am Disapointed for General Amherst has taken her with him² I Expect she will soon be sent here with provisions as we are almost out.

the 2^d Instant I Received Eighty four Barrells flour in Six Battoaus from Oswego sixty of which I send you by this opportunity which is as much as we can spare untill we get a fresh supply.

as to pressing the Traders Battoaus Colonel Eyre³ took from them all that he could get to Carry the 44th Reg^{mt} from hence and most of the Traders is gon from hence During the winter, for we shall have not have above three or four of them that will stay at this place all the winter for the most of their Trade in the spring of the year.

I shall take the first opportunity to acquaint Gen^l Amherst with Your request as to the materials You want, I am now to Acquaint You with the behaviour of Ensign W^m Hay on the 15th of August⁴ a Little after sun setting He came into my Room Drunk in a very Mutinous Insuting Manner telling me I had don him great Injustice swaring he would not be Humbugged but would have Satisfaction.

Upon which I ordered him to go out of my room. He told me that he would not go but told me to go into my inner Room for he Insisted upon having satis-

faction. Immediately upon which I called for Lieu^t Ridge who acts as Adjutant and gave him orders to take him to his room and put him in arrest. the next morning being well Informed that he had broke his arrest and that he had been Endeavouring to borrow a case of Pistols a Little before that he came to me Likewise that he had a case of Pistols in his pocket when he Entered by Room Which Pistols he had seen Loading that Evening, I ordered a court of Enquiry on his Conduct a copy of which I Inclose.

the next day I asked him what was the reason of his bringing Pistols with him when he came to me Last night his answer was that it was the Effects of Liquor and that they was not Design^d for me I continew him in arrest and have posted a Centrie on him.

I am Dear Colonel Your most obedient Humble Servant
Colonel Bouquet W^m WALTERS

P: S I have sent by this opportunity Letters and Returns for Gen^l Monckton which please to forward.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Walters Sept^r 8th 1760
Receiv'd the 14th d^o answered the 22^d d^o

¹Bouquet to Walters, Sept. 1, 1760.

²On his advance from Fort Ontario down the St. Lawrence to Montreal.

³Lieut. Col. William Eyre (d. 1765), an engineer with experience in Europe from 1744 to 1755. He had arrived in America with Braddock. Commissioned lieutenant colonel of the 55th Regt., July 17, 1758, and made acting chief engineer in North America in 1759, he was sent to take over the command of Fort Niagara and his old regiment, the 44th, Oct. 29, 1759. After the arrival of the relief garrison in July, 1760, he accompanied Amherst against Montreal. *DCB*; *Br. Army Lists*.

⁴*See* W. Hay to Bouquet, Sept. 7, 1760.

[ENCLOSURE]

COURT OF INQUIRY FOR W. HAY

[P.R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O. 34/21, f. 95, C.]*

Court of Enquiry held at Niagara by order of major Walters August 16th 1760 to Enquire into the conduct of Ensign William Hay of General Stanwix's Battalion of the Royal American Reg^{mt} as to his breaking his arrest & other Matters.

Captain John Schlosser
Captain Gavin Cockrane¹ President.
Cap^t Georg Ethrington³
members

Ensign John Christy² Ensign archbald Dow⁴

Lieu^t William Ridge acting as Adjutant being examined says that yesterday just after Retreat beating he put the prisoner Ensign William Hay in arrest by Major Walters orders

Doctor James Stevenson being examined Says that last night Ensign William Hay came to his room after he had been put in arrest, and he represented to him how improper a thing he had done in coming out of his room & begg^d him immediatly to return, & says m^r Hay soon after went to his own room. being ask'd if m^r Hay was drunk, says he thought he was very Much in liquor, which was Easy to know both by his appearance and the madness of his behaviour.

Joseph Bardewink private Soldier in Cap^t Cockran's Company of the R: A: R being examined Says that yesterday after noon between four and five o'clock his master Doctor Stevenson Sent him to Ensign William Hay's room to borrow a can Bottle And that when he came in he saw Ensign William Hay with a Pistol in his hand & the ramrod of a fusil in his other hand ramming down a charge in the Pistol, & says he thought he was going to Shoot pigeons, & that he Sold them 10 in the kitchen, being asked if he Saw M^r Hay have more than one pistol, & if he saw any amunition in his hand or on the table, Says he saw but one pistol, & no amunition being asked if he saw him in Doctor Stevensons room last night, Says he saw him there about Eight o'clock very drunk & that his master the Doctor pressed him very much to go away; & that Ensign Hay went away Directly.

Lieu^t Ridge being examined Whether he Saw the prisoner Ensign Hay have Pistols Yesterday afternoon.

Says that M^r Hay being in his room about four or five o'clock a considerable time before he was put in arrest Look'd out at his window & called to him to come to him. that when he came to him he Saw him playing with two pistols opening & Shutting the pans in a careless manner that he talked to him about several indifferent matters and made him Laugh & Seem'd very Well pleased that the Major had Sent away Serg^t Cope as private Hay having prosecuted Cope at a Court Martial

Ensign William Hay beg^d Leave to tell the Court that upon his Honour he never had any particular Dislike to the Major nor meant to Insult him. true Copy.

W^m WALTERS

GAVIN COCKRANE President

[Endorsed] Copy of a Court of Enquiry on Ensign W^m Hays Conduct
Niagara Augst 16th 1760. Enclosed in Major Walters of 19th I.⁵

*No other copy found.

¹Capt. Gavin Cochrane, commissioned Jan. 15, 1756, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was one of the four company commanders at Niagara. An officer since about 1745, he had joined the Royal Americans under the aegis of Major Gen. John Stanwix, and he stayed with the unit until Aug. 14, 1773, when he became a major in the 69th Regt. Cochrane to Amherst, C. 1753, AP, W.O. 34/100, f. 8, P.R.O.; Br. *Army Lists*.

²Ens. John Christie, Major Walters's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was commissioned en-

sign July 28, 1758. Although he was not commissioned lieutenant until November 15, 1765, he was frequently referred to as a lieutenant before that date. In 1763, during Pontiac's War, he surrendered the garrison at Presque Isle to the Indians. Released at Detroit later the same year, he remained with the regiment until 1776 at which time he was a captain in the 4th Bn. *BP*, IV, 413n., 590n.; Quaife, ed., *Siege of Detroit*, 147n.; Br. *Army Lists*.

³Capt. George Etherington, commissioned April 17, 1759. He had been a sergeant major before being commissioned lieutenant and then appointed adjutant to the 4th Bn., Royal Americans, in 1756. He joined the 1st Bn. in 1759. Because of his excellent reputation, he was eventually commissioned, while in the West Indies, lieutenant colonel of the 2d Bn., Sept. 19, 1775, and colonel in the Army, May 6, 1782. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 63n.; Stanley M. Pargellis, ed., *Military Affairs in North America, 1748-1765* (1936; reprint ed., Hamden, Ct., 1969), 355.

⁴Ens. Archibald Dow, Capt. Cochrane's Co., entered the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, in 1759, and was commissioned lieutenant on Dec. 12, 1760. Br. *Army Lists*.

⁵Walters to Amherst, Aug. 19, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 93, P.R.O.

GATES TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 139, A. L. S.]

Camp before Pittsburgh 9th Septem: 1760

Sir,

In Obedience to The Generals Commands I have the pleasure to Acknowledge the receipt of Your letter¹ to Him by Hickman the Indian,² who got here at five Yesterday evening with all The Letters, The General has Orderd the Bearer M^r Hutchins,³ to Communicate His instructions to You; & hopes the method proposed to be taken, will have a double good Effect /Viz:/ keeping The Coast Clear between this, & Your Post, & distressing The Enemy in their Own Way. much good News is every hour expected from Philadelphia, the moment it arrives The General proposes to write to You, which he will forward by a Party that is to Convoy the pensilvanians Pay. from Hickmans Story, the General does not Apprehend any thing Serious to be intended against Your Post, & moreover, Croghan⁴ has Assured The Gen^l That when any thing of that Nature is to happen he is Certain of receiving timely intelligence of The Enemys Motions. The General leaves it to You to Supply Indians, having regard to them, &, to Your Magazine. Inclosed are all The Letters now here for Your Command. I hope our Accounts from below will soon bring You this Way. many People, amongst whom is Your Friend Peters,⁵ thinking we have concluded a Sepperate peace with France.

I am Sir, Your most Obedient & most Humble Servant
Colonel Bouquet

HORATIO GATES

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Gates 9th Sep^r 1760 Received
the 21st Evening

[*Addressed*] /On His Majesty's Service/ To Colonel Henry Bouquet Com-
manding His Majestys Forces on Lake Erie

¹Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 3, 1760.

²Probably Joseph Hickman, whose name appears March 31, 1761, in Burent: List of Vouchers, enclosed in Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 19, 1761. It may have been Joseph who was shot dead in Tuscarora Path Valley, June, 1761, although he was called Thomas Hickman in the Minutes of the Indian Conference at Easton, Aug. 3-13, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 162. Thomas, or Ticasso, was an interpreter and nephew of Shingas who, until 1758, was head chief of the Delawares. Thomas was alive in 1764, his signature appearing with others at the end of Bouquet's speech to the Ohio Indians, Oct. 20, 1764, *ibid.*, f. 241. If and how the two Hickmans were related is unknown.

³Thomas Hutchins (1730-1789). Ensign, 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., Nov. 1, 1756; lieutenant, 1st Bn., Dec. 18, 1757; quartermaster, 3rd Bn., June 7, 1758. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 63, 90, 132. He was a supply officer during Forbes's campaign in 1758 and at Pittsburgh thereafter. He reconnoitered abandoned French forts north of Pittsburgh in 1759 and served on Bouquet's march to Presque Isle, July, 1760. He was employed by the department of Indian affairs from 1760 until commissioned ensign in the Royal Americans, March 2, 1762. Br. *Army Lists*. Famous as a cartographer, later he was the Geographer to the United States. See *DAB*.

⁴George Croghan (d. 1782). Trader, land speculator, and since 1756 Sir William Johnson's deputy superintendent of Indian affairs, with special responsibility for the western Indians. See *DAB*.

⁵Rev. Richard Peters (C. 1704-1776). As provincial secretary he superintended Pennsylvania's Indian affairs. He was also private secretary for the proprietors, clerk of the council, and provincial councillor. See *DAB*.

VAUDREUIL TO BEAUJEU

[B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 141, C.]*

a Montreal le 9^e 7bre 1760

Copie

Je vous apprends, Monsieur, que j'ay été dans la nécessité de capituler hier avec l'armée du General Amherst.

Cette Ville est comme vous Scavés sans deffense, nos Troupes etoient considérablement diminuées, nos moyens & nos ressources totalement épuisés.

Nous etions entourés par trois armées qui reunies forment au Moins 30 mille hommes.¹

Le General Amherst etoit du 6 de ce mois à la vue des murs de cette Ville.

Le General Murray² a portée d'un de nos fauxbourgs. Et L'armée du Lac Champlain etoit à la Prairie, & a Longueuil.³

Dans ces circomstances ne pouvant rien esperer des Efforts ni meme du Sacrifice des Troupes, j'ay pris Sagement le pârty de capituler, avec le General Amherst à des conditions tres avantageuses pour les Colons, & particulierem^t pour les habitans du Poste de Michillimakina.⁴

En effet ils conservent le libre exercice de leur Religion, ils Sont maintenus dans la Possession de leurs biens, Meubles, immeubles et de leurs peletteries, ils ont aussi le commerce libre tout comme des propres Sujets du Roy de la Grande Bretagne.

Les memes Conditions sont accordées aux Militaires et ils peuvent commettre

des Procureurs pour user en leur absence de leurs droits, Eux et tous les Cytoyens en general peuvent vendre aux Anglois, ou aux François leurs Biens, en faire passer le produit en France, ou l'emporter avec Eux, S'ils jugent à propos de S'y retirer à la paix.

Ils conserveront leurs Negres et Panis,⁵ mais ils Sont obligés de rendre ceux qui ont été pris aux Anglois.

Le General Anglois a déclaré que les Canadiens devenoient Sujets de Sa Majesté Britanique, & par cette raison le Peuple n'a pas été conservé dans la coutume de Paris à l'égard des Troupes, il leur a été imposé la Condition de ne pas Servir pendant la presente guerre, et de mettre bas les armes, elles doivent être toutes renvoyées en France.

Vous ferés donc, Monsieur, rassembler les officiers & Soldats qui Sont dans votre Poste, vous leur ferés mettre bas les armes, et vous vous rendrés avec Eux a tel Port de mer que l'on jugera à propos, pour de la passer en France.

Les Citoyens & habitans de Michillamakina seront consequemment sous le commandement de l'officier que le General Amherst aura destiné pour ce Poste. Vous ferés passer Copie de ma Lettre à St Joseph⁶ & dans les Postes des environs, Supposé qu'il y reste quelques Soldats afin qu'eux et les habitans S'y conforment.

Je compte avoir le Plaisir de vous voir en France avec tous vos Messieurs

j'ay l'honneur d'être très Sincerement Monsieur

Votre très humble & très obeissant Serviteur

(Signé) VAUDREUIL⁷

M. De Beaujeu⁸ Command^t a Michillimakina

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter du Marquis de Vaudreuil Gouverneur & Lieut General du Canada à M^r De Beaujeu Command^t à Michillimakina datée Montreal 9^e Sept^r 1760

[TRANSLATION]

Montreal, September 9, 1760

Copy

I am informing you, Sir, that yesterday I was compelled to capitulate to General Amherst's army.

This city is, as you know, without defense, our troops have been considerably reduced, our means and resources totally exhausted.

We are surrounded by three armies which, combined, constitute at least thirty thousand men.¹

General Amherst has been within sight of the walls of this city since the sixth of this month.

General Murray² was within range of one of our suburbs, and the army from

Lake Champlain was at La Prairie and at Longueuil.³

In these circumstances, not being able to hope for anything from the efforts or even the sacrifice of the troops, I prudently made up my mind to capitulate to General Amherst, with very advantageous conditions for the settlers, and particularly for the inhabitants of the post at Michillimakina.⁴

Indeed, they preserve the free exercise of their religion, they have kept possession of their personal property, real estate and their peltries. They also have free trade, the same as the King of Great Britain's own subjects.

The same conditions are granted to the soldiers and they can appoint agents to exercise their rights during their absence. They and all the citizens in general can sell their goods to the English or to the French, by sending their product to France or taking it with them if they think it proper to go there when peace comes.

They will keep their Negroes and Panis⁵ but they are obliged to return those who have been taken from the English.

The English general declared that the Canadians would become subjects of His Britannic Majesty, and for this reason the people have not been kept under the common law of Paris. In regard to the troops, there has been imposed upon them the condition not to serve during the present war, and to lay down their arms. They must all be sent back to France.

You will then, Sir, muster the officers and soldiers who are in your post, you will order them to lay down their arms, and you yourself will go with them to such seaport as shall be thought proper for embarkation to France.

The citizens and inhabitants of Michillamakina will consequently be under the command of the officer whom General Amherst will appoint to that post. You will send a copy of my letter to St. Joseph⁶ and to the neighboring posts, granting that there are any soldiers left there, in order that they and the inhabitants may conform themselves to it.

I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you in France with all your gentlemen. I have the honor to be most sincerely, Sir,

You most humble and most obedient servant,
(Signed) VAUDREUIL

M. De Beaujeu⁸ commanding at Michillimakina.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter of Marquis de Vaudreuil, Governor & Lieut. General of Canada to M^r De Beaujeu commanding at Michillimakina dated Montreal Sept. 9, 1760

*Original not found. This copy is in Bouquet's handwriting.

¹The force approaching from Quebec under Murray had about 2,500 men, the force from Lake Champlain under Brig. Gen. William Haviland (1718-1784) about 3,400, and the forces from Oswego under Amherst about 10,350. Lawrence Henry Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, 15 vols. (New York, 1936-1970), VII, *The Great War for the Empire: The Victorious Years, 1758-1760*, 448-449, 457.

²Brig. Gen. James Murray (1721-1794). See DNB.

³Two villages about 20 miles apart on the south bank of the St. Lawrence opposite Montreal.

⁴Michilimackinac, a stockaded post commanding the communication between Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. It was the entrepôt for the northern French posts, and a trading center for Chippewas and Ottawas.

⁵Indian slaves. Frederick Webb Hodge, ed., *Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico*, Smithsonian Institution: Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin No. 30, 2 vols. (Washington, D.C., 1907-1910), Pt. II (which is Vol. II), 199.

⁶A small stockaded trading post used by Potawatomis and Miami. Near present-day Niles, Mich., it was on the St. Joseph River, which flows west into Lake Michigan. A portage connected it with the Kankakee River and thus with the Illinois and Mississippi rivers.

⁷Pierre de Rigaud de Vaudreuil de Cavagnial, Marquis de Vaudreuil (1698-1778). Governor of Trois Rivières, 1733-1742; governor of Louisiana, 1743-1755; governor of New France (Canada), 1755-1760. On Oct. 18, 1760, he sailed from Quebec for France. *DCB*.

⁸Louis Liénard de Beaujeu de Villemomble (1716-1802). Entered the army in 1732; ensign in full by 1738; lieutenant, 1744; captain, 1751; commandant at Michilimackinac, 1753, 1757-1760. Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 84-85n.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

September 10, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Walters's letter of Sept. 15, 1760.

BOUQUET TO CRESAP

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 24, A. C. S.]*

Presqu' Isle 12th September 1760

Sir

It was but lately that I was favoured with your Letter¹ of the 24th July, containing an offer from you[r name][‡] & [of][‡] some other Members of the Ohio Company,² to let me be Partaker of their Grant for Five Hundred Thousand Acres of Land, on the south side of the River Ohio, on the Same Terms and Conditions as they themselves are under, Each members Share being Twenty five Thousand Acres.

I think myself much obliged to you Sir, and to the other Gentlemen concerned in that offer, But as [such][‡] an Engagement of that Extent requires some Consideration, I must beg leave to defer giving a positive Answer, till I can have the Pleasure to see you, which I hope may be soon.

I could indeed procure number of German and Swiss Families to settle upon those Lands, If the Conditions could really be made advantageous to them. But many Things are to be considered before that.

1. You know that by the last Treaty at Easton³—approved and confirmed by the Ministry at home, We have engaged not to settle the Lands beyond the Allegheny: and tho' the Governments of Virg^a and Maryland did not accede to that Treaty, I conceive that they are equally bound by it, and that no settlement will be permitted upon the Ohio till the Consent of the Indians can be procured.

2. The Form of Government for this new Colony [must][‡] ought to be previously fixed, as they would be too remote, to be dependent upon either of the Provinces.

I shall not enter in more details till I am better informed of the Plan you have formed for the Encouragement of the settlers, and of the means you have to carry that Scheme in Execution As I am of opinion that such a settlement if approved at home would be of great service to the Colonies [if approved at home. I shall certainly][‡] I would readily contribute to promote it, [and concur in any proper measure concerning it the service][‡] whether I [am have a][‡] was personal[y interested][‡] concerned or not.

I am [with great Regard][‡] Sir Your obed^t hble serv^t

Tho^s Cresap Esq^r 4

HENRY BOUQUET

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of my answer to Col. Cresap the 13th Sep^r 1760

[‡] See Table of Abbreviations and Symbols on p. xvi.

*Original, under either date, Sept. 12 or 13, not found.

¹Cresap to Bouquet, July 24, 1760, *BP*, IV, 656-657.

²The Ohio Company was formed in 1747 in order to speculate in land and Indian trade in territory claimed by Virginia west of the Alleghenies. Plans to establish settlements along the Allegheny were set back, first by the French and Indian attacks of 1754-1758, then by the Proclamation of 1763 which prohibited settlement west of the mountains.

³The Treaty of Easton, October 8-26, 1758, ended the alliance of a minority of the eastern Delawares with the French. After the treaty the Pennsylvania Proprietors released to the Iroquois the land west of the Allegheny Mountains which had been part of the Albany Purchase in 1754. The Iroquois told the Delawares that they could live and hunt there.

⁴Thomas Cresap (C. 1694-C. 1790), frontiersman, trader, Indian agent for Maryland, and one of the organizers of the Ohio Company, *See DAB*.

AMHERST: ORDERS TO ROGERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 354, C.]*

[Montreal, September 12, 1760]

By H[is Excellency Jeffery Amherst, Esq^r]¹ [. . .][†] General & [. . .][†] in. N. Am &^a [&ca., &ca.]¹

[To Major Rogers² Commanding his Majesty's In]¹ depend^t [Companys of Rangers.]¹

You will upon Receipt hereof with Cap^t Waite's³ & Cap^t Hazzens⁴

Companys of Ranger under y^r Com^d proceed in Whaleboats from hence to Fort W^m Augustus, taking along wth you one Jos[eph]¹ Po[up]¹ao,⁵ alias La Fleur, an Inhabit^t [of the Detroit, and Lieut. Brehme⁶ Assistant]¹ Engineer.

[From Fort William Augustus, You will Con]¹tinue [Your Voyage, by the North Shore, to]¹ Niagara [Where You will Land Your Whale]¹boats & transport them across the [Carrying place in]¹ to Lake Erie applying to Major Walters,]¹ or off. Com. at Niagara [for any Assistance You may wa]¹nt, on that or [any Other Occasion: requesting of him]¹ at the same [time, to deliver up to You Mons^r Gamelin,]¹ who [was made Prisoner at the reduction of]¹ Said fort and has continued there ever since [, in]¹order to conduct him with the above mentioned Poupao to their [In][†] habitations at the Detroit, where upon taking the Oath of Allegiance to his most Sacred Majesty, whose Subjects they are become [by the Capitula]¹tion [of]¹ the 8th Inst^t they [Shall be protected in the peaceable and q]¹uiet [possession of their properties, and so long]¹ as they [behave as becometh good & faithful]¹ Subjects [, Shall partake of all the Other pr]¹ivileges & Immunities [granted unto them by the Said]¹ Capitul[ation.]¹

[With these, & the Detachment under Your Command You will proceed in Your Whaleboats across Lake Erie to Presqu' Isle, Where upon Your]¹ arrival you will make known the orders I have given to the Off. Command^g at that Post and you leave s^d Whaleboats and party taking only a Small Detachm^t of y^r Party and marching by Land to join brig^{er} Gen^l Monck[ton, Wherever he may be.]¹

Upon [Your Arrival with him, You will deliver into]¹ his [hands the Dispatches You shall]¹ here [with receive for him; and follow & Obey Such Orders,]¹ & Dir[ections, as he Shall give You]¹ for the relief of the G[arrisons o]¹f the French Post at Detr[oi]¹t, [Michilim]¹akinak, or any other, in that d[istrict; for gathering in],¹ the Arms of the [Inhabitants thereof; And for Administ[ring unto them, the Oath of Allegiance, already mentioned; When You will likewise Administer]¹ or see the Same administered to the before named Gamelin & Poupao: and when it is done And that you have reconnoitred and explored the Country, as much as you can without [losing]¹ time unnecessarily: You are to bring [away the French Troops & Arms, to Such place as You Shall be directed by Brig^r Monckton.]¹

[And When the Whole of this Service is Compleated You will march back Your]¹ Detach[ment to Presqu' Isle or Niagara]¹ accord^g [to the Orders You will receive from Briga]¹d^{er} Genral Monckton [; Where You will Embark the Whole]¹ and in like [manner as before You will transport Your Whaleboats, across the Carrying place into Lake Ontario, Which You will pass, & Land at Fort Ontario, Where]¹ you will [deliver over Your Whaleboats]¹ to the [Care of the]¹ Commanding officer, marching your Detach[m^t]¹ by Land to Albany, or

wherever I may be to receive what further Orders I may have to give you.

Given under my hand at Head Quarters in Camp at Montreal this 12th day of Sep^r 1760

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy [. . .][†] Amherst's [. . .][†] to Major [.][†] Montreal [. . .][†] 1760

*Appears also in Rogers's journals, which were first published in 1765 in London. See, for example, Elias S. Wilentz, ed., *Journals of Major Robert Rogers* (1765; reprint ed., New York, 1961), 142-144. This B.M. copy, in Bouquet's hand, is largely illegible due to deterioration. Consequently, additional words and letters, enclosed within brackets, have been taken from an unsigned copy in AP, W.O. 34/85, f. 94, P.R.O., and inserted here. Original not found.

[†]Additional words and letters have been inserted here as stated above.

²Major Robert Rogers (1731-1795), famous ranger leader, now commanding nine companies of rangers. See DAB.

³Capt. Joseph Waite was born in Massachusetts. His renowned service in that colony's military units caused him to be commissioned ensign in Rogers's own ranger company, Jan. 14, 1758. He assumed command of Capt. Wendell's Co., Rogers's Rangers, May 11, 1759. After his discharge in June, 1762, he settled on a military land grant in New Hampshire. During the Revolution he was the lieutenant colonel of Col. Timothy Bedel's New Hampshire Ranger Regt., and was mortally wounded during a skirmish at Valcour Island, Lake Champlain, in September, 1776. Burt Garfield Loescher, *The History of Rogers Rangers*, 3 vols. (privately printed, 1946-1969), III, *Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers*, 38-39.

⁴Capt. Moses Hazzen or Hazen (1733-1803). After serving as a lieutenant in various Massachusetts units, he was commissioned first lieutenant in Capt. John McCurdy's Co., Rogers's Rangers, April 7, 1758. He became company commander after McCurdy's death in January, 1759, and was commissioned captain on April 6, 1759. After his discharge on Feb. 20, 1761, he purchased a lieutenancy in the 44th Regt., but evidently was placed on the half-pay list with the reduction of the unit in 1763. He then settled at St. John's, Quebec, where he became a prosperous farmer. For his distinguished service as a colonel and later brevet brigadier general in the Continental Army, consult *ibid.*, 23; Mark Mayo Boatner III, *Encyclopedia of the American Revolution* (New York, 1966), 497-498; DAB.

⁵Probably Joseph Poupart. See Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 4, 1760, note 5.

⁶Lieut. Dietrich Brehm. See Campbell to Bouquet, Dec. 23, 1760, note 2.

AMHERST: ORDERS TO WALTERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 353, C.]*

[Montreal, September 12, 1760]

Gen[. . .][†]

[Major Walters, or Officer Commanding at Niagara, will Judge, whether, or not, there is Provision Sufficient at Presqu'Isle, and Major Rogers will Accordingly take Provisions from Niagara.]¹ Eight [da]¹ys [provision will take him from]¹ Montreal to Fort William Au[gustus,² there]¹ he [will]¹ apply to the Commanding officer for [a]¹Sufficient Quantity to proceed to Niagara.

M[ajor Rogers knows where he is going,]¹ and the [Provisions he will want, Some should be in Store, likewise at Presqu'Isle, for the party Brig^r Gen^l Monckton will Send. Montreal 12th Sept^r 1760]¹

[JEFF: AM]¹ HERST³

*Printed in Rogers's journals. Wilentz, ed., *Journals of Major Robert Rogers*, 145. This B.M. copy, in Bouquet's hand, is largely illegible due to deterioration. Consequently, additional words and letters have been taken from an unsigned copy in AP, W.O. 34/23, f. 42, P.R.O., and inserted here in brackets. Original not found.

¹Additional words and letters have been inserted here as stated above.

²The former Fort Lévis, on the Isle Royale in the upper St. Lawrence.

³Name copied by Bouquet. The signature on the P.R.O. copy is in the hand that has copied most of the Amherst Papers documents.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 136, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford¹ Sep^{re} y^e 14th 1760

Dear Col^l

I am very sorry that the Conveyance between you & me is so tedious, & of late so precarious

The apparently brilliant Success of our Friends will I am afraid, upon examination, prove to be only, un feu de paille.² However, they have got their necks out of the Collar, & are arrived at New York. How our Friend Col^l Byrd,³ will make out his March, so as to relieve Fort Loudoun,⁴ I don't know, and he Seems to be much in doubt about it himself. I had a Letter from him some Weeks ago. in which he acquainted me with the Death of his Wife.⁵

I hope you have recd the Chest from D^r M^cLeane.⁶ Your favour of the 15th August⁷ I have received & forwarded the Let^r⁷ for Monsieur Traxell.⁸

I have not had a Line from the Willing Family since I left it, tho' I know they are well. I have wrote to them but they were gone in the Jerseys, that is the Esq^r and the three goddesses.⁹ And I don't know yet if they are return'd. I have Sent down two Fawns a Buck & a Doe, which are Safe arrived.

I have lately heard from all my Family all Well by last Accounts, but Some are pretty old especially from the East Indies. last March was 12 months, my Brother Isaac¹⁰ was 1st L^t to Ad^l Pocock,¹¹ & George¹² 2^d L^t to A. Cornish.¹³ Paul¹⁴ has now the Acteon of 28 Guns, cruizing in the Bay of Biscay.

You see S^r I entertain you with Domestick Occurences, for want of Something of more Consequence; every body is in daily expectation of great News from all Parts. I wish they may be Such as will bring all Friends together again,

and procure me soon the pleasure of kissing your hands, being with great Truth & Respect

Dear S^r Your most humble & most Obedient Serv^t

Col Bouquet

L^s OURRY¹⁵

Sep^t y^e 15. By Let^{rs} received this Day I am inform'd the Ladies are returned from the Jerseys.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Ourry Sept^r 15th 1760

[Addressed] To Henry Bouquet Esq Col^l in the Roy^l Amⁿ Reg^t Command-
ing His Majestys Forces at Presqu'Isle

¹The main supply depot on the Forbes Road between Carlisle and Fort Pitt. It was built beside the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River at the junction of two Indian roads, and supplies entered it from Pennsylvania to the east and Maryland and Virginia to the south.

²"A flash in the pan." Ourry is referring to the disillusionment felt by most of the army at the conclusion of an expedition under the command of Lieut. Col. Archibald Montgomery, 77th Regt., which had been sent south to punish the Cherokees for attacks along the Carolina frontier. Despite early and loudly acclaimed successes the goal of the expedition—to relieve besieged Fort Loudoun—was not reached. The expedition withdrew, leaving the fort to surrender. Since the 77th, and the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, had served together in 1757-1758 and their officers were friends, the latter unit felt the disappointment keenly. See Ourry to Bouquet, July 11, 1760, BP, IV, 632-633.

³Col. William Byrd III (1729-1777), colonel of the Virginia Regt., had been ordered from Fort Bedford on June 23 to take command of a relief expedition from the north to save Fort Loudoun. He obeyed with complaint and reluctance; the expedition was plagued with delays, and when the fort surrendered, Aug. 8, Byrd's scouts were more than 100 miles away. Extract of Byrd's letter to Capt. Abercrombie, Sept. 16, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 84, P.R.O.; Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, IX, *The Triumphant Empire: New Responsibilities Within the Enlarged Empire*, 1763-1766, 76-79.

⁴At the junction of Tellico River and Little Tennessee River in present-day Monroe County, Tenn. It should not be confused with Fort Loudoun, present-day Franklin County, Pa., or Fort Loudoun in Winchester, Va.

⁵Elizabeth Hill Carter (1731-July 5, 1760).

⁶Dr. Lauchlan Maclean or MacLean, surgeon to 2nd Bn., Virginia Regt. since 1759, who would be practicing medicine in Philadelphia by 1761. See BP, III, 8n., IV, 358n.

⁷Not found.

⁸Abraham Draxell, Bouquet's groom until 1760, then overseer of Bouquet's plantation, Long Meadow Enlarged, in present-day Washington County, Md.

⁹The Willing family were among Bouquet's closest friends in Pennsylvania, and he stayed with them when in Philadelphia. Thomas Willing (1731-1821) was a prominent merchant, a common councilman, a Pennsylvania Commissioner for Indian Affairs and brother of the three "goddesses"—Anne (Nancy) (1733-1812) whom Bouquet hoped to marry, Mary (1740-1814), and Elizabeth (1742-1830). John W. Jordan, ed., *Colonial and Revolutionary Families of Pennsylvania* (New York, 1911), I, 124-127.

¹⁰Isaac Florimond Ourry (1721-1774), who died in India. W. Bruce Bannerman, ed., *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, 3rd Series, V (1904), 15.

¹¹Vice Admiral George Pocock (1706-1792). Sent to the East Indies in 1758, he fought a series of inconclusive battles with the French. He returned home in 1760, was knighted and promoted admiral in 1761, and commanded the naval forces in the expedition against Havana in 1762. See DNB.

¹²George Ourry (1730-1800), later a rear admiral. Bannerman, ed., *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, 3rd Series, V (1904), 15.

¹³Rear Admiral Samuel Cornish (d. 1770). Ordered to the East Indies in 1759 to reinforce Pocock, he assumed command of the East Indies squadron and directed the expedition against Manila in 1762. He was later knighted and promoted vice admiral. *See DNB*.

¹⁴Paul Henry Ourry (1717-1783), Commissioner of the Dockyard at Plymouth and M.P. for Plympton, 1770. Bannerman, ed., *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, 3rd Series, V (1904), 12.

¹⁵Capt.-Lieut. Lewis Simon Ourry (1717-1779), assistant deputy quartermaster general at Fort Bedford, and increasingly a close friend of Bouquet. *See BP*, IV, 22n.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. I, f. 42, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle 15th September 1760

Sir

I am to acknowledge your Letters of the 23^d and 27th August,¹ the last received yesterday by Cap^t Montour, who arrived here with Chingas,² and two other Indians, whom he picked up at Custaloga's,³ and could get no body else to come with him, nor even an Answer to his Speech: Chingas and another are to go back tomorrow being come only to view Our Works.

Give me leave to observe on this and others Similar Cases, that the *Managers*⁴ do not seem to represent you things as they are; I can not perceive that they have any Influence, and we had more real services from the Indians two years ago than we ever had since.

As an appearance of those People may be of use I keep here our few Chipwas⁵ tho' very expensive by their families, they will not Stay long neither having hunted a fortnight without killing a [single][†] Deer. The Scarceness of game is probably the Reason that there are no other Indians settled on this side the Lake from Niagara to Detroit, except a few wandering families who have no fixed habitations.

I wrote you that I had sent them after the Ennemys⁶ They followed them for three days in their Canoe, and overtook a Party of about 20, going back by land, who as soon as they Saw the Canoe, ran off, leaving their Meat on the fire, our Indians having no Mokawsons could not pursue them & returned.

Our Battoes are this moment returned from Niagara with 60 Barrils flour much of it Spoiled, having served for Breast Work last Winter at Oswego. The Sloop had orders to follow the Army, She is expected soon back: In the mean time no stores whatever either for the sloop or the Flatt.

The Boat that carried your last Letters is to return in five days, Weather permitting. I Shall then send you what News she brings: I have none myself from Niagara, But it is Said that Gen^l Amherst had taken the largest French Vessell of ten twelve Pounders with his floating Batteries and with three large Land Batteries was playing upon the Works of L'Isle Royale, which must be reduced by this time.⁷

The inclosed Piece of Intelligence from Detroit⁸ was Sent me by Major Walters, with a Prisoner of the Virginians, who has made his Escape; He says that nine of our Prisoners having attempted to come here, had been overtaken by a Party of Tawas who had killed Eight and carried back one.

The Oakum we received lately from Venango is not sufficient to cork the Flatt, But as we have now no other Ressource, We Shall make shifft to make her go to Niagara, even if we receive no assistance from that Post, by using Soldiers Tents for Sails, &^a

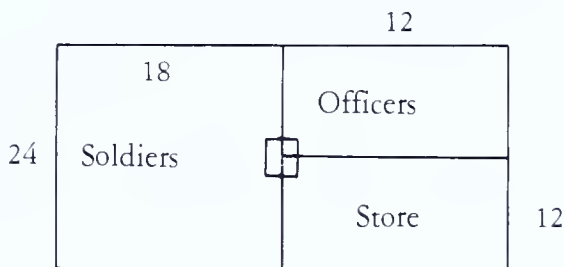
Should the Sloop be built, it is now too late to expect any service from her this year. Besides that the Flatt will be sufficient for the present, But as such a Vessell will be wanted hereafter, I think the Timber should be cut, prepared and seasoned at the Landing Place at Niagara, so as to get her finished early in the Spring. If you should approve of it, you will please to let me know, if I am to send all or Part of the Ship Carpenters there, and as no more men can be Spared from here than will carry on the Batteau service, Major Walters ought in that Case to have your orders to give a Party from his garrison to cut & Saw the Timber, & assist the Ship Carpenters

We received the four Horses a few days ago. I Shall send them down as soon as we have done at le Boeuf, they will be taken care of, But having no Corn & very bad Grass they will soon become Skeletons like the r[est].^{ff}

The Deserters of the Pensilvanians have been severely punished one of them Samuel M^cCullough⁹ is deserted again in coming up betwixt Pittsburgh & Venango.

The Corporal & one Private of the R. A. have been sent to Niagara.

There will be no occasion to send up more Troops, as the Works will be finished here, in the beginning of October, and I Shall send a Party in a few days to begin at le Boeuf, which will not take much time, The House is to be 32 feet by 24.



As I hope the whole will be done before I can recieve an Answer to this, I beg you would send me your orders what I am to do? what number of men you will keep here and at le Boeuf, &^a

I have the honour to be Sir Your most obedient & most Humble servant
HENRY BOUQUET

If M^r Basset¹⁰ is wanted any where else he can now be Spared here.

General Monckton

[*Marginal note, opposite first paragraph of letter, in another hand*] Rec^d ye
20th

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 321-323. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 143, and is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 33-35.

¹Monckton to Bouquet, Aug. 23 and 27, 1760. See BP, IV, 700-702, 708-709.

²Shingas had been head chief of the Delawares from 1752 to 1758 when he was deposed due to the effectiveness of his attacks on the colonial frontier settlements. He died during the winter of 1763-1764. Wallace, *Indians in Pennsylvania*, 178-179.

³Custaloga's Town was on the path from Venango to Presque Isle, at the outlet of Conneaut Lake on the west side of French Creek. Niles Anderson and Edward G. Williams, "The Venango Path as Thomas Hutchins Knew It," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XLIX (1966), 149n.

⁴Bouquet is referring to George Croghan and his subordinates who managed Indian affairs in the west for the Indian superintendent, Sir William Johnson.

⁵In Bouquet's letter to Gates, Sept. 2, 1760, they are referred to as "Tawais" (Ottawas).

⁶See Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 3, 1760.

⁷Isle Royale, with its partially completed Fort Lévis under the command of Capt. Pierre Pouchot, commanded the upper St. Lawrence and had to be captured before Amherst could continue his advance on Montreal. On Aug. 17 the French ship *Outaouaise* was captured by galleys after fierce resistance. On Aug. 23 land batteries opened fire on Fort Lévis, forcing it to surrender on Aug. 25. Amherst resumed his advance Aug. 31. Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, VII, *The Great War for the Empire: The Victorious Years, 1758-1760*, 450, 452-453.

⁸Not found.

⁹The *Pa. Gazette*, Aug. 28, 1760, contained an advertisement inserted by Col. James Burd describing five deserters from the Pennsylvania Regt. One was a Samuel McCullough, drafted from Capt. Bryan's Co., aged 21, 5' 11", fair complexioned, with light brown hair and grey eyes.

¹⁰Lieut. Thomas Basset, commissioned Feb. 14, 1756. He was an officer in Capt. Schlosser's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans, but served as deputy engineer, often aiding Capt. Harry Gordon in the building of Fort Pitt. He was sent with Bouquet to Presque Isle, and in 1761 resigned his commission with the 1st Bn. but remained an engineer. Plagued by ill health, he received permission to return to England in 1763. He died a colonel at Quebec in 1788, the chief engineer in British North America. His "face early in life was seamed with wounds in his country's service." *The Gentleman's Magazine, and Historical Chronicle* (London, 1731-1907), LVIII (1788), 562. He had a claim to land on Evert's Creek based on a survey dated June 1, 1763. Originally this was in Cumberland County, but became Cumberland Valley Twp., Bedford County, in 1771. His warrant was for 500 acres. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1762-1767, 1768-1770, 1771-1772, Cumberland County Historical Society, Carlisle, Pa. (LDS Microfilm), (RG-47, Pa. State Archives, Harrisburg); *Pa. Arch.*, 3rd Series, XXII, 266, XXIV, 636.

He was commissioned engineer extraordinary in the British Army Engineers on Nov. 24, 1760, with rank as captain-lieutenant of foot, which accounts for his sometimes being addressed as captain. However, his rank in the Royal Americans remained lieutenant. Br. *Army Lists*.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

September 15, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's of Sept. 29, 1760.

SCHLÖSSER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 208, A. L. S.]

Niagara le 15 7bre 1760

Mon Colonel!

Ayant reçu reponse du Capt: Barnsley,¹ sur malettre dans laquelle je lui ai envoyé le decempte des Debouses que j'ai fait a Lancaster et Carlisle pour le Regiment, & ne m'ayant fait aucune bonification Sous pretexte qu'il ne pouvoit rien faire avant vôtre Retour à Fort Pitt sur le Sujet des fourreaux des Bayonettes & Reparations d'armes, je vous prie Monsieur, qu'en lui écrivant Vous voulussiez lui ordonner de me rembourser cet argent, que Vous saves je n'ai payé qu'en consequence de Vos ordres & celà de mon propre argent n'en ayant point du Reg^t ces deux articles ensemble font 76 Livres 11 Sch: & 7 Sous que vous consevés aisement font un item pour moi dans les Circonstances ou je Suis, Surtout ne pouvant rien avoir de ce que j'ai a Fort Pitt, M^r Bentinck² m'ecrit qu'il est impossible qu'on puisse me l'envoyer, & Surement c'est à ses Soins que je dois, que peutêtre le tout n'est pas perdû.

Nous n'avons rien de nouveau ici, nous attendons minutamment de retour du Fort Ontario un Sergent que le Major y a envoyé, et nous pensons, que par lui nous puissions aprendre quelque chose de l'Armée.

Permettez de joindre ici mes très humble Complimens au Colonel Mercer,⁵ & de me dire avec Respect

De Mon Colonel Le très humble & très obeissant Serviteur

J: SCHLÖSSER

P: S: Je prie M^r Basset⁶ en lui faisant bien des Compliments, de m'envoyer a la premiere occasion ma Bousole n'ayant rien ici di cette Espece.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Shlosser 15th September 1760 answered 30th 7

[TRANSLATION]

Niagara, the 15 7^{ber} 1760

My Colonel!

Having received from Captain Barnsley¹ a reply about my letter in which I had sent him the record of the disbursements I made at Lancaster and Carlisle for the regiment, and since he made me no allowance under the pretext that he

could do nothing before your return to Fort Pitt, on the subject of the scabbards, the bayonets and repairing of arms, I beg you, Sir, that in writing to him you will please order him to reimburse me that money, which you know I paid only according to your orders and that with my own money, not having any from the Regiment. These two articles together make 76 pounds, 11 shillings and 7 pence which you easily understand amount to something to me in my circumstances, especially since I am unable to get what I have at Fort Pitt. Mr. Bentinck² writes me that it is impossible for them to send it to me and surely it is owing to his care that perhaps everything is not lost.

We have nothing new here. We expect any moment, from Fort Ontario, the return of a Sergeant³ that the Major⁴ sent there and we think that through him we may be able to learn something concerning the army.

Permit me to add here my very humble compliments to Colonel Mercer,⁵ and to call myself with respect,

My Colonel's most humble & most obedient Servant,
J: SCHLÖSSER

P: S: I pray Mr. Basset,⁶ in giving him my best regards, to send me on the first occasion my compass, having nothing here of that kind.

¹Capt. Thomas Barnsley, commissioned May 30, 1759, was paymaster of the 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He had been a sergeant major of the 30th Regt. until commissioned ensign in the Royal Americans in 1755. He was wounded in Abercromby's attack on Ticonderoga. After 1767 his name ceased to appear in Br. *Army Lists*. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 20n.

²Lieut. Rudolph Bentinck, Bouquet's Co., 1st Bn., had been commissioned Feb. 18, 1756. He was probably Volkier Rudolph Bentinck (1738-1820), who was created 11th Baron Bentinck in 1819 by William I of the Netherlands. He was both "a near Relation" (probably nephew) of the Hon. William Bentinck (1704-1774), Count of Roon in the Netherlands, and cousin of William Bentinck (1709-1762), 2nd Duke of Portland. Count of Roon to Amherst, June 11, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/82, f. 240, P.R.O.; Melville Amadeus de La Caillemotte de Massue de Ruvigny, The Marquis of Ruvigny, *The Titled Nobility of Europe* (London, 1914), 329-330.

³Not identified.

⁴Major William Walters.

⁵Col. Hugh Mercer (C. 1725-1777), commissioned colonel of the 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., April 13, 1760. A Scot, he was educated as a physician. He emigrated to Pennsylvania after serving with the defeated Jacobite forces at Culloden in 1745, and practiced medicine at the Conococheague community that later became Mercersburg, until 1755, when he joined the Pennsylvania provincial forces. He took part in the attack on Kittanning in 1756 and in Forbes's expedition in 1758, but his most valuable service was in holding together, under conditions of extreme difficulty, a garrison at Pittsburgh through the winter of 1758-1759. For his later career see *DAB*.

⁶Lieut. Thomas Basset.

⁷Answer not found.

15 SEPTEMBER 1760

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WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 206, A. L. S.]

Niagara 15th September 1760

Dear Colonel

I am to acknowledge the favours of yours dated 10th Instant¹ which I rec^d the 14th with Dispatches for General Amherst which I Shall forward by the first opportunity, I wrote to you the 8th Ins^t 2 which I hope You will receive before this reaches You, by which you will See by the account I Sent you³ that I have Sent all the flour I could Possible Spare untill I get a fresh Supply which I hope will be very Soon, as I am almost out. I am in great Expectation of Seeing the Sloop here Soon from the Army, by whome I hope we Shall have good news from our friends to the northward.

As to Lodging provisions at our post at the Landing⁴ there is no Sort of covering there, there is only a few Stockads put up in order to Secure a Small party to take care of the boats at the time that major Gladwins boats was there, If a party is to continew all the winter at that place it must be pull^d down and built a new with a Block house in it for the men could not Live there in the winter as they have no sort of house in it.

when we get a supply of provision shall Endavour to Send it to the Landings as fast as possible.

I am Sorry to hear they You have Lost more men⁵ the Corp^l and private man is arrived.

I could give but very Little assistance to your Ship carpenters as General Amherst order'd Lieu^t Robertson⁶ who commands the Sloop that was built here to bring with him to oswego all the Sailors Carpenters Stores of all kinds &^c.

I wrote to General Amherst the 11th Instant⁷ Acquainting him with your request as to material You want for Building Vessell for Transporting provision to Presqu Isle.

We have no Artificers in this Garrison but what is furnished out of the four Companys which is but very few therefore I cannot give much assistance to any workmen that You may Send here

the works of the fort is greatly out of repair which obliges me to Imploy all the men off duty Every day on that Service.

I am affraid that a Sloop would not Answer on Lake Ery as their is not Harbours for her to go into nor could She come near our Landing as there is very Shole water for a Long way out and Ruff ground nor could a vessell be built at the Landing for want of Depth of water therefore I should Imagine Large Strong Shaloo^p⁸ or Batteaus would be best for that Service.

Major Smallman and the other officers that has been here can Inform You as

to the navigation of the Lake and as to the Situation of the post at the Landing.

Lieut^t Ridge has try^d amongst all the Traders for thread & needles but could not get any.

I am Dear S^{ir} Your most obedient Humble Servant
W^m WALTERS

Inclosed is Dispatches for Gen^l Monckton which please to forward

Colonel Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Walters to Colonel Bouquet
15th Sept^r 1760 Answered the 30th d^o

¹Not found.

²Walters to Bouquet, Sept 8, 1760.

³Not found. An Account of Provision Forwarded to Presque Isle, Oct. 26, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 111, P.R.O., states that between Aug. 1 and Sept. 7, Niagara forwarded 68 barrels of flour and 47 barrels of pork.

⁴Little Niagara. See Bouquet to Gates, Sept. 2, 1760, note 5.

⁵This is presumably a reference to the Indian ambush, Sept. 2. See Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 3, 1760.

⁶Lieut. Charles Robertson, 77th Regt., commissioned Sept. 16, 1758. After Capt. Loring was wounded on Aug. 23, 1760, Robertson commanded the naval force on Lake Ontario. In 1761 and 1762 he headed a ship building program on the Niagara River, and in 1763 was killed by Indians. DCB.

⁷Walters to Amherst, Sept. 11, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 98, P.R.O., in which was enclosed the lists of materials and a copy of Bouquet's letter to Walters, Sept. 1, 1760.

⁸Shallop: a light, open, river boat.

BOUQUET TO STEWART

September 16, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Stewart's letter of Sept. 24, 1760.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 209, A. L. S.]

Camp at Venango Sept^r 17th 1760

Sir

I was favoured with yours¹ of the 2^d Ins^t by Cap^t McNeill² whose Party arrivd safe but no less than Ten Horses gave out & were left on the Road & the rest are in general in such wretched order that I cannot guess at the time they will be in a Condition to return Loaded. I fear they will not be able to make above another Trip this Season. Whenever the Batteaux arrives with more Flower I will send up the best of them; I am under the greatest concern for M^r Duplesis's³ safety, he set out from hence on the 2^d Ins^t in order to Reconoitre French Creek & has not been heard of since he left a Little Town about 28 Miles from hence⁴ which is 12 Days ago, I Dread he is fallen into the Enemy's hands, may I beg the fa-

vour of you to cause all possible enquiry to be made amongst the Indians for him, I have sent in quest of him but have only a very faint hope of ever seeing him, y^e loss of so rising a Genius will be a great one to the Service & an immense one to use where his absence is very sensibly felt; we have reason to believe that a few of the Enemys Savages are about us, I will be much obliged by your communicating what Intelligence you may receive of the Enemys Numbers & Motions at least so far as this post and our Convoy's may probably be interested in it. As Cap^t Miles⁵ of the Pensylvanians was desirous to join you & as we have 3 other Cap^{ts} here I have given leave to go with Mr. Hutchings⁶ Party of Indians which I hope youll approve off. In case M^r Duplesis is gone to Presquele I beg youll be so good as to hurry him down he is excessively misssd here, I am with great Deference

Sir Your most Obed^t hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

P S. my paper having got wet & not being able as yet to get a supply obliges me much contrary to my Inclination to write you on this Infamous stuff which I beg youll forgive.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart 17th Nov^r 1760⁷

¹Not found.

²Capt. John McNeill, Virginia Regt.

³Ens. Louis Victor Du Plessis, Colonel's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. A Swiss, he arrived in America in 1756 or early 1757 as a volunteer. With Bouquet's recommendation he was commissioned ensign April 1, 1758. Since August he had been the engineer in Stewart's detachment at Venango. On his expedition up French Creek he was expected to be away three days only. *BP*, I, 264, 265n., IV, 590n., 598; Stewart to Monckton, Sept. 4, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP XXXVIII, P.A.C.

⁴Possibly Cussewago, an old Indian town roughly 7 miles north of Custaloga's Town, in the vicinity of present Meadville, Crawford County. That Du Plessis was in the area at all with "only 3 Men & 2 Indians" was utter folly: Custaloga and his Wolf clan of the Delawares were bitterly resentful of British intrusion into the area, and during Du Plessis's expedition were gathered in Custaloga's Town for "a kind of a Jubilee" where "Feasting & Drinking engross their whole attention." Stewart to Monckton, Sept. 4 and Sept. 5, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP XXXVIII, P.A.C. He was "told of his danger, And desir'd to Return by some of the Indians, when he had got a good Way up the River; but, persisting in going on, has not since been heard off." Monckton to Amherst, Oct. 9, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 83, P.R.O.

⁵Capt. Samuel Miles (1739-1805), an officer in the Pennsylvania Regt. since 1756. He served with Forbes's expedition against Fort Duquesne. Commissioned captain on April 21, 1760, 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. Subsequently he was a member of the Assembly in 1772 and 1775, a colonel during the Revolution, and mayor of Philadelphia in 1790. W. A. Newman Dorland, "The Second Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, XLVI (1922), 72-73n.

⁶Lieut. Thomas Hutchins.

⁷As in original.

18 SEPTEMBER 1760

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 145, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt Sep^r y^e 18th 1760

Sir,

I have been waiting with impatience to hear from you since your Letter¹ of the 3^d Ins^t, it being the last that is as yet Come to Hand.

It is impossible for us to Supply you with your Demands for the Sloop & Flatt, But we have sent you what we have, And I believe that we must Content ourselves for the Present with Battoes, of which you may easily Build as many as will be sufficient. If Maj^r Walters should get a Supply of Naval Stores he will in Consequence of my former Orders Supply you with what you may want.

I have sent four Swivels² with a Proportion of Ammunition & some Carbine Ball to Venango. Maj^r Stewart will try to forward two of the Swivels &c to your Post & the Carbine Ball.

M^r Du Plessis was up French Creek, when Maj^r Stewart wrote me last, If that should turn out well, we shall find no difficulty in Supplying you

Cap^t De Haas³ takes Money with him for the Pensilvanians. You will let him Return when he has Settled with the Men. By the Inclos'd Papers you will find that the Affair of Canada is by this time at an End, of which I give you.⁴ I have not as yet receiv'd any other Acc^t, than what is contain'd in the Paper. As soon as I doo you shall hear from me, though I should think it must come through your Quarter.

I am with much Esteem Sir Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t
Colonel Bouquet ROBT MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from General Monckton Sept. 18th received the 29th Answered the

¹Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 3, 1760. He appears to have written no letter to Monckton between that date and Sept. 15, 1760.

²A small gun fixed by a swivel to a wall or bulwark so that it could be rotated horizontally and vertically.

³Capt. John Phillip de Haas (C. 1735-1786), was born in the Netherlands and emigrated to Lebanon Twp., Lancaster County, at a young age. Commissioned ensign in the Pennsylvania Regt. in 1758, he served as 1st Bn. adjutant during the Forbes expedition. He was commissioned captain in the 1st Bn., April 28, 1760, and major, 1st Bn., June 9, 1764. In 1765 he took up residence in the town of Lebanon and served for ten years as justice of the peace and common pleas judge in Lancaster County. He served for three years in the Revolutionary army, rising to brigadier general. In 1779 he moved to Philadelphia where he resided until death. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 108, 178, 312, 334; Abram Hess, "The Life and Services of General John Philip de Haas, 1735-1786. Paper Read Before the Lebanon County Historical Society, February 10, 1916," *Lebanon County Historical Society [Publications]*, XV, No. 1 (1976), [3]-56.

⁴Presumably Monckton sent a newspaper containing accounts of British successes in Canada and rumors of peace. Not until Sept. 25, 1760, did the *Pa. Gazette* print the news that French Canada had surrendered on Sept. 8.

BOUQUET TO GATES

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. I, f. 45, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle 22^d September 1760

Dear Sir

Your Letter¹ of the 9th was delivered me last night by M^r Hutchins who brought five Indians with him: Every Method has been tryed to engage them to go upon the intended Errand, but with so little success that they would not even Stay another day here, and are going back to morrow.²

Having more Managers than Indians, I have permitted M^r Hutchins at his request to go to Venango: He promises to return in a Week, and to do his best to bring up Some Custologa Indians³ to scout here.

It can not be imagined that after giving us so much time, an Attack would seriously be intended against this Post:⁴ I am only apprehensive that the Communication may continue to be infested, which we can not prevent, having no People fit to be employed in retaliation: The Indians tell me that the Party mentioned in the General's Letter⁵ is not gone, nor likely to go.

After long waiting for a Convoy from Venango to send down the few naked Virginians remaining here Major Stewart writes that he has nothing to send, and that the Horses he hath, will hardly be able to make one Trip.⁶

The Officer sent with the General's Letters to Niagara is returned to day: He was Shipwrek'd by a storm upon the Coast 20 Miles from hence:⁷ The Boat staved. The People & Letters saved.

The sloop⁸ was not arrived the 15th & they had no Niews from the Army: They are So ill provided, that they could not get us among their suttlers Thread & Needles to make our sails.

The rainy Weather continues, and the navigation begins to be dangerous by the frequent Squalls. You will please to ask the General if he choseth to send Flags for the Forts & Sloop, & some small ones for Batteaux and Partys.

I have sent a Party to le Boeuf to cut and Square Timber; and wrote for Shingle Nails at Venango.

I Suppose the General was informed that Du Plessis has not been heard of, since he left the Mingo Cabines;⁹ How much I am concerned for his unhappy fate on such an Occasion is more than I can express

I am Dear Sir Your most obedient Humble servant

HENRY BOUQUET

P: S: M^r M^cKee¹⁰ tells me this moment that he has orders from M^r Croghan to go to Pittsburgh: I keep Montour till Hutchins return.

If M^r Croghan has Intelligences from Detroit, I wish he would direct them here, as they will always come too late by Fort Pitt.

Major Gates

[*Endorsed*] Col. Bouquet to Maj^r Gates Sep^{tr} y^e 22^d 1760 Rec^d y^e 30th

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 327-328. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 28.

¹Gates to Bouquet, Sept. 9, 1760.

²Hutchins brought verbal orders from Monckton which must have asked that Hutchins's Indian be used for security and intelligence about the Indians from Detroit. Gates to Bouquet, Sept. 9, 1760.

³Delaware Indians from Custaloga's Town or its vicinity.

⁴The draft, however, contains a single-line paragraph: "one of our [Indians][‡] Delawares has seen two Enemy Indians about us this Evening."

⁵The paragraph presumably refers to a missing letter from Monckton which discussed rumors of an impending attack on Presque Isle from Detroit and mentioned the presence of an enemy party around Presque Isle.

⁶The draft has a longer paragraph, stricken through with two diagonal lines: "After my long waiting for a Convoy from Venango to Send back The few naked Virginians remaining here [as will be sent down with the first Convoy & what are][‡] Major Stewart writes that he has nothing to Send & that the [troops our Men][‡] veterans such as will hardly be able to make another Trip [raw undisciplined Boys who][‡] will then do well enough in the House, Tho' for good Reasons they are not so fitted to trust them out of it."

⁷At this point in the draft there is a phrase that has been stricken out. It stated "by the unskillfuln."

⁸The brig *Williamson*, sailing between Oswego and Niagara.

⁹Cussewago.

¹⁰Probably Capt. Thomas McKee (C. 1695-1769) who had assisted Croghan in the Indian department at least as early as Feb. 1760. In 1744 he had established a successful trading post at McKee's Half Falls where Mahantango Creek enters the Susquehanna. In 1747 and 1748 he was captain in a Lancaster County Associator battalion, and in 1755 commanded a garrison at Hunter's Mill. However, his son Alexander (d. 1799) was also with the Indian department at this time, after serving with the Pennsylvania Regt., 1756-1759. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 24, 31, 47, 63, 91, 182, 371; Raymond W. McKee, *The Book of McKee* (Dublin, 1959), 159-160, 428-448 *passim*.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 26, A. Df. S.]*

Presqu' Isle 22^d September 1760

Dear Major

I received your last of the 8th Instant by Major Smallman, and waited for the return of another Boat I Sent you the 11th with Letters from Gen^l Monckton by Lieut^t Bedford:² The Weather having proved very bad since, I dispatch another Boat to inquire if any Accident has happened to him.

I had a Letter last night from Major Stewart³ Who commands at Venango, informing me that the second Instant Ensⁿ Du Plessis who acted there as Engineer went in a Small Boat with two men up French Creek to reconnoitre, and has not been heard of since: He must have been Killed or taken by some French Party, and I beg you would inquire of the Indians coming from Detroit if he has been carried there: and in that Case, get him recommended by your French Prisoner. This Accident distresses me much, that young man having a very

promising genius.

I was extremely sorry to hear of the behaviour of Ens^{gn} W^m Hay to you;⁸ None but a madman could be guilty of it: I did not expect that he would ever go to such Excesses, tho' I have had many Proofs that he was not right in his senses: As I Suppose you have reported him to the General, he must take his Chance. But if the affair was yet in your Power, I [would][‡] could have [begged][‡] wished you would represent him as unfit for the Service, and endeavour to obtain him liberty to quit, and receive some money for his Commission to carry him to his [friends][‡] family.

I send no more than this Boat, as you wrote me that you could not spare more Provisions till the sloop returned: The flour last arrived was extremely damaged, and if you should receive of the same again, I desire you would please to get it inspected & not send any that was unfit for use, as it is better to condemn it at once, than to be at the trouble of carrying it.

As soon as you inform me that we can be supplied, I will send the four Battoes & the Flatt, which together can load about two hundred Barrils at one Trip; and tho' you have no store Room at the Landing; The flour and Pork can not suffer much by laying a few days exposed to the Weather; and it will Save Time if you can get it carried before hand.

There are general Expectations of a Peace. I inclose you the last News Papers.

Our Post will be finished in the beginning of October, and we are about another at Le Beouf.

I beg my Compliments to the Gentlemen wth you & remain with great truth

Dear sir Your most obed^t hble Serv^t

Major Walters

HENRY BOUQUET

We Shall send back all your Tools

I Send you Copy of Gen^l Amherst's Answer concerning our Recruiting fund, which Please communicate to our Captains.⁵

I inclose also the list of the Officers who have purchased Commissions in the Army,⁶ that you may make any addition or alteration Necessary for the Officers with you, & Send it me to be transmitted home.

H.B.

Our Adjutant⁷ desires that an Exact Account be kept of all the variations in your Company, to be inserted when we join in the Regimental Book.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] To Major Walters Wrote another on that Subject the 30th Sep^t 1760⁸

Memor: The News Papers The Tools

*Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 35-36. Original not found.

¹Walters to Bouquet, Sept. 8, 1760.

²Lieut. Gunning Bedford, commissioned May 3, 1760, in Major Smallman's Co., 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., was probably the same Gunning Bedford who had served as ensign in the 3rd Bn. the year before. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 300, 314. There has been confusion concerning four persons named Gunning Bedford, but the lieutenant was probably Gunning (1742-1797), son of William Bedford, a farmer of New Castle Hundred, Del. he was an officer in the Continental Army during the Revolution, rising to muster master general, 1776-1777, and was the governor of Delaware, 1796-1797. It would have been possible, however, for his uncle Gunning (1720-1802), a house carpenter and, later, an alderman of Philadelphia, to have served as an officer in 1759 and 1760. See DAB; Leonard W. Labaree, Whitfield J. Bell, Jr., and William B. Willcox, eds., *The Papers of Benjamin Franklin*, 23 vols. to date (New Haven, 1959—), XIII, 379n.; Robert Sobel and John Raimo, eds., *Biographical Directory of the Governors of the United States, 1789-1978*, 4 vols. (Westport, Ct., 1978), I, 211-212; Henry C. Conrad, "Gunning Bedford, Junior," *Papers of the Historical Society of Delaware*, XXVI (1900), 7-8; Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army*, 95-96.

³Stewart to Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1760.

⁴See Walters to Bouquet, Sept. 8, 1760.

⁵Not found, but presumably it was identical with the letter from Amherst to Bouquet, July 24, 1760, BP, IV, 655-656.

⁶Not found, but a similar list is enclosed in Potts to Bouquet, Aug. 24, 1760, *ibid.*, 707.

⁷Lieut. William Potts, commissioned May 10, 1757, as lieutenant. He was in the Colonel's (Bouquet's) Co., and owed his commissions as lieutenant and adjutant to Major Gen. Stanwix, with whom Potts had come from Britain. He succeeded Barnsley as adjutant in Oct., 1759, but Br. *Army Lists* did not record it until 1764. Amherst to Stanwix, Oct. 9, 1759, AP, W.O. 34/45, f. 235, P.R.O.; Stanwix to Amherst, Nov. 20, 1759, *ibid.*, f. 112.

⁸Not found.

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[P.R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O. 34/41, f. 33, C.]*

Montreal 24th Septem^r 1760.

Sir,

Lieut. Ridge of the 1st Battⁿ Royal Americans having been recommended to me for the Purchase of a Company, and knowing him to be a good Officer, I have Consented to his Purchasing the Company Captain Du Fez¹ had in the 4th Battⁿ of said Regiment, and I have Signed the Commission bearing date the 18th Instant: You will accordingly, upon Receipt hereof, Order Captain Ridge immediately to Repair to this Place, in the Neighbourhood of which that Battalion is to Winter: And when You Send me the Names of the Gentlemen whom you would Chuse to Succeed Captain Ridge in the first Battalion, the Commissions shall be made out.

You will be so good as to Inform Captain Ridge that I have furnished Captain Du Fez with a Letter for M^r Kilby,² Acquainting him with this Purchase, and desiring that, agreeable to his Engagement, he would pay the Money: the Commission is Lodged with Colonel Haldimand.³ I am Sir &c^a, [no signature]

[Addressed] Colonel Bouquet; Or Officer Command^g the 1st Battⁿ Roy^l Am^s

*Original not found.

¹George Du Fez, commissioned March 8, 1757. He was a Swiss soldier recruited out of the French army by James Prevost. In 1760 he resigned his commission and returned to Europe. Pargellis, ed., *Military Affairs*, 321, 364.

²Christopher Kilby (1705-1771), financial adviser, banker, colonial agent for Massachusetts in the 1740's, and, with his partner Sir William Baker, contractor for provisioning the troops in North America, 1756 to 1760. While he was not the regimental agent for the Royal Americans, he was probably Ridge's banker, for he was the middleman between Ridge and Du Fez and purchased the captaincy. A copy of Amherst's letter to Kilby, Sept. 20, 1760, is in AP, W.O. 34/69, f. 150, P.R.O. See also *DAB*, Supplement 1.

³Col. Frederick Haldimand (1718-1791), commissioned lieutenant colonel, Jan. 4, 1756, and colonel in America only, Jan. 17, 1758. He commanded the 4th Bn., Royal Americans. He was Swiss, and Bouquet's closest friend and executor of his estate, the two having served together at least since 1755 when they were in the Prince of Orange's Swiss Guards. For his career see *DNB*.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 213, A. L. S.]

Camp at Venango Sept^r 24th 1760

Sir

I had the pleasure to receive your favour of the 16th Ins^t ¹ by your express for the General, the express proceeded for Pittsburgh without being detain'd here, the Batteaux arriv'd the night before last & I herewith send 28 Horses Loaded with Flower 2 Swivil Guns Shot & Stores &C^a as p^r Invoice of particulars Inclos'd; ¹ I would have sent another Supply of Powder but as it threatens much rain and as Im inform'd you have lately received a considerable quantity from Niagara I thought deferring it till next Convoy would be more eligible.

Cap^t M^cKenzie² sends M^r Bassett a return of what Stores remains here and I suppose he will inform us of what You would choose should be first sent. The Men I sent in quest of M^r Duplessis are return'd without being able to learn anything satisfactory of him, I dread he is fallen a Sacrifice to his obstinancy I sincerely regret his unhappy Fate.

I have been oblig'd to send a Party and some Sick with the Batteaux w^{ch} & the Parties that last went & is now going up to you so much diminish our little Strength as to obstruct the carrying on some very essential parts of the Works which by many unforeseen incidents have been vastly retarded I therefore hope you will be so good as to order the Virginians to make all possible haste down

I am with great respect Sir
Your most Obed^t and most Hble Servant
ROBERT STEWART

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Major Stewart 24th Sep^t 1760

¹Not found.

²Capt. Robert McKenzie, Virginia Regt. A Scot, he was Stewart's second-in-command, and after Du Plessis's disappearance was temporarily the detachment's engineer. He was commissioned ensign on Oct. 18, 1760, in the 58th Regt., and on Oct. 22, 1762, commissioned lieutenant in the 43rd Regt. Br. *Army Lists*; McKenzie to Amherst, Aug. 8, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/82, f.309, P.R.O.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 138, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Sep^r y^e 29th 1760

Dear Col^l

Last Night I recd your Favour of the 15th Ins^t ¹ (have forwarded the Letter to Col^l Cresap this Morning) And am glad that you continue in Health. While you enjoy that essential Blessing, you can the more easily Spare those Superfluities, which we have thro' Custom almost converted into necessities; But, whatever they be I wish it was in my Power to procure them to you in your Banishment.

A few Days ago I was much affected with an Acc^t of the Tragical Fate of the unhappy Garrison of Fort Loudoun. ² An Express passing by here in his Way to Fort Pitt, brought me a Let^r from Major Irwin, ³ dated the 15th Ins^t at Sayers Mill, Frontiers of Virginia, ⁴ where Col^l Byrd was encamp'd waiting for Orders from Williamsburgh. ⁵ The Substance of my Letter is that the Cherokees having engaged, in the Capitulation, to conduct the Garrison of Fort Loudoun Safe to Ft Prince George ⁶ behaved very well the first Day's March but at Night, under various Pretences left them. And the next morning, when the poor half Starved Victims were preparing to march, they found themselves surrounded by a large body of Indians who fired upon them, and kill'd 25 Soldiers on the Spot, the rest (about 200) they dispers'd amongst the Several Towns to be Slaves &c: they put all the Officers to Death except Cap^t Stuart ⁷ whom it is thought they reserved, to write Letters, &c to the Commanding Officer at Fort Prince George; against which they are march'd. Poor old Demeré, ⁸ they most inhumanly butcher'd, as they did every body that was wounded. It is thought that in case F. P. George does not Surrender they will kill all the Prisoners they now have, & that if it does they will put the whole to Death when in their Possession. The little Carpenter ⁹ (who continues to behave well) purchas'd Cap^t Stuart from the Indian that had him, and has brought him & three other white men to Col^l Byrd; and is going back to the Cherokees

I am afraid this open, bold & barbarous breach of Faith will be imputed to the too precipitate Retreat, & evacuation of the King's Troops, from the Cherokee Country, & S^o Carolina. ¹⁰ And, I think we Stand a Chance of going over the Bar, once more. I believe Cap^t Hale ¹¹ is at New York Still; not in the Winchelsea, but the Winchester of 50 Guns.

I am Sorry but not Surpris'd at poor Hay's behaviour.¹² I heartily wish you a Speedy Redemption from your Exile, and am very truly

D^r Col^l Your most humble & ob^t Serv^t

Col^l Bouquet

L^s OURRY

P.S. I heartily give you Joy of this Good News brought in Since the writing of this Letter. I mean from Montreal.¹³

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Ourry 29th Sept^r 1760

¹Not found.

²On Aug. 8 Fort Loudoun, in present Monroe County, Tenn., surrendered to the Cherokees led by Ouconnostatah. The next day the garrison was escorted as far as Cane Creek on the road to Fort Prince George, and on the morning of the 10th it was ambushed. Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, IX, *The Triumphant Empire: New Responsibilities Within the Enlarged Empire*, 1763-1766, 75-79.

³Lieut. Thomas Irwin, commissioned on March 8, 1757, 45th Regt. Br. *Army Lists* misspell his name Ervin. With Amherst's consent Byrd appointed him his brigade-major and secretary in 1759, and he remained with Byrd until late 1761. On Dec. 15, 1762, he petitioned the Virginia House of Burgesses for additional compensation for his duties, which he said included keeping the Virginia Regt.'s contingent charges, but he was refused. H. R. McIlwaine and John Pendleton Kennedy, eds., *Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, 1619-1776*, 13 vols. (Richmond, 1905-1915), [X], 1761-1765, 151.

⁴Sayers, or Sawyers, Mill was the base of the Virginia Regt. during the fall of 1760. It was on Reed Creek, a tributary of the New River, in southwest Virginia.

⁵The provincial capital of Virginia.

⁶Built in 1753 on the east bank of the Keowee River in present-day Pickens County, S.C.

⁷Capt. John Stuart (C. 1700-1779) was a Scot who had emigrated to America about 1748 and had been commissioned in the South Carolina provincials in 1757. He rapidly became influential with the southern Indians and in 1762 was appointed superintendent of Indian affairs for the Southern District. *See DAB*.

⁸Capt. Paul Demeré, friend of Bouquet and Ourry, had been commissioned in the South Carolina Independent Companies on June 26, 1754. He had commanded Fort Loudoun during the siege and was murdered with most of his officers at Cane Creek.

⁹Attakullakulla, or Little Carpenter (C. 1700-1780), was second in authority to Ouconnostatah in the Cherokee nation and leader of the group desiring peace.

¹⁰A reference to the rapid withdrawal of Col. Montgomery's force from the frontier in 1760. *See Ourry to Bouquet*, Sept. 14, 1760, note 2.

¹¹Capt. John Hale, Royal Navy, commanding H.M.S. *Winchelsea*, a 20-gun ship which arrived at Charleston in October, 1757, and escorted the convoy carrying Bouquet and five companies of the Royal Americans to New York the following spring. *BP*, I, 214, 301-302, 322.

¹²*See W. Hay to Bouquet*, Sept. 7, 1760.

¹³The surrender of Canada, Sept. 8, 1760.

SMALLMAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 215, A. L. S.]*

Labeuf 29th Sep^r 1760

Sir,

I have kept here One Months Provision of Flour it amounts to Sixteen Hundred w^t its greatly Damaged by Rain and unless a Granry be made it will all

spoil. Cap^t Atlee¹ has brought no Cattle, nor meat of any kind along with Him we have but for to morrow of Pork. Cap^t Anderson² Stayed but One Day here, as we had nothing for [him]³ to employ his Men Indian Johny³ informs me theres a large Pile of Saw'd Plank the French had for Battoes, lying in Woods I am Just going with him to see it and of which I purpose making a place for Our Flour. We shall have a Cannoe finish'd some time today I intend going round the Lake⁴ as the Indians tell me there is Several things of Consequence hid there. we have Collected all the Iron we could get about the Fort And shall this Week have all the Loggs Hall'd home for the House.

I am Sir Your Most Obed^t Humble Serv^t

THO^s SMALLMAN

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Major Smallman 29th September 1760

[Addressed] To Col: Henry Bouquet Commanding at Presqu Isle

*Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 195.

¹Capt. Samuel John Atlee (1739-1786), commissioned April 14, 1760, 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. He had served in the regiment since April 1756, and had taken part in the Forbes campaign. During the Revolution he commanded a Pennsylvania militia battalion, and was wounded and captured at Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776. After his exchange, Oct. 1, 1778, he was elected to the Continental Congress, serving from Dec. 24, 1778, to Oct. 28, 1782. Samuel W. Pennypacker, "Samuel John Atlee," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 74-84.

²Capt. Robert Anderson, commissioned April 25, 1760, 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt.

³Not identified.

⁴LeBoeuf Lake, a small lake immediately to the south of LeBoeuf.

SMALLMAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 217, A. L. S.]

Labeuf 29th September 1760

Sir,

Two miles up this Creek¹ M^r Houssegar² And I Discovered Twenty Seven New Battoes they were set fire to by the French but notwithstanding a Good many can be very soon fitted up for immediate Use

There is likewise Several Thousand Foot of Saw'd Plank not Dammaged of 2 Inch, & Downwards, And a Good Quantity of Nails. There Tools I am apt to think lies Buried some where thereabouts Tis a very Commodious place for making Battoes and as for Timber there is Scarce any to Equal it.

M^r Houssegar Desires I would acquaint you that everything is in readiness for the House.

I am Sir, Your most Obedt Humble Serv^t

THO^s SMALLMAN

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Major Smallman 29th Sept^r 1760

[Addressed] On His Majesties Service To Colonel Bouquet Commanding at Presqu Isle.

¹LeBoeuf Creek.

²Lieut. Nicholas Haussegger (C. 1729-1786), commissioned May 6, 1760, in Capt. Atlee's Co., 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. Born in Döckenburg, Switzerland, he entered the 60th Regt. as a sergeant in December, 1755. List of the Recruits Embarked near Hamburg, and arrived 27th August at New York, 1756, Huntington Collection—Americana, LO 1607, Huntington Library, San Marino, Cal. After his discharge, probably in 1759, he entered the provincial service, rising to captain in November, 1763. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 312, 324, 335. During the Revolution he was made colonel, commanding the German Regt. of the Pennsylvania Line, and was captured at the Battle of Princeton. He was accused of giving aid to the British. After the war he returned to his farm in Lebanon County. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 45n.

BOUQUET TO BURD

[H.S.P., Shippen Family Papers, Vol. 5, p. 97, A. L. S.]*

Presqu' Isle 30th September 1760

Dear Sir

I received last night your Letter of the 31. August,¹ and was very glad to hear that you are Well. No Body can be more sensible of your past services than I am, and would be better pleased to see them properly rewarded; But as I never had the Power to appoint a D. Q. M. G. I can not see of what use my Certificate could be to you: Nevertheless you know you may command me, and if I can Serve you, I will do it with all my heart. I hope it will not be detrimental to your Interest to postpone Sending you that Certificate till I can see General Monckton, and know his sentiments upon it: Sir John St. Clair being at the head of that branch, and acting, is the proper Person to give such Certificate, and as your friend will not refuse it: It is very probable that if I do interfer I might rather hurt than serve you. But I am ready to do what I can for your advantage, which nobody wishes more sincerely than

Dear Sir
Your Devoted hble Servant

Colonel Burd

HENRY BOUQUET

*Printed in Helen Jordan, ed., "Selections from the Military Correspondence of Colonel Henry Bouquet, 1757-1764," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, XXXIII (1909), 224.

¹See Burd to Bouquet, Aug. 31, 1760, *BP*, IV, 712-713.

BOUQUET TO W. HAY

C. September 30, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in McDougall's letter of Oct. 5, 1760, and Hay's letter of Oct. 10, 1760.

BOUQUET TO McDOUGALL

C. September 30, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in McDougall's letter of Oct. 5, 1760.

BOUQUET TO SCHLÖSSER

September 30, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Schlösser's letter to Bouquet of Sept. 15, 1760.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

September 30, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement to Walters's letter of Sept. 15 and in Walters's letter of Oct. 8, 1760.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N. Y. P. L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. I, f. 50, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle 1st October 1760

Sir

Cap^t De Haas arrived here the 29th ult^o and delivered your Letter¹ of the 18th I hope mine of the 15th & 22^d 2 went down safe.

We have received by this Convoy 18 Bags of flour and two Swivels with some Ammunition. I write to Major Stewart for the Canvas, and Nails. The other Articles are not wanted at present.

I heard nothing from Niagara since the 15th Sept^r and have Sent a Boat there, to know if they have received any Provisions.

They have discovered at two miles from le Boeuf, twenty Seven new Battoes partly burnt, I Send a Ship Carpenter to see how many could be repaired: They have found also about 3000 feet of Boards sawd for Batteaux by the French, which [will][‡] is much more than the House will want. If we can send them to Venango we shall.

All the Virginians go down with Cap^t De Haas. I expect every day your orders concerning M^r Bassett who will I Suppose be wanted at Venango.

We killed ten days ago our last Bullock, I wish some Cattle might be Sent to Le Boeuf, being very inconvenient to supply them from hence.

I am much obliged to you for the good News sent us, If I receive any from Niagara, they Shall be transmitted immediately

I am Sir Your most obedient & most humble Servant

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

[Endorsed] from Colonel Bouquet Dated October y^e 1st Rec^d by Cap^t De Haas y^e 12th 1760

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 331-332.

¹Monckton to Bouquet, Sept. 18, 1760.

²Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 15, 1760, and Bouquet to Gates, Sept. 22, 1760.

1 OCTOBER 1760

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WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 220, A. L. S.]

Niagara 1st October 1760

Dear Colonel

I am to acquaint you that the Williamson Brig arrived here yesterday which brought with her four Hundred & twenty Barrells flour one Hundred and forty Barrell pork and ten Barrell Rice.

So shall be able to Let you have as much provisions as you will want, I shall begin to send flour down to the Landing and to give you all the Assistance in my power, by the first fair wind sall send the Brig back for more provisions at the same time shall send your List of materials that you want for Vessell & boats to the commanding officer at oswego to send what can be spared. I ask^d the Cap^t of the Brig if there was any stores of that kind at oswego who told me he beleved not, at the same time I shall send for Six Battoes & two whale boats If they Can be Spared, as they are wanted here very much Enclosed is Dispatches for General Monckton with three Letters for your Self.¹ I hope my Letters to you the 15th September came Safe,² Enclosed is a monthly return of our four Companys at this post¹ Likewise a Copy of an account that Cap^t Cochrane Rec^d yesterday of the Surrender of Montreal of which I give you joy

I am Dear Colonel Your most obedient Humble Servant

Colonel Bouquet

W^m WALTERS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Walters 1st October received the 8th by Major Rogers answered the 9th in³ Sending all our Battoes.

¹Not found.

²Walters to Bouquet, Sept. 15, 1760. Other letters possibly written by Walters to Bouquet on Sept. 15 have not been found.

³Letter of 9th Instant (Oct. 9) not found.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 147, L. S.]*

Pittsburgh 2^d October 1760

Sir

I have the pleasure to Inclose You The News papers¹ which will inform You of the Surrender of Montreal & Canada on the 8th Ult^o to General Amherst. As I have no Letters by the Way of New York I can give You no Particulars About this Department, As I expect my Letters will come By Presqu'Isle I desire You

will forward them with all Expedition to Pittsburgh. The Bearers are to return Immediately; I heartily Congratulate You on This Happy Event I am Sir, with much Esteem

Colonel Bouquet

Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] General Monckton 2^d October.

ROBT^t MONCKTON

*Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 36-37.

¹Not found.

MCDUGALL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 222, A. L. S.]

Niagara 5th October 1760

Dear Sir,

I had the Pleasure of receiving yours¹ Last Night, and deliverd your Letter¹ to M^r William Hay who was very glad to hear from you.

As to what you mention of the Beaver Blankets I shall observe and you may depend that if any Good ones comes here soon they shall be forwarded to you.

I made mention to Cap^{tns} Cochran & Etherington² who was the only persons that had such a thing here but as they took no Notice & I would not press them to send them to you.

your Acc^t Which you disired me to send you is so triffling that I begg you wont think of it till I have the Pleasure of seeing you, the Powder I got from the Kings store as there was non so good to be had here.

M^r Demler² has sent you 12 Pains of glass which I hope will come safe

I am Dear Sir Your Most Oblegd and most Humble Servant

GEORGE MCDUGALL

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut McDougall 5th October 1760

¹Not found.

²Ens. George Demler, commissioned March 29, 1758, 4th Bn., Royal Americans, and serving as engineer at Fort Niagara.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N. Y. P. L. Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. I, f. 51, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle 8th [September][‡] October 1760

Sir

Major Rogers brings us the most welcome News of the surrender of all Canada, as you must have had it before this can reach Pittsburgh I Shall not enter

in to any Particulars; as the Major proceeds immediately to Le Boeuf I have only time to inform you that our little Sloop sails to morrow for Niagara, with all the Boats we have, to bring Provisions, & lay in a sufficient store at this Post for the Garrison & other Occurrences:

As by Major Walters Letter, they have only a Small quantity of Pork at Niagara, you may perhaps think proper to send some Cattle from Pittsburgh, with salt.

The block House will be compleated in a few days having been retarded by the badness of the Weather; when I Shall Send to Venango the House Carpenters; But I would think that one or two of the Ship Carpenters ought to be left here this Winter.

Permit me also sir, to mention that Blanketts & Some Rum will be much wanted for the Garrison here, to prevent the ravages of the scurvey, as well as Medecines, Tobacco, Oakum, & Garden seeds for the Spring.

M^r Bassett is at Le Boeuf, where the Post will be soon bui[l]t: The French Battoes by his Account can be of no use, But there are Planks to build new ones if wanted.

We want only the Shingle Nails from Venango to finish the House.

None of His Majesty's subjects can more sincerely rejoice at this happy Conclusion that I do, who am most respectfully

Sir Your most obedient and most humble serv^t

Gen^l Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

[*Endorsed*] Colonel Bouquet October y^e 8th 1760 Rec^d y^e 16th

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 332-333.

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 223, A. L. S.]

Niagara 8th october 1760

Dear Colonel

I am to acknowledge the Receipt of Your Letter of the 30th September¹ which I rec^d 4th October by a Serj^{ts} Party of Provitals, after I had Dispatch^d your Letters with a Packet for Gen^l Monckton by Major Rogers with the good news of the Reduction of all canada of which I once more give you Joy.

I keep the Serj^t and party to assist in geting your provisions over the Landing, which is very troblesome and attended with great Labour. I have had Several of our men Lam^d in geting the casks up a very steep Precipice at the first Landing place after that there is a very steep hill and some very bad road before it arrive

at Little Niagara, but I hope to have Enough to Load your boats before their arrival.

I have press^d all the Traders Battoes and have sent in them by Major Rogers' party fifty Barrell flour & thirty Barrell pork with three Barrell gun powder & Six Hundred wait² of Ball as I Imagin'd you might be in want of those Articles.

Enclosed I have sent the Return of the officers names who have Purchas^d their present or former Commissions.¹ I have acquainted the captains with the copy of General Amherst's Letter concerning the Recruiting fund³ Enclosed is their Request in writing who begs you will Lay it before Gen^l Amherst. I am sorry that Ensign Duplesses, is [. . .]^{##} missing, Should he be carried to Detroit I dar say he will be very well used. I talke'd to M^r Gammelen⁴ on that head whome you will see by his conveyance he is a very worthy man & was greatly Rejoyc^d when I told him he now was a British subject.

as to Ensign Hay⁵ I have Reported him to Gen^l Amherst and to Gen^l Monckton His Behaviour was so very Extraordinary their is no accounting for it he Endavour'd to borrow Pistols from several officers the afternoon before he Enter'd my room. at Last he got a case of pockett Pistols from the Ordinance Store keeper⁶ & Loaded them, which I was not acquainted with untill the next Morning. His behaviour to me was so bad when he Entered my Room I scarce could forbear punishing him my Self. it is more Extraordinary as I had not the Least acquaintance with him. all I can hear that Disturbed him was that I had appointed Ensign Jehu Hay to assist the Engineer⁷ the officers that knows him say that he is mad when Drunk there is no other way accounting for his Behaviour.

as to the badness of the flour we have not any but what has Received Damage as it is to be brought a Long way in Battoes Exposed to the weather, I always give particular orders to the store keeper to pick out the best casks for your post, which is all can be don as we have not proper coopers or convenientcys for shifting it I shall Order Lieu^t Ridge who acts as Adjutant to keep an account of all Variations of the four Companys.

The Captains Desires me to mention in my Letter to you that they think it would be proper for you to acquaint the commanding officers of the other Battalions with the steps taken by this Battalion & Desire their Concurrence as also that you would be pleased to send a copy of the Enclosed to General Amherst by the first opportunity if you approve of it, after you have acquainted the Captains at Pitts burg and had their concurrence.

I am Dear Colonel Sir Your most obedient Humble Servant
W^m WALTERS

I beg my Compliments to Co^l Mercer⁸ & the Gentlemen with you
Colonel Bouquet.

^{##}See List of Abbreviations and Symbols on p. xvi.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Walters 8th oct^r 1760

¹Not found.

²A hundredweight, often noted as "cwt.", is commonly 112 pounds.

³See Bouquet to Amherst, June 24, and Amherst to Bouquet, July 24, 1760, *BP*, IV, 604-605, 655-656.

⁴Eustache Gamelin.

⁵Ens. William Hay. See W. Hay to Bouquet, Sept. 7, and Walters to Bouquet, Sept. 8, 1760.

⁶Probably George Wray, clerk of the ordnance stores.

⁷Ens. George Demler.

⁸Col. Hugh Mercer.

[ENCLOSURE]

PETITION OF FIRST BATTALION CAPTAINS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21658, f. 161, D.]

His Excellency General Amherst's letter of the 24th of July¹ to Colonel Bouquet, About the Accounts of the Regiment, being communicated to the Captains of this Battalion, they are extreamly Sensible of His Excellency's goodness; but tho' very Averse to be troublesome, they think absolutely necessary, in the present Situation of Affairs, to beg of Colonel Bouquet that he will once more lay before His Excellency the hardship of their case from the following reasons:

1 That it is very hard that so great a number Should Suffer for the dilatoriness of Colonel Young, which prevented the Accounts of the Regiments being Settled whilst My Lord Loudoun² & afterwards General Abercromby³ had the command, & now obliges them to Address themselves to His Excellency for redress.

2 The great hardship it is upon those whose Affairs render it necessary for them to sell out, As Also on those who go into other Regiments & may be ordered upon other Services & particularly upon the families of those who lose their lives.

3 Upon the so great Success of His Majesty's Arms A Peace may soon ensue, the Regiment may be reduced, the Officers will be Seperated & so can't Act in concert, & if they could would have no Colonel to Apply to; And many be greatly out of pocket by the debts of their Companies & have no consideration to make them Amends.

It is therefore necessary that Application be made to order Colonel Young that against a certain day he collect & produce the papers requisite for M^r Calcraft to make out the Accounts of the Regiment; As Also, if Colonel Young's Accounts Are not yet finished, that it be done Against that day. And the Captains Are of Oppinion that Should it be impossible for Colonel Young to make up his Accounts with very great exactness; that it is much better for them to

have them made up at Any rate & lose part than be so long in Such uncertainty As to the whole.

The Captains Also beg that His Excellency, upon considering their case, will make Application in their favour at home, As it is from His Excellency only that they can expect Any Assistance.

¹Amherst to Bouquet, July 24, 1760, *BP*, IV, 655-656. It was received by Bouquet on Sept. 7, at Presque Isle.

²Lieut. Gen. John Campbell, 4th Earl of Loudoun (1705-1782). Commanded in America from July, 1756, to March, 1758.

³Lieut. Gen. James Abercromby (1706-1781) had assumed command after Lord Loudoun's recall, but was relieved by Amherst after only eight months.

BURD: GENERAL ORDERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 11, C.]*

[Fort Pitt, October 8, 1760]

It is the Generals Orders that no Suttler or Trader shall sell or exchange for Skins any Rum to Indians on pain of being punished for Disobedience of Orders their Houses pulled down their Stores plundered & themselves turned out of Camp

By the Generals Command

Fort Pitt Octob^r 8th 1760

Transcript from a true Copy

JOHN LANGDALE²

JAMES BURD¹

A D Q M G

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] General Monckton's orders to forbid selling Rum to Indians

*An unsigned and undated copy is in the Edward Shippen Thompson Collection, MG-125, Pa. State Archives, Harrisburg.

¹Col. James Burd (1726-1793), commissioned April 12, 1760, to command the 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. and, retroactive to May 1, assistant deputy quartermaster general of the forces under Monckton. Apparently the quartermaster appointment occurred on July 12 when £ 1,000 was transferred to Burd. Capt. James Sinclair and Capt.-Lieut. Lewis Ourry had been listed as assistant deputy quartermasters general on a return of the forces on July 11. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 311; Lily Lee Nixon, *James Burd: Frontier Defender, 1726-1793* (Philadelphia, 1941), 89; General Return, Camp Before Pittsburgh, July 1, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVII, P.A.C.; Account of Cash Received of Gates for the Quartermaster, 1760, *ibid.*, XLI. For Burd see Nixon, *James Burd*; Randolph Shipley Klein, *Portrait of an Early American Family: The Shippens of Pennsylvania Across Five Generations* (Philadelphia, 1975), 93 *et seq.*; *BP*, I, 348n.

²Trader and storekeeper at Pittsburgh, under authority of the Province of Pennsylvania and the Friendly Society, from his appointment on May 20, 1760, until departure on June 23, 1761. He violated the orders against sale of liquor, accused George Croghan of giving preferential treatment to the store of William Trent, and was apparently generally quarrelsome. Journal of James Kenny kept by him on his journey to Pittsburgh, 1761-1763, entry of June 23, 1761, f. 7, H. S. P.; Nicholas B. Wainwright, ed., "Journal of George Croghan, 1759-1763," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXXI (1947), 352n., 399n.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N. Y. P. L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. I, f. 52, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle 9th October 1760

Sir

I was favoured this moment with your Letter of the 2^d Inst^t 1 and hope that Major Rogers (who arrived here yesterday afternoon, and proceeded to Le Boeuf) will deliver you General Amherst's Letters—as soon as this can reach you.

I have nothing to inform you of, The Boats and Flatt went early this morning for Niagara, with orders to make the greatest dispatch. I expect every day the Detachment of the Rangers who are to encamp here till their major returns.

I am with great Regard Sir Your most obedient and most Humble serv^t
General Monckton HENRY BOUQUET

[Endorsed] Colonel Bouquet October y^e 9th 1760 Rec^d y^e 16th*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 333-334.

1Monckton to Bouquet, Oct. 2, 1760.

BOUQUET TO STANWIX

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 29, A. Df.]*

Presqu'Isle 9th October 1760D^r G

I hope this will find you Safe & happy at home. It was my fate to put in Execution the [long intended][‡] projected Scheme of taking Post upon Lake Erie.

I marched from Fort Pitt the 7th July with a Detachment of 400 R. A. Rank & file, and 100 Virginians; with a Convoy of Pack Horses, Beeves &^c The distance to Venango is above 80 Miles & 65 to Presqu'Isle in all about 150. As we had only an Indian Path very narrow & full of fallen Trees several Creeks & [bad][‡] difficult Places to [go][‡] Cross, the Country very hilly & [.]^{##} full of swamps I [was][‡] was ten days [in coming][‡] in getting here; where I met [Gen][‡] Major Gladwin¹ with 400 [Ragged][‡] Light Infantry & Provincials, [with][‡] and Battoes for the Detachm^t of the R. A. which embarked the 18th for Niagara under the Comand of Major Walters, who was to relieve the garrison of the 44th Reg^t

I remained at Presqu'Isle with the 100 Virginians to build a [stron][‡] Royal Block house,² and was reinforced by Col Mercer with 150, of the Pens^a New Levies. We have been often harrassed by Parties sent from Detroit & lost several men.

[At ft][‡] a month after General Monckton sent Major Stewart with a Detachment to take Post at Venango, & build another Block house. Poor Du Plessis who was with him, having been ordered to reconnoitre French Creek, has never been heard of since, supposed to have been killed by the Indians with the two men he had with him. That young man is a loss to the service & a very sensible one to me.

We [were][‡] Expected to be supplied from Niagara with Provisions & Naval stores to build Battoes at [Presqu'Isle][‡] But that Fort having then little or nothing to spare, we have drawn [the Chief Part of][‡] most of our Provisions from Pittsburgh by land: The Allegheny being So low that the Batteaux that went up with Major Stewart were dragged one third [Part][‡] of the Way.

General Amherst having [had occasion][‡] been obliged to take with him the Brig [that][‡] intended for the Supply of Niagara, It was but yesterday that I heard they had Provisions to Spare us.

Major Rogers arrived yesterday sent from Montreal by General Amherst [to][‡] with a Party of his Rangers. He [goes][‡] proceeds himself to day to Pittsburgh with Letters for the [Gener][‡] Brigadier, another Detachment of your Battⁿ is to come up [here][‡], to [proce][‡] embark here for Detroit to [take Po][‡] garrison that Fort, Michillimackinac and their dependencies:

The Rangers have brought no Battoes for them & I have only a few [to][‡] which I must send to Niagara for Provisions, How we Shall send them off & victual them I dont know yet.

The distance from here to Detroit is 240 miles & as far again to Michillimackinac, [the season][‡] when that Detachment [comes up][‡] arrives the season will be so far gone that I don't think possible to [relieve][‡] garrison any other Post but Detroit [for][‡] this Winter. [The French troops are to be brought back sent to N. York with the Rangers, Major][‡] Rogers with his rangers is to [go back][‡] escort to Albany [with][‡] the French Troops in those quarters, leaving only the Americans there: I Shall have the Pleasure to write you from [Fort][‡] Pittsburgh [if I][‡] when I get [down][‡] there.

Inclosed are the two last Returns³ I received from the Battⁿ [our Communication being so uncertain &][‡] I have the honour to be with great Respect.

[D][‡] Sir Y_____ [no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] To General Stanwix⁴ 9th October 1760

*Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 37-38. Original not found.

¹Capt. Henry Gladwin (1729-1791). He joined the 48th Regt. in 1753 and was present at Braddock's defeat in 1755. On Dec. 25, 1757, he was commissioned captain in the 80th Regt., serving with it in the 1760 advance upon Montreal. Promoted to major, Dec. 13, 1760, he continued serving in America until 1764, when he was relieved after his successful defense of Detroit against Pontiac. *DAB*. See also *BP*, IV, 622n.; *Br. Army Lists*.

²A blockhouse of greater size and strength than the average.

³Not found.

⁴Major Gen. John Stanwix (1690-1766), colonel commandant of the 1st Bn., Royal Americans since 1756. As a brigadier general he had served actively in New York before being ordered to take over the Southern Department of the British Army in North America, in March, 1759. He consolidated the gains stemming from the capture of Fort Duquesne and settled the accounts of Forbes's 1758 campaign. Although he was made major general in June, 1759, he asked to be relieved of his command, and in May, 1760, he turned over his duties to Monckton and returned to Scotland. *BP*, III, 23n.; *DNB*.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

October 9, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Oct. 22, 1760.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

October 9, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Walters's letter of Oct. 1, 1760.

RETURN OF PROVISIONS AT PRESQUE ISLE

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. I, f. 52, D. S.]*

Oct^{br} 9 1760 Return of Provisions in store at Presque Isle			
Barrels of Pork	Bull[ock] [#]	Sheep	Pounds of flour in Barr ^s & Bulk
20	1	20	13428

To Col^l Henry Bouquet

EDW SMYTH Con^{rs} Clerk

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 334, as being an enclosure of Bouquet's letter to Monckton, Oct. 9, 1760.

10 OCTOBER 1760

W. HAY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21654, f 225, A L. S.]

Niagara 10th October 1760.

D^r Colonel

I rec^d your agreeable favour¹ per last Express & am much obliged to you for y^e friendship you profess to me; & likewise am obliged to you for what you promised to write Major Walters about what I desird you to do for me,² & very Sorry it was out of your Power; to do it as it might been of great Service to me your writing in my behalf to get it done; I am Sorry for what has happened; but as I see now no help for it; & it cant be avoided I must make y^e best of it;

I am with y^e greatest Submission D^r Colonel

Your most Obed^t & obliged Humble Serv^t
W^m HAY

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Ensⁿ W^m Hay 10th October 1760¹Not found.²See Bouquet to Walters, Sept. 22, 1760.

CALCRAFT TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 227, L. S.]

[Channel Row, October 11, 1760]

Sir,

I am Honoured with Yours of the 24th June: What Cap^t Barnesley says about His Accounts is very true, he has been very Punctual & Regular in making out, & sending, his Distributions from time to time: the Irregularities Complained of happen'd before his time, & whilst there was only one Paymaster¹ to the four Battalions, you & the rest of the Gentlemen may Assure yourselves; that as soon as I can get the Proper Materials from America no Endeavors of mine shall be wanting to get the Accounts so Settled that you may have your Arrears, which I Wish may be soon & than which nothing can give greater Satisfaction to,

Sir, Your Most Obed^t & Most Hble Serv^tChannel Row 11 Octo^r 1760JN^o CALCRAFT

Col Bouquet. Pittsburgh

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from Mr Calcrafft 11th Oct^r 1760[Addressed] To Lieut. Colonel Bouquet at Pittsburgh N^o America

¹Lieut. Col. John Young, 3rd Bn., Royal Americans, commissioned April 26, 1757. His services as paymaster of the four battalions, from 1756 to June 24, 1758, left the regiment's finances in chaos. Until its accounts were cleared late in 1762 its officers could not be paid the perquisites customarily theirs, and to men at the end of very long supply lines this was a hardship. Between June 24, 1758, and 1762 when he returned to England, Young served first at Quebec, where he was captured on April 28, 1760, and later released; then as Amherst's provost marshal. On March 20, 1761, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the 46th Regt.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 140]

Fort Bedford Oct^r ye 12th 1760

Dear Colonel,

I have only time to inclose you a Curiosity, to which, (tho' addressed to me on H. M. Service) you have the best right, as being more nearly concern'd.

It came to hand but yesterday; I think I have decypher'd almost every Word, even Stinger which I take to be Ten Years.

I cannot conclude without Congratulating you on the happy forecast of your provident Steward, who has so carefully seized that lucky opportunity of providing you with a Housekeeper so much to your Profit.

I long much to hear of your coming this Way again, And am with great Regard & Respect

Dear Col^l Your most humble & most obedient Serv^t

Col Bouquet

L^s. OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry. 12th 1760

[ENCLOSURE]

DRAXELL TO OURRY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 134, C.]*

Long medda¹ Cannageshick² Sep^r 13th 1760

Dear Sir:

I Lett your Honourable Knowen that I dit not See the Bearer that was orderet from you to me. I have recived your Letter about ten days ogan. I would Send you moor Butter but the Wey is not gut I was Oobleg^d to bay Som if you Like this Butter Pleas to let me knowen, I See that I get Sum wher Els, I Send you moor Butter, I Send you Som appells & Pitches, if you used I Send you a great deal moore a Whole Berrell appells with the next opportunitie So Soon as I

get a few Line from your Hon^r I let you know that I am in a great Dustrees all my Peopells are Sick & I am meself to & most all the Nebars I hop to get the Work don for the Winter Seat the Land is Plowed all readdy, I hop to get the work don about the old Lands Menden the Fences with new Reals a Staks if I was to Fencing new Land & Clearing the ditshes wher ther is not forret with Shurne Men the work wut cost moor then the Land will bring up in Seven years, Cap^t Hager³ a Civeln other Consideration about that & he give the advoice I Shut not begin So Much work till whe has hands of ower one that wut Cost the Col^l ⁴ a great deal Moor then wath whe cut risen in five years up on the Plantation I belive the advoice is werry gut I foundet out this Sommer all reddy, I bath a Waggon Harnich a two Plowes & a great deal Necessary things Cap^t Shely⁵ dit give Me no Waggon; I was twis at his house, ther is a great menny Peopels besits me that Says he is a great Storien Teller, & he dit not Com up on the Plantation the that, & no boddly dit Com about the Say Mill, I do no wath to do abouted if the Col^l tencks proper to Cut timbers for the house at the Say Mill, ⁶ I can get Carpenders nof to do it M^r Jonathan Heger⁷ Says et wut be better to let et allone Since whe do not knowen wath feshen the Col^l wansed, till he coms himself whe may Cut Laks for the Say Mill for the rest of timber ther wut be to much Spiled, whe do not knowen wath feshen the Col^l will bild the house Christopff the Cutchemen⁸ Came to me about four Weeks ago he tol me ther was a Waggon Harnish for four Horses & two Hand Lerus at Reastown⁹ belonging to the Col^l if your Hon^r wut be so kin as to Sendet down with the Bearer, I desire your Hon^r to do me the feber to Send a fiw Leine to the Col^l I know your Hon^r can do it a great Deal better then I.

I let your Hon^r Knowen that I hat a gut opportunitie to marrett & I Send a Le^{tt} to the Col^l about that a I Recives no answer a if I hat not donnet mepi I had not foundet a other Such opportunitie this Stinger I have marrett M^r Hegers Doughter the 9th of Sep^t with Jonathan Hegers advoice at his his Brodders Daughter¹⁰ I am Sur I dit deserffet nobetter I was forcet to do it, Christian Leighshnitz Famile⁸ is Continule Sick I was forcet to keep Strangs Peopel the worst me Moor then I cut bring in the House now I have a gut house keeper to the Collonells provit

With the Greateste Respect

I am your most Obidient Humble Servant

ABRAHAM DRAXELL

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Draxell to Cap^t Ourry 13th Sept^r 1760

[*Addressed*] On his Majastis Servis To Captain Ourry Commanding officer at Bedford

*Original not found. Ourry made this copy and signed Draxell's name.

¹Long Meadow, or Long Meadow Enlarged, the property bought by Bouquet from Daniel

Dulany (1722-1797) in 1760, located near present-day Hagerstown, Md. See BP, IV, 503n.

²Conococheague (spelled variously) was a community located near the point where the Conococheague Creek enters the Potomac, near present-day Williamsport, Md. It is not clear on which side of the creek it was located. Thomas J. Williams, *A History of Washington County, Maryland*, 2 vols. (1906; reprint ed., Baltimore, 1968), I, 21. The area settled by Benjamin Chambers in 1730 which was incorporated as Chambersburg in 1764 was known as "the Conococheague settlement." A. Howry Espenshade, *Pennsylvania Place Names* (State College, Pa., 1925), 79. It was not located near Long Meadow, however.

³Not fully identified, but Jonathan Hager (c. 1714-1775), founder of Hagerstown, Md., was often referred to as Captain Hager on the basis of his very brief service in the Maryland forces in 1757, 1758 and 1759. Mary Vernon Mish, *Jonathan Hager, Founder* (Hagerstown, Md., 1926), 23, 27. See also Basil Sollers, *Jonathan Hager, the Founder of Hagerstown* (Baltimore, 1888).

⁴Bouquet.

⁵Evan Shelby (1719-1794) emigrated from Wales around 1734. He served during Braddock's campaign, and commanded a company of rangers during Forbes's expedition to Fort Duquesne. He owned extensive properties in Frederick County, Md., obtained largely with profits from Indian trade. See DAB.

⁶Sawmill.

⁷Apparently Jonathan Hager, founder of Hagerstown. Mish discusses five Jonathan Hagers whose lives overlapped, but all except the founder can be eliminated as being either unborn or very young in 1760. Mish, *Jonathan Hager*, 13, 22, 64, 67.

⁸Not identified.

⁹Raystown, better known as Fort Bedford.

¹⁰Probably Draxell meant that he married one of the daughters of David Hager, Jonathan Hager's older brother. Although records of the David Hager family are not complete, he is believed to have had four daughters, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Susannah or Katherine, and Sarah. The first three are known to have married men other than Draxell. Although Rosanna Hager Heister, wife of Gen. Daniel Heister, has been said to have been the only daughter of Jonathan Hager, she was born in 1752, making her presumably too young for Draxell. Mish, drawing from the diary of the Moravian travellers Joseph Spangenberg and Matthew Reutz, says that another daughter of Jonathan, unnamed, was baptized July 12, 1748. Mish, *Jonathan Hager*, 20, 33, [74], [75].

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 229, A. L. S.]

Niagara 12th October 1760

Dear Colonel

I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter¹ by Cap^t Clapham² which I Rec^d yesterday by whome I send one Hundred & twenty Barrell flour Sevnty seven Barrells Pork and three of Butter, I sent by major Rogers' Rangers fifty Barrell flour thirty Barrell pork & three Barrell Gun powder with Six Hundred w^t Ball which I hope will come safe. I shall do all in my power to get more provisions up to the Landing³ for another trip altho our Horses and men are greatly fatigued, please to order the party that you send here to Lend all the assistance they can in geting the provisions over the carrying places.

I am Dear Colonel Your most obedient Humble Servant
Colonel Bouquet

W^m WALTERS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Walters 12th October 1760 received by Cap^t Clapham the 8th Jan^y 1761.

¹Not found.

²Capt. William Clapham, Jr.

³The southern end of the carrying place around Niagara Falls, at which place boats from Presque Isle picked up supplies from Niagara.

BOUQUET TO STEWART

October 13, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Stewart's letter of Oct. 17, 1760.

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 231, A. L. S.]

fort pit 14 octb^r 1760

D^r S^r

I hauef ad only y^e plesher of one letter¹ from you Dated at perceal. I Ritt you in agust Last Dated at this pleas.² I hauef som Resen to think you hauf not Resifed It. I wold Be glad to Now when you think of Comming Down to y^e Inhabents as there is som Dsputs likely to ariez Be twixt y^e leat Contratters³ and me as they now Demand som Reset for p[][†]chings⁴ wich Remened In store y^e first of Jun 1759 wich Resets I sent you when you Setled y^e act of Wstegh⁵ ane y^e Drifer of Beef Catil Howll⁶ also charges me with all y^e hids wich now lies Rotten aufer y^e Refer.⁷

In short I can not help sayen that theer presedens to me was not lik whet I wold Expt from honest Men Eufery thing goos one very will this year [We][‡] I hauef about 1000 Boleks [har][‡] one hand We send of 30 tomorrow for your post I cold wish you a larger quitety as we hauf anought to spear I will set out In 3 or 4 Days for Carliel whear I hop to hauef y^e plesher of seenen you In a short tim

I am D^r S^r Your obedent Humb Servent

A: HOOPS⁸

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r A. Hoops 14th Oct^o 1760; answered the 29th d^o 1

¹Not found.

²Hoops to Bouquet, Aug 1, 1760, *BP*, IV, 677.

³"The late Contractors." Hoops is probably referring to Sir William Baker and Christopher Kilby, who held the contract for supplying the troops in North America with provisions until March 25, 1760. Hoops was an agent both for them and Plumsted and Franks, who became the new provisioners for the Southern Department of the British Army in North America.

⁴Probably meaning "receipts for provisions."

⁵Probably meaning "the account of wastage."

⁶This is an aggrieved reference to Hoops's colleague, Joshua Howell (d. 1797), head agent for Baker and Kilby who, until his retirement on March 26, had worked with Hoops forwarding supplies and livestock from Virginia into Pennsylvania.

⁷"Over the River."

⁸Notwithstanding his low literacy, Adam Hoops (d. 1771) was a businessman who, after starting as an Indian trader, managed by hard work to leave his numerous family very wealthy, indeed. He had been active supplying the western army since 1755, proving the most reliable of all the contractors' agents involved. It is clear that on occasion he looked after Bouquet's private interests, too. See Hoops to Bouquet, June 9 and July 10, 1760, *BP*, IV, 589, 631, on the matter of a sawmill. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 52-53n.

POTTS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 232, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt 17th Oct^r 1760

Dear Colonel,

In Consequence of the Orders¹ General Monckton Receiv'd yesterday from General Amherst p Major Rodgers This Morning He orderd one Company R^l A^m R^t Compleated to one hundred Private w^t one Cap^t three Sub^{ts} four Serj^{ts} four Corp^{ls} and 2 Drum^{rs} to March to Morrow Morning; And Doct^r Antony² to March w^t the said Party. The General calls It a Duty of Honour therefor it came to Cap^t Barnsleys Tour to March as the Grand^r Company³ was excepted in the Gen^l Orders, But as the Gen^l said all paymasters of the Batt^{ns} woud be orderd to New York this Winter to Settle w^t Col^l Young,⁴ It was therefor agreed that Cap^t Campbell⁵ should march in the Place of Cap^t Barnsley, and take his own Company w^t Him which is Compleated to one hund^d Private by thirteen Men from Each of the other four Companys. As Lieu^t Meyer⁶ Is in Cap^t Campbells Company, Ensⁿ M^cDonald⁷ Marches Voluntar'ly in his Place.

D^r Sir In the Last Monthly Returns from the Company's at Niagara there was many Mistakes, oweing I imagine to the Great hurry in which they were Oblig'd to March from here But I have shewn the Brigade Major⁸ the Mistakes; and have also writt to L^t Ridge and told him how to rectify them And to Transmitt true Copys the first Opportunity. We very shortly expect the Pleasure of seeing You at F^t Pitt The Gen^l having sent down his Baggage, and immediately On your Arrival we understand is to March himself.

I am Dear Colonel with great Esteem
your most Obed^t Hble Serv^t
W^m POTTS

P. S. I Suppose Sir you will think it highly requisit to have either our own Surgeon,⁹ or Mate, here in the Winter As the Dayly Report of our Sick is Gen-eraly 26. 28. or 30.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut^t Potts 17th october 1760

¹A copy of the orders, dated Sept. 12, 1760, is in AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 149, P.R.O. It told Monckton of the surrender of Canada, and ordered him to disarm the French inhabitants and escort their western garrisons to the coast. Two companies of rangers under Major Rogers were to help in this and to explore the country, but they were not to garrison posts. When Monckton had finished with them, they were to return to Albany to be disbanded as they were expensive to maintain.

²Dr. George Christian Anthon (1734-1815), surgeon's mate, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. Born and educated in Germany, he came to America in 1757. Until he was placed on the general hospital's establishment in 1762, he wished to buy an ensigncy in the Royal Americans. Instead, he remained at Detroit as post surgeon until 1764. In 1765 he accompanied Croghan down the Mississippi, and in 1767 he returned to Detroit, remaining there until 1786 when he and his family moved to New York. Anthon to Bouquet, Oct. 27, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 412; Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 244n.

³The grenadier company was a corps d'élite in an infantry regiment. With his only battalion of regulars scattered across the Great Lakes Monckton clearly wished to keep a solid reserve at hand.

⁴See Calcraft to Bouquet, Oct. 11, 1760, note 2.

⁵Capt. Donald Campbell, commissioned Aug. 29, 1759, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He spoke French and went to Detroit highly recommended by Monckton. Once there he carried out his duties with distinction but, trusting too much in his enemies, he was murdered in 1763. Monckton to Amherst, Oct. 17, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 86, P.R.O.

⁶Lieut. Elias Meyer, born in Berne, Switzerland, and trained as an engineer. He was among the European officers invited to raise the Royal Americans, and was commissioned lieutenant on Jan. 23, 1756, in the 1st Bn., Royal Americans. As one of the two engineers at Fort Pitt he was too important to be sent away. On April 27, 1762, he was commissioned captain-lieutenant in the 2nd Bn., at Quebec, where he remained until placed on half pay in 1763. Loudoun to Cumberland, Nov. 22-Dec. 26, 1756, Pargellis, ed., *Military Affairs*, 277-278; Amherst to Bouquet, May 2, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 120; Meyer to Murray, C. July 3, 1763, AP, W.O. 34/2, f. 191, P.R.O.

⁷Ens. James MacDonald commissioned May 30, 1759, in Capt. Harry Gordon's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. Promoted lieutenant May 18, 1761, but left the service as a result of the reductions of 1763. Ill from melancholy due to love for a woman at Detroit in May, 1763, he served throughout the siege of Detroit and was ordered to Philadelphia as soon as it was over. He was given extraordinary provisions there through Feb. 5, 1764, although he disappears from Br. *Army Lists* that year. Donald Campbell to Bouquet, April 20, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS., 21649, f. 115; Extract of Gage's General Orders of Sept. 23, 1763, and Leake's Addenda of April 18, 1764, *ibid.*, 351.

⁸Brigade Major Horatio Gates.

⁹Dr. James Stevenson, stationed at Niagara.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 233, A. L. S.]

Camp at Venango October 17th 1760

Sir

Yesterday I was favoured with yours of the 13th ¹ & agreeable thereto herewith send a Convoy of 19 Horses with all the things that remain'd here for the upper Posts (except the Barr Iron which cannot be carried on Horses) and some Flower, the Particulars of which you have Inclos'd an Acc^t off, ¹ Escorted by 1 Sub 1 Serj^t and 24 Rank & File, which and our Guards, 12 Sick & Officers Servants

leaves us very few to work, I have therefore beg'd the favour of Maj^r Smallman if he can do it to allow the officer & 10 Men to Return from Le Bœuf with what Boards they can float down, & to forward the Convoy with the Remainder of the Escort reinforced by any Number he may from Circumstances Judge Necessary

I am extremely sorry that the wretched condition in which the Pack Horses returned rendered it impossible to send them off sooner nor am I yet without apprehensions for their performance tho I have sent only 19 of the best of them & each with a 3^d less load than usual

As the great disappointment from our Saw Mill causes a vast deficiency of Boards and Plank you cannot more Effectually assist us here than by ordering down all the Plank that can be Spared from above as well as what Sawyers & whip Saws are not wanted at your Posts. There are Several of our Carpenters Sick, and I am now convinced that none of them understand their Business; we are likewise in great want of Spades and Shovels 10 or 12 of each would be of great Service in getting our Retrenchment finished.

We have had no Sheep for upwards of a Month, nor have we at Present any kind of Meat except 7 Bullocks else would most chearfully have sent up some

Major Rogers left this the 13th and I doubt not but is 'ere now safe at Pittsburgh, from which place I have not heard since the 2^d

I am with great Respect Sir Your most Obed^t & Most Hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Stewart 17th October 1760

¹Not found.

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 35, L. S.]*

Crown Point¹ 18th October 1760.

Sir,

I have this day received from His Majesty's Secretary at War,² the Copy of the King's Warrant,³ for regulating the Admission of Out Pensioners to Chelsea Hospital, with the form of a Discharge Annexed, bearing date 14th June last; of Which I Enclose You a transcript; And You will, for the future Regulate Yourself thereby and Conform thereto.

I am, Sir, Your Humble Servant,
JEFF AMHERST.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Gen^l Amherst 18th October 1760

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet, or officer Command^g the 1st Battⁿ of the 60th or Royal American Regiment of Foot at Pittsburgh.

*A copy is in AP, W.O. 34/41, f. 34, P.R.O. The existence of this letter is mentioned in Bouquet's Extract of Orders from the Generals for Pittsburgh from 26th October 1760, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 29.

¹A fort being built on a promontory on the west shore of Lake Champlain in northern New York.

²William Wildman Shute, 2nd Viscount Barrington (1717-1793). The Secretary at War, normally a relatively minor official, supervised the routine administration of the army and represented its interests in Parliament. Barrington, however, enjoyed particular influence because of his closeness to George II and George III, and he retained the office through 1755-1761 and 1765-1778. See John Shy, *Toward Lexington: The Role of the British Army in the Coming of the American Revolution* (Princeton, 1965), 58, 232-237.

³See Barrington: Regulations for Chelsea Hospital, June 14, 1760. B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 16.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 149, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt October y^e 18th 1760

Sir

By Maj^r Rogers I receiv'd letters from Gen^l Amherst,¹ to send a Detachment of Regulars with the Maj^r to take possession of the Posts of Detroit Michillimackina & their Dependances. Cap^t Campbell with 100 Men marches this Day for that purpose. Rogers will deliver you this he goes on before, to Assist in getting the Boats repair'd. And I now send all the Ship Carpenters with tools &c to Build and Repair as you shall see necessary. I should think they had best first set about repairing, & then to Build some new Ones to Carry Provisions after them—On which Article I shall write you more at large to Morrow & upon several other Points. As I dont find there is any likelihood that the Assembly of Pensilvania will furnish us any Men. I shall be Oblig'd to send for 60, or 70, Men from Niagra. However I shall write Colonel Mercer to Morrow About his Men. Maj^r Stewart has Orders to forward you all the Cattle he has now—Which are about 40, & Cap^t Campbell takes 40 or 50 More with him which will help save the Salt. Cap^t Campbell has likewise a Number of Pack Horses, Which after they have deliver'd their Present loads—Consisting of Officers Baggage, tools &c, Flour, Rum & Salt they are to Continue Carrying between Venango & Presqu'Isle, And I shall press as many more As I can get, & send them On. 13 Battoes with some Ammunition & other Articles as Above, Set off this Day for Venango.

As Maj^r Rogers tells me that French Creek would be verry Navigable, if the trees were Cut that are fallen into it, I should think that you might² a [C . .]^{††} & 80 or 100 of the Provincials for that Purpose, giving them some X Cutt Saws, of which I now send you some up, Besides would take off so many Eaters from your Post a Material Article at Present. I shall to morrow write you more particularly. In the mean time you will forward Every thing as much as you Can. I

am sorry To keep you there so long, But you can not well be spar'd till you get them off. M^r Bassett is much wanted at Venango. If you will not want him with you, you will let him come there. I suppose he will have taken Sketches of Presqu'Isle & Le Boeuf.

I forward you Letters & News Papers.

I am with much Esteem Sir Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t
Colonel Bouquet ROBT MONCKTON

PS Pray my Compliments to Col. Mercer & tell him I will write him to Morrow.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Gen^l Monckton dated October y^e 18th and received by Major Rogers the 28th d^o in y^e Evening

*Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 38-39.

¹See Potts to Bouquet, Oct. 17, 1760, note 1.

²In the manuscript "might" was the final word on the line, written out to the right margin. No space was left blank between "might" and "a" sufficient for insertion of another word.

BREWER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 235, A. L. S.]

[October 19, 1760]

S^r,

The 10th Instant I left The landing at little Niagara, with the Detachment Maj^r Roggers Left me but through [of][†] A [. . .][†] of contrarry winds have not been able to proceed, Neaver putting out, but have Stove one or more boats & have mended them again, till yesterday when after haveing put out, the wind Rise in Such a manner with Great Difficulty we Reach'd the Shore, but Stove two Boats, [in shuch a manner][‡] so Bad that I cant proceed without a Reinforcement of two Battoes Some Nails, Pitch, & Oacum.

I [have][‡] send L^t Butler¹ With this, who will Acquaint you in a more particular manner of our circumstances, and hope he will join Maj^r Roggers with you

I am S^r You^r Most Obe^t Serv^t

JONⁿ BREWER²

Camp 4 Miles west^d [This side][‡] of Fish Creek³ Oct^r 19th 1760

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Brewer 19th october 1760

[*Addressed*] To The Commanding officer at Pris Kile

¹Lieut. John Butler, Capt. Hazen's Co. of Rogers's Rangers. Commissioned ensign in Capt. McCurdy's Co. of Rogers's Rangers after April 1758 and promoted to first lieutenant by April 29, 1760. After commanding at Fort Miamis from the winter of 1760-1761 until October 1761, he was discharged with his platoon at New York on Jan. 24, 1762. Loescher, *Rogers Rangers*, III, 42. Not to be confused with Capt. John Butler, the man involved in the Wyoming massacre of 1778, who had been active in the French and Indian War period as Sir William Johnson's aide. For Capt. Butler see DAB.

²Jonathan Brewer (d. 1784) started his military career as an ensign in Shirley's Massachusetts Regt., in Nova Scotia, in 1755. After serving in several other provincial units he was commissioned captain of a new company in Rogers's Rangers, Jan. 14, 1758, and commanded it until his resignation, Nov. 11, 1760. During the Revolution he served as a colonel in the Massachusetts forces and was wounded at Bunker Hill. Loescher, *Rogers Rangers*, III, 17-18; Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army*, 119.

³Probably present Sister Creek, the first creek east of Cattaraugus Creek, Erie County, N.Y. Orsamus H. Marshall, *The Historical Writings of the Late Orsamus H. Marshall Relating to the Early History of the West*. (Albany, N.Y., 1887), 382.

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 237, L. S.]

Fort Pitt the 19th Oct^r 1760

Sir

The Bearer M^r John Ormsby¹ seeing a good Prospect of Mending his Fortune by Trading to Detroit, has requested leave of me to withdraw from my Business which (from his long and Faithfull Service) I cou'd not denie him, and he has got the Generals permission to Proceed in that Trade as far as Presqueisle 'till farther Orders.

I'm therefore to request you'll countenance him as much as the Nature of his Majesty's Service will admit & do hope (from what you have seen of his Behaviour) you'll judge him to be as proper a Person to be Advanced in that Trade as any other that has Liberty to go

Your Compliance in this shall be acknowledged among many other favours & greatly oblige me.

It gives me pleasure to hear you are to come here immediately. I am Sir

Your most Obedient Hum: Serv^t

A: HOOPS

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hoops Recommadation in favour of M^r Ormsby
19th October 1760

¹Manager for the contractors, and commissary at Pittsburgh since 1758. Born in Ireland in 1720, he came to America in 1752 and taught school until 1755. He served as commissary on the Forbes expedition and remained at Pittsburgh thereafter. Although he left Hoops's service in 1760 and entered the Indian trade, he remained commissary at Pittsburgh until relieved by William Murray in the spring of 1763. In 1764 he moved to Bedford after suffering heavy losses in property and employees during Pontiac's war. For his career, see Walter T. Kamprad, "John Ormsby, Pittsburgh's Original Citizen," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XXIII (1940), 203-222. He died in 1805.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 151, L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 19th October 1760

I wrote to you Yesterday by Major Rogers, and have directed both Him & Captain Campbell to shew You, my Instructions to them, By which you will see the method I propose for Supplying Them with Provisions. As The Ship Carpenters will have Join'd you by the Time you receive This, you will immediately sett them to Work in repairing The Boats, & afterwards in Building Others, which I think for the Lake had best be large. Major Stewart has Orders to Continue supplying you with Cattle & Flour, as fast as he Can, and I inclose you my letter to Major Walter² Open, for your perusal, that you may know my Orders to Him, which which you will be so good to Seal, & forward. Cap^t Campbell has a Copy of The Capitulation of Canada, which he will shew You. Besides the Men I desired You to send down French Creek, in my letter of Yesterday. you will likewise send Here all you can Spare, to save provisions, I write to Col. Mercer Concerning The Pensilvanians. So soon as you have seen The Detachments Off, and put everything En Traine,³ You will come Down without any thing farther from me. Major Rogers, & Cap^t Campbells Instructions, & my Letter To Major Walters, which I inclose you, will be Sufficient for Your Guidance. we have nothing new by the last Post, Carolina in a very Bad Scituation.⁴ You will be so Good to send me an Express, the Instant The Detachment setts off; that I may Acquaint General Amherst with it. Three Horses with Tarr, leaves this tomorrow, And Others, with Additional Blanketts, & some palliaces,⁵ for Cap^t Campbells Detachment. I shall take Care likewise to send up Blanketts for Presqu'Isle & Venango.

I am With much Esteem Your obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

Col. Bouquet

ROB^t MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from General Monckton 19th October 1760
Received the 31st ditto by M^r Croghan.

*Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 39-40.

¹Monckton to Bouquet, Oct. 18, 1760.

²Not found.

³"In order"

⁴While Monckton had probably received private information about the Cherokee war, the *Pa. Gazette*, Sept. 25, reported the surrender of Fort Loudoun, and on Oct. 9 printed part of a letter from Bedford which contained the same information and speculation as that in Ourry to Bouquet, Sept. 29, 1760.

⁵Paillasse: a straw mattress.

19 OCTOBER 1760

MONCKTON TO ROGERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 153, C.]*

Instructions given by Brigadier General Monckton
to Major Rogers the 19th day of October 1760

You will as soon as possible after your return to Presqu' Isle with the Rangers you brought with you, to that Post, & the Detachment of the R. A. R. under Cap^t Cambell, now on their march to join your Detachm^t proceed in you Whale Boats, and such Batteaux as Colonel Bouquet Com^d at Presqu' Isle may be able to collect for you, taking with you as much Provisions as you can, along Lake Erie to the Detroit, to put in Execution the Instructions you have already received from General Amherst upon your arrival near Detroit, it will be proper for you to Send an Officer forward to the Officer Commanding¹ the French Garrison there, to acquaint him that you are come to take Possession of those Posts, which by the Capitulation of the 8th Sept^r now belong to the King of Great Britain; and afterwards deliver him with your own Hands the inclosed Letter.² When that you have put in Execution your Instructions relative to that Post, I would recommand it to you to leave Cap^t Cambell there, to keep Possession of it, and do any thing that may be necessary in your Absence: As you will on your Landing there have many Boats to Spare, you will immediately Send them off with some of your own Detachment either to Niagara, or Presqu' Isle, or both, as you Shall by the Intelligence you may get, find the most practicable to fetch Provisions for the Troops that are to remain: I would likewise recommend it to you to engage Some of the Inhabitants to assist in fetching Provisions as they will doubtless have many Canoes, and Boats, and as there are many Traders at Niagara, & I have ordered others to Presqu' Isle, They will by that means, have an oppirtunity of getting any little necessities they may want in Exchange for their Skins & Furr, but they must be told that they are to bring back Provisions for which they will be paid.

As the Season is now advancing fast, you will yourself with Cap^t Cambell / whom I must recommend it to you to consult with on all occasions) judge how far it will be practicable for his Detachment to keep Possession of the other Posts this Winter, which will greatly depend on the distance they are from Detroit, the possibility of getting provisions there, and by having a Practicable Communication with him—not but the bringing Off the French Troops from those Posts, and the disarming the Inhabitants residing in these districts will be absolutely necessary as by your Instructions from General Amherst: You have inclosed a Copy of the Oath of Allegiance, which as by General Amherst's Instructions you are to administer to the Inhabitants.

In my Letters to the officer Commanding the French Troops at Detroit and

Michillimakinac,³ I have in the Strongest manner prest them to procure the releasement of as many Prisoners as they can from the Indians in those Parts, which Prisoners, with the officers and men of the French Troops together with the Arms of the Inhabitants, you will bring off with you:

In regard to your Return after having performed the Service directed by your Instructions from General Amherst, you yourself will be the best judge of, from the Informations you may get there, and according to the Season of the year.

As the Inhabitants in a great measure depended on their Guns for their Subsistence, it will be necessary that you leave some few with Captain Cambell for him to give out at Such Times, to Such as may best deserve from their attachment to His Majesty's Government Such an Indulgence. Should you and Captain Cambell think that some of your Rangers may be necessary to be left there, you may in that Case leave a Subb⁴ with a Small Party.

You have also with this a Letter for the Commanding officer of the French Troops at Michillimackinac, which you will likewise deliver him with your own Hands as the former.

As I am informed that there is a Detachment of an Officer and some of the French Troops of M^r Beletre's Comand at the Shawan Town,⁵ you will desire him to Send off an Express to order them up here, that they may be ready to join him to go with him to France; I mention this in the Letter I write to him.

M^r Duplessis an assistant Engeneer having been taken on French Creek this Summer, you will inquire after him, and procure his releasement; that he may return to his duty.

You will keep up the Strictest discipline in the Troops under y^r Comand, and not Suffer any of the Inhabitants to be disturbed or molested, as they are now become the Subjects of the King of great Brittain: You will by any opportunity acquaint me of your proceedings. The officers Commanding at Presqu'Isle and Niagara will have orders to deliver Provisions to any Boats you may Land, and any other Stores or necessarys they may have and you may want.

You will communicate these Instructions to Colonel Bouquet Command⁸ Officer at Presqu'Isle, that he may be informed of the Steps to be taken for Supplying you with Provisions & Stores. Given under my Hand at Fort Pitt this 19th of October 1760

(Signed) ROBERT MONCKTON

[ENCLOSURE]

You have with this my Letters to the Officers Commanding at Detroit and Michillimakinac, Including the Marquis De Vaudreuil's Letters to them⁶ 20th Oct. 1760

R. M.

Oath of Allegiance

I Swear that I Shall be faithful and that I Shall behave my Self honestly, toward His Sacred Majesty George the Second, by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the faith, and that I will defend him, and his in this Country with all my Power against his or their Ennemies: and further I Swear to make Known and revail to His Majesty, His General, or their assistants in place present, as much as depends of me all Traitors, or all conspirations that could be formed against his Sacred person, his Country, or his Government.

General Monckton's Instructions to Captain Camble

You are with your Detachment to proceed with all possible Dispatch to Presqu' Isle, & to put yourself under the Command of Major Rogers & proceed with him to assist in putting in Execution the Instructions he has received from General Amherst as the Detachm^t of R. A. under your Command are to remain & keep Possession of the Posts now possessed by the French at Detroit, Michilimackinac, & their Dependencies as far as it may be found practicable: I herewith inclose you Copy of the Capitulation² for your Guidance in y^r Comand and to which I refer you. I have in my Instructions to Major Rogers fully Sett forth the Steps necessary to be taken, for Laying in Provisions for your Detachment and desired him to consult with you in regard to the Posts you may be able to garrison, Supply with Provisions, and keep up a communication with for the winter: As by the Major's Instructions from General Amherst; and in consequence of the Capitulation all the Inhabitants are to be disarmed, and their Arms brought off I have / as the Subsistence of the Inhabitants may greatly depend on their Arms, / recomanded it to him to leave with you some few, that you may deliver them out to Such of the Inhabitants as may by their attachment to the British Government merit such an Indulgence

By the Capitulation the Inhabitants become His Majesty's subjects by which they enjoy great Privileges: They must therefore be made /if necessary/ to assist as in others His Majesty's Colonies in transporting Provisions and other services for the Public good, with their Boats, & Canoes for which they will be paid.

You will during your Command endeavor to procure the Releas^mt of as many Prisoners as you can that may be with the Indians in those Posts. You will maintain the Strictest discipline in your Troops, & Suffer no Insults to be comitted on the Inhabitants as by the Capitulation of the 8th Sept^r They are become His Majesty's Subjects: Major Rogers will leave with you Such Boats as you may want, & a Detachment of his Rangers if it Should be necessary upon your consulting together; You will take Care upon Major Rogers Return not to keep more men with you than you can well maintain. I have ordered some Blanketts & Palliaces for your Detachment.

Everything is So fully Set forth in y^e Capitul: that I have only to add that you will as opportunity offers, or necessity requires, transmit to Gen^l Amherst Accounts of your Proceedings & any material Occurrences: Make all necessary observations, & explore the Country as much as the Season will admit of: You will likewise try to reconcile the minds of the Indians Inhabitant those Parts to the British Interest, by acquainting them that a free Trade opened to all Nations, they Shewing & manifesting by their behaviour & Conduct, a due and proper Attachment to the British Government, now possessed of all Canada. When any Boats are sent for Provisions either to Niagara or Presqu' Isle, a proper person Should be sent to receive and give receipts for the Same. You will make known these orders to Colonel Bouquet, that he may be informed of the Steps taken to supply you with Provisions & stores. Given under my hand at Fort Pitt this 19th day of October 1760

(Signed) ROB^t MONCKTON

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Orders from General Monckton 19th October 1760
Received the 31st ditto by M^r Croghan.

*Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911) 40-44. This B.M. copy is in Bouquet's hand. Original not found.

¹Capt. François-Marie Piquote (spelled Picoté by most later writers) de Belestre (Bellestre in *BP*, IV)(1716-1793). Born in Lachine, he began a military career in the Canadian forces in 1738, was commissioned second ensign in 1742, and served until the surrender of Detroit in 1760. He maintained a private fur trading business during this period of military service, and had agents in Detroit and Michilimackinac. He reached New York City Feb. 4, 1761, and was in Paris by 1762. In seclusion in Montreal for several years after 1764, he swore allegiance to the British crown in 1767 and eventually entered the Legislative Council. He was captured by Americans while serving as a volunteer defending Fort St. Jean in 1775, his last active military service. *DCB*.

²Not found.

³Capt. Louis Liénard de Beaujeu de Villemomble. He heard news of the surrender of Canada in October, probably when his second-in-command, Charles-Michel Mouet de Langlade, returned from Montreal. He evacuated the post the same month and retired with the garrison to Illinois. Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 84-85n., 221.

⁴Subaltern.

⁵Lower Shawnee Town, or Sonontio, an Indian village where the Scioto River enters the Ohio (present-day Portsmouth, Ohio). A small detachment of French soldiers under Pierre Antoine, Chevalier de Hertel, was kept there to hold the Shawnees within the French sphere of influence. Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 20n., 218n., 227.

⁶See Vaudreuil to Beaujeu, Sept. 9, 1760.

20 OCTOBER 1760

GATES TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 155, A. L. S.]

Pittsburgh 20th October 1760

Sir

As The General is Apprehensive that the Ammunition intended for Presqu' Isle, will not Arrive in Time for Major Rogers's Detachment; he has therefore sent Orders to Major Stewart, to forward Up all he can Spare from Venango, & desires you will Add thereto, as much you can Posobly Afford from your Magazine, which will be replaced in a few Days, by Means of the Batteauxs that are now on their way to Venango with a considerable Supply.

I am sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Colonel Bouquet

HORATIO GATES

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Major Gates. 20th Oct^r 1760

WILSON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 238, A. L. S.]

London October, 21st 1760.

Sir,

I have by this Opportunity, Done Myself, the Honour, of Writing to His Excellency Generall Amherst,¹ Acquainting him, with the Reasons, that has Kept me & still Keeps me In [. . .][†] land, which I now take the Liberty of In[. . .][†] ing you, & Likewise Venture to Assure you that if Nothing falls out, for me, in this Part, of the World, According to the Promises I Have Receiv'd, that, I Shall Certainly Join my Reg^t in the Spring of the Year:

I have Acquainted, Generall Stanwix here, with the Same, thing, which he is Satisfied with. My Best Wishes attend the Gentlemen of the Battalion, & I Have the Honour, to be with Great Respect,

Sir Y^r most Obed^t & Oblig^d Humb^l Serv^t

JOHN WILSON

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut Wilson¹ 21st Oct.

[Addressed] On his Majesty's Service To the Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion of the Royall American Reg^t To the Care of the Postm^r Philadelphia In America.

¹Wilson to Amherst, Oct. 21, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/83, f. 128, P.R.O. He reported that his friends, including Sir John Ligonier, the commander-in-chief, had told him to wait in England for a better opportunity. He requested Amherst's permission to stay until the spring of 1761; if nothing turned up by then he would return to the Royal Americans.

²Lieut. John Wilson of Capt. Cochrane's Co., commissioned March 26, 1758. Well-connected and apparently efficient, he had attracted the attention of Loudoun in 1756. Pargellis, ed., *Military Affairs*, 284. Commissioned lieutenant in Cochrane's Co. on March 26, 1758, he lost an arm in the attack on Ticonderoga and returned to England on leave. Bouquet to Monckton, March 20, 1761; Wilson to Bouquet, May 8, 1761.

BOUQUET: GENERAL ORDERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 30, A. D.]

Orders for the 22^d Oct^r 1760

Parole Dublin

As notwithstanding the Severe Orders against stealing of Provisions, the King's stores were broke open last night and a quantity of Pork stolen by which and preceding Thefts the Provisions are so far [diminished][‡] reduced that the Commanding Officer finds himself obliged to put the men upon half allowance of Pork, and if any one can [...discov]^{††}er the men guilty of that atrocious crime, they Shall have full allow^{cc} all the time they Stay here.

All the men are [to][‡] to be employed in throw^g the Snow out of the Fort.

The officer of the guard will be personally answerable for the Safety of the Stores of Provisions. To prevent the like for the future, The men to be divided in messes and the officers are required to see every day that they don't break them.

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Orders given the 22^d Oct^r 1760

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 141, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Oct y^c 22^d 1760

Dear Col^l

I have the pleasure to acknowledge your Favour of the 9th Inst:¹ Since which, I hear you are coming to Fort Pitt, and I hope, in Your Way to Philadelphia.

The poor first Batⁿ I find, is likely to be Scatter'd again next Campaign, at least amongst the Lakes & Rivers; if any part of it is to be employ'd in Carolina, I suppose it will soon be made publick.

I believe my dealing in Acc^{ts} is more likely to get me another baking to the Southward, than to Screen me from that Scorching Climate.² However, as I

have been much less concern'd in them this Year than the last, I have them all ready Settled, to a trifle; so that I am in readiness to take my Chance with the Batⁿ

While you are at Pittsburgh with Col^l Burd,³ give me leave, Sir, to put you in mind of the £72 .. 16 which I paid to Lieut^t Jones,⁴ and £5 to Lieut^t West,⁵ that you may be so good to inform me where I am to apply for payment. I should not trouble you with this now, were it not for the uncertainty of my having the pleasure of seeing you at a proper time for settling Acc^{ts} as, perhaps I may be order'd to Philadelphia from thence before you come down.

I should likewise be glad of your Directions about Asoph⁶ in case I should be Commanded on any Service Seperate from you. I have also an Acc^t to Settle with you about Isaac Black.⁷

It is with reluctance that I mention all these Articles, as it looks like parting, but I hope, Sir, we shall not part the Sooner for these little precautions. I pray you to let me hear as soon as you can if I am to expect the pleasure of serving with you next Campaign.

You have I presume received mine inclosing one from Mons^r Draxell.⁸

I have the honour to be Dear Col^l

Your most humble & most Obedient Serv^t

Colonel Bouquet

L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry's Letter 22^d Oct^r 1760

¹Not found.

²South Carolina, where five companies of the battalion had been stationed between June, 1757, and March, 1758. See *BP*, I, 115-322 *passim*.

³Col. James Burd.

⁴Probably Lieut. John Jones, commissioned April 17, 1760, in Capt. Samuel Miles's Co., 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. He had entered the 2nd Bn. as ensign in 1758, and during 1759 had escorted convoys between the various posts. Instructions to Woodward, Sept. 10, 1759, *BP*, IV, 65-66; *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 126, 129, 312.

⁵Probably Lieut. Samuel West, commissioned May 8, 1759, 3rd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. On April 30, 1760, he became captain in the 1st Bn. Apparently, he left the province after the war. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 265, 300, 312.

⁶Bouquet's valet. He had been with Ourry since December, 1759. Ourry to Bouquet, Nov. 30, 1759, *BP*, IV, 341-343; same to same, Dec. 13, 1759, *ibid.*, 360.

⁷Not identified.

⁸See Draxell to Ourry, Sept. 13, 1760, enclosed in Ourry to Bouquet, Oct. 12, 1760.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 240, A. L. S.]*

Camp at Venango October 23^d 1760

Sir

I herewith send 32 Bullocks for the upper Posts on the 17th Ins^t a Convoy of 19 Horses with Flower and all the Stores that was here (except the Barr Iron

which will be sent to Le Beeuf by Water) set out from hence Escorted by 1 Sub 1 Serj^t 1 Drum & 24 Rank & File Major Rogers tells me I'm likewise to send an Escort with some Ship Carpenters expected here to morrow on their way to Presque Isle all these Parties greatly obstructs the works here which by various means have been vastly retarded & will make it very late before they can be finished tho the rigorous Season is already set in, but as I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you soon at this place you will see how much more we had to do than could well been apprehended, we are in great want of Sawyers I beg leave to refer you to the Bearer Major Rogers for the occurances at Pittsburgh & am with great deference

Sir Your most Obed^t & Most hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

NB as I shall have a constant Succession of Escorts to furnish & as I imagine there is now little Danger I will be much obligd by Your leting me know how few Men I may send with each Convoy.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Stewart 23^d October 1760

*Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 195-196.

BOUQUET TO CLAPHAM

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 31, A. L. S.]

Presqu' Isle 25th Oct^r 1760

Sir

I Send five Battoes to take the Provisions from the Sloop,¹ which is to take in Stone Ballast, as I will not trust her with Provisions while the Winds are so variable: and she must wait with the Huming Bird² for a good Wind to come in at once as there is no harbour for her on the Coast.

As I doubt not that the Barils have suffered much I must recommand the greatest Care in putting them on board the Battoes.

The Party remaining with the two sailing Vessells must keep Seven days Provisions, and if they don't come in within that time they will have more sent them.

I am Sir Your most obed^t Hble servant

H. BOUQUET

[*Addressed by Bouquet*] On His Majesty's Service To Captain Clapham

¹The sloop for Lake Erie was built near the Little Niagara landing in under a month, since it is clear in Bouquet's letter to Monckton, Sept. 15, 1760, it had not then been begun. William Clapham, Jr., was the sloop's commander. Bouquet's worry concerning a ship's safety seemed justified by what happened the same day this letter was written. Leaking, and driven by currents as well as strong winds, the brig *Williamson* on Lake Ontario was forced ashore. Most of the cargo was saved, but the brig was a total loss. Walters to Amherst, Oct. 26, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 109, P.R.O.

²Possibly the name of the flat Bouquet had begun building at Presque Isle in July. See Bouquet to Gates, Sept. 1, 1760. However, Bouquet may merely be alluding to the fact that the flat was hovering near the coast like a humming bird.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET¹

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 157, L. S.]

Fort Pitt October y^e 26^t 1760

Sir

Having already given all necessary Orders for The Detachment gone for The Detroit, & for the Supplying them with Provisions for the Winter, as well as The Distance and Other Circumstances will admit of, & as I may have left this before Your Arrival here, I have inclosed You Coppys² of the Returns of all The Stores & Provisions at this post of all which I desire you will Order very Exact Accounts to be kept. As The Provisions, & Forrage Stores, on The Communication below this, are all very Amply Supply'd, you will not Suffer any more to be received at either of them than what I have Already Order'd. As there is a Quantity of wiskey now in Store it will serve to Issue to small Partys as heretofore. The men Employ'd in The Works, will be Pay'd as usual by Captain Gordon, who is directed to Continue to Carry On the most Necessary. And I have directed Him to discharge as many of The Contracted Artificers, as he Can at the End of this Month. he will employ such as he may want out of The Troops.

In regard to The Number of Troops to be Left at The Different Posts for the Winter, You are Already inform'd of what I have wrote to Colonel Mercer,³ about The Pensilvanians now at Presque'Isle, & with The Orders I have sent to Niagara for a Detachment from thence, to make part of That Garrison which, (if the Virginians I have ask'd for remain, as I expect They will) is to be Completed from Them to One Hundred. The Posts of Le Beuf & Venango, you will likewise Garrison with Virginians, The Former with One Sub: & Twenty & the Latter with a Captain Two Subbs and Eighty. As to The posts Downwards, I shall Fix Them as I go Down, and acquaint you of it.

The Indians having received very large Presents this year, there will be no Occasion for Giving them More. The few remains of The Presents now in Store, you may perhaps have Occasion to give to Such Indians as you may necessarily want to Employ.

The Victualling of Indians may now be put on some more Regular Footing than it has hitherto been, which I must recommend to You to see done.

I have Order'd M^r Hoops to inquire into, & Settle the State of The Stores at Fort Burd.⁴ The Contracts made for Forrage, & Flour, to be deliverd there, have not any of them been Comply'd with. As you are acquainted with the State of them, you will be so good as to give M^r Hoops what information you can on that Head.

When the Batteaux can be spared The Flour that is Fitt to be received, & all The Forrage should be brought from thence.

I shall, so soon as I hear what Determination The Assembly of Pensilvania come to, Upon my Last Letter,⁵ Let you hear from me Concerning The Troops of That Province. If you think it necessary you may relieve the Virginians now at Venango by Occasional Small partys sent up there.

The Batteauxs when Out of Use, ought to be carefully hauled up under a Shedd, that there may not be new Ones to Build next Year.

As there will be a Sufficiency of King's Horses for the Winter I have Order'd The Contracted Waggon and Horses to be discharged.

I have left Orders with The D. Q. M. G.⁶ to forward Blanketts to Presque'Isle, Le Beuf, & Venango For The Garrisons that are to remain The Winter—Viz—One p^r Man And a proportion of The palliaces, Those out of The Hospital Stores that came up this Year. what remains of them, with The Blanketts of the last Year now in Store, reserving a few for an Hospital, you will distribute to The Garrison here.

You will not Suffer any of Horses to be pressed, except in Cases of necessity, & by your Own Order.

You will be so good as to Transmit me any Intelligence you may receive, & as Foot-Expresses will soon be of more Service than Horse, You will when the Garrisons are Establish'd at The Different posts, fix Proper Soldiers for that Purpose, who will be pay'd as Usual.

You will keep the Batteauxs going to Venango with provisions, Salt, & such Stores, as you may find necessary to send, as long as the Navigation of The Ohio will Admit of it

I am with much Regard Sir Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t
ROB^t MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Brigadier General Monckton to Col Bouquet dated Fort Pitt October 26th 1760 Received the 25th Nov^r from Sir John S^t Clair

⁴Bouquet mentions this letter in his Extract of Orders from the Generals for Pittsburgh from 26th October, 1760, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 29. Alongside the reference to the letter Bouquet mentioned nine points:

"Keep an exact account of all Stores & Provisions of which the Returns were inclosed.

Whiskey may be issued to Small Partis

The men employed in the Works, to be paid as usual by Capt Gordon

No more presents to Indians.

Regulate the victualing of Indians

Haul the Battoes under a Shed to preserve them when out of use.

The account of the Blanketts Sent to Each Post.

No Horses to be pressed but in case of Need & by the Commanding Officer's order."

²Not found.

³Col. Hugh Mercer.

⁴Built in 1759 at the junction of Dunlap's Creek and the Monongahela, at present-day Brownsville. It was one mile from Redstone Creek where the French had maintained a storehouse.

⁵Monckton to Gov. James Hamilton, Sept. 26, 1760. Aware that the time of service of his two Pennsylvania battalions expired Nov. 25, Monckton wrote to Hamilton on Aug. 21 and Sept. 26, asking that the Assembly provide 400 men, with officers and noncommissioned officers in proportion, to support the regulars during the next year. His request was at first sidestepped by the Assembly on Sept. 12, and then rejected by vote on Oct. 16, and by reply to the governor's address on Oct. 17. *Pa. Arch.*, 8th Series, VII, 5136, 5161-5162. For the correspondence among Monckton, Hamilton and the Assembly, see *Col. Recs.*, VIII, 495-496, 509-512.

⁶Sir John St. Clair, although commissioned as deputy quartermaster general, had such a bad reputation that Gen. Stanwix, with Amherst's consent, had kept him in Philadelphia. Bouquet performed most of the duties of the position. See Bouquet to Forbes, Feb. 14, 1759, *BP*, III, 118-125, IV, 88n.

MONCKTON TO [MERCER ?]

[B. M., Add MSS. 21638, f. 159, Df. S.]*

Pittsburgh 27th October 1760

Sir

You¹ are hereby Ordered & Directed to Discharge any Man that Shall hereafter Inlist either with the Royal Americans or Virginia Regiment, except [. . .][†] belong to the Three Establish'd Companys of Yours [. . .][†] Sir for the immediate Good of the Service. I have no doubt but it will meet with all due Observance, and Encouragement, from you and those under your Command

Your most Obedient, Humble Servant

ROB^t MONCKTON

To The Commanding Officer of The Pensilvania Regiment¹

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] General Monckton's orders for inlisting in the Pens^a
Troops 1760

*Original not found.

¹Col. Hugh Mercer was commissioned April 13, 1760, one day after Col. James Burd. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 311, 313. Lily Lee Nixon has indicated that Burd was designated the senior provincial officer in 1760. However, Burd left Pittsburgh on Oct. 27 to return to the settlements with Monckton and Gates. This order must have been left behind for the Pennsylvania commander at Pittsburgh, who seems to have been Mercer. On Dec. 5, Burd, in Lancaster, was commissioned to return to command Fort Augusta. Sometime early in 1761 Mercer withdrew from military life and returned to medical practice in Fredericksburg, Va. Nixon, *James Burd: Frontier Defender*, 95; "Journal of James Burd of the Augusta Regiment, 1760," *Pa. Arch.*, 2nd Series, VII, 428.

BOUQUET TO HOOPS

October 29, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Hoops's letter of Oct. 14, 1760.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 161, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford October y^e 30th 1760

Sir

As I suppose this will find you return'd to Pittsburgh. I have to acquaint you, that by a Letter which met me here this Evening, from Gov^r Fauquier.¹ His Assembly has Voted, that their Men should be sent for down to Protect their Frontiers. But as I dont find that there is any likelihood of getting any Pensilvianians. I am under the Necessity of Ordering you to Detain & Distribute the Virginians agreeable to my former Orders, Notwithstanding any Orders Col. Stephen² may Receive;—And on which I write him.³

As I wrote Gov^r Fauquier a Second letter on Receipt of Gen^l Amhersts Orders⁴ to send a Detachment to Detroit, I am in hopes that it may cause a Change in the Determination of his Assembly;—And as I now write him, the distress the taking them away would put us in. If they are not much wanted, I am in hopes that they will consent to let them remain.

I have not time to Add more being much hurry'd, by this Unexpected Answer from Virginia. But as we can not leave the Posts without men they must be detain'd at all Events.

I am Confident Sir, from the Readiness you have always Shewn in forwarding the Service, that you will take every necessary Step for Supplying the Upper Posts with Provisions & Stores—And Every thing Else, that my Distance from you, may make necessary—Without first Acquainting me.⁵

I am with much Esteem Sir Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t
Colonel Bouquet. ROBT MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Brigadier General Monckton oct^r 30th
1760 Received the 25th Nov^r from Sir John S^t Clair

¹Francis Fauquier (C. 1704-1768), lieutenant governor and, because of Gen. Jeffery Amherst's absence, *de facto* governor of Virginia. His letter to Monckton, Oct. 17, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 90, P.R.O., stated that because the war in Canada was over and fighting threatened on the Virginia frontier, the Assembly had passed a bill requiring the Virginia troops in the north to reassemble in Virginia, under Col. Byrd. If Monckton detained any troops the colony would not pay for them.

²Lieut. Col. Adam Stephen (C. 1730-1791), second in command of the Virginia Regt. A Scot, trained as a physician at Edinburgh, he had settled in the area presently Berkeley County, Va., shortly before the outbreak of war. Entering the provincial service in 1754, he had served as major in Fry's Corps, then as senior captain of the Virginia Regt. He was wounded at Braddock's defeat, in 1755, and served as second in command, first to Washington, then to Col. William Byrd. Upon Byrd's resignation in August, 1761, he took command. A rival to Washington for election to the House of Burgesses, Stephen rose to major general in the Continental Army during the Revolution, but was cashiered for his conduct at the Battle of Germantown. William J. Van Schreeven, comp., Robert L. Scribner and Brent Tarter, comps. and eds., *Revolutionary Virginia: The Road to Independence*. 5 vols. (Charlottesville, Va., 1973-1979), II, 361-362n.; Douglas Southall Freeman, John Alexander Carroll and Mary Wells Ashworth, *George Washington*, 7 vols. (New York, 1948-1957), I, 345-346, III, 61-62, 69, IV, 535-536.

³Perhaps Monckton to ?, an A.L.S. in the General Collection, Darlington Memorial Library, University of Pittsburgh, in which Monckton stated, "But as the Posts we have now taken can not be left without Men, I am under a Necessity of Ordering, that they remain where they now are.—Until I hear further from Gov^r Fauquier. You are yourself Sir, so well acquainted with the Distress it would put us to in removing the Virginians immediately. As the Pennsylvanians time is so near and Gov^r Hamilton has not as yet been able to Induce his Assembly to Reinlist any of them."

⁴Amherst to Monckton, Sept. 12, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 149, P.R.O. Monckton is also probably referring to his letter of Oct. 16, 1760, which is now missing, but was mentioned in Fauquier to Monckton, Oct. 27, 1760, Peter Force Papers, Series VIII D, Vernon-Wager Papers, XVIII, f. 47103, L.C. Lieut. Potts informed Bouquet that Monckton had received Amherst's order on Oct. 16. See Potts to Bouquet, Oct. 17, 1760.

⁵In his Extract of Orders from the Generals for Pittsburgh from 26th October 1760, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 29, Bouquet commented as to this letter: "Any Material Part of the Service to be immediately carried on, without waiting for the Generals orders."

BOUQUET TO CLAPHAM

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 33, A. L. S.]

Presqu' Isle 31st October 1760

Sir

As the Weather may continue bad you [. . .][†] hereby required and directed if you can [. . .][†] bring the Sloop to this Post to Make the first and nearest harbour upon this Coast, and there unload your Provisions, which I Shall bring here in Battoes, as soon as I have Intelligence of your Landing.

I am Sir Your obed^t hble serv^t

H. BOUQUET

[Addressed] To Cap^t Clapham or Officer Commanding the Sloop.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

October 31, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Walters's letter of Nov. 8, 1760.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 242, A. L. S.]

Camp at Venango Oct^r 31, 1760

Sir,

I herewith send for your Post 61 Horses Loaded with Flower, Amunition & Stores Escorted by 1 Sub. 1 Serj^t 1 Drum & 20 Rank & File 2 Gunners & 11 Indians. Inclosed you have a list of Particulars.¹ The Batteauxs arrivd last night with Flower & Amunition after a passage of 13 Days & brought not a Nail, Hinge or any thing for the Block House tho' our Shingles Laths & C^a is ready, so that we must soon stand fast, I sent an Express off at 2 OClock this morning for these necessarys, the want of which greatly distress us. The Party that floated down the Boards met with great Difficulties 3 of the Pensylvanians were drown'd 10 lost their Arms & Blankets and the whole their Tents & Ammunition they brought your boat down with them I sent her back with one Serj^t with 5 good men 18 Barrs of Iron 23 Axes & an Anvil for Presquisle I have not a word of News, pray excuse the badness and scarcity of Paper I am with great Respect,

Sir Your most Obed^t & Most hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

[*In Bouquet's handwriting*] Memor.

Desire M^r Gist² to take down with him from Le Boeuf the Serjeant & 5 or leave orders for them to go back by land

Take also three days flour there & no meat and not suffer any of his men to ride the Horses as they must come up again

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart 31st Oct^r Received and answ^d the 6th November 1760³

[*Addressed*] On His Majestys Service to Col^o Henry Bouquet Commanding His Majestys Troops at Presquisle.

¹Not found.

²Probably Lieut. Thomas Gist (1735-1786), Virginia Regt. He was a son of Christopher Gist (C. 1706-1759), a famous frontier settler and agent of the Ohio Company of Virginia. He had served with Gen. Braddock in 1755 and was wounded and captured at Grant's defeat near Fort Duquesne, Sept. 13, 1758. After escaping in 1759 he returned to his regiment and served until it was disbanded in 1762. Thereafter he managed property west of Laurel Hill that had been given to him by his father. His brother, Capt. Nathaniel Gist (1733-1798), was also in the Virginia Regt., but served with the detachment, under Col. Byrd, on the southern Virginia frontier. Lawrence A. Orrill, "Christopher Gist and His Sons," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XV (1932), 210, 214-215, 217-218.

³Answer not found.

BOUQUET: MEMORANDUM FOR CAMPBELL

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 256, A. Df.]*

[C. November 1, 1760]

Memor: for Detroit

1 Fix a Price for the Carcasse of a Deer and other Meat to be paid in Powder & lead.

2 Get from M^r Navarre¹ the Intendant's subdelega[te]^{††} an exact account of the quantity of Wheat & flour and leaving to the Inhabitants the necessary, have the rest carried in the King's Stores, to be paid at the rate agreed by Cap^t Cambell & the Inhabs.

3 Indulge with Guns those who will be more diligent in providing for the Subsistence of the Troops.

4 Procure an Account of the Powder & Lead among the Inhabitants, Exclusive of the King's store, take it all in, giving Receipts to replace it in kind, & employ it to purchase Meat, allow^g the Inhabitants who have the use of their Guns a sufficient quantity thereof.

5 Keep the Salt meat for the last.

6 Never give any Powder to Indians but for Meat.

7 Encourage the Inhabitants to raise Corn, & Cattle for which they will have a good Market at Presqu'Isle and Niagara

NB. send to meet Cap^t White² on the W. Shore Make the Rangers live upon the provisions bought at Detroit to Save theirs

8 Send a good deal of Ammunition to Machillimakinac and other distant Posts, as [it is][‡] the best means to procure Meat from the Indians.

9 If there are not inhabitants at that Fort, I would recommend to engage [some][‡] a few Candiens [who][‡] acquainted with the Place to Winter there with the Garrison.

Inventory of the Fort, Medicines.

a Doctor here

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Heads of a Memo for Cap^t Cambell

*Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 112. Final memorandum not found.

¹Robert Navarre (1709-1791). Born at Villeroy in Brittany, France, he was a descendant of the kings of Navarre. He came to Detroit around 1728. In 1734 he married Marie Lothman de Barrios and was commissioned royal notary. In 1736 he became receiver of dues for the Domaine d'Occident at Detroit. He was sub-delegate of the intendant, 1743 to 1752, and 1754 to 1759. He also functioned as a factotum at Detroit, with duties including village and church treasurer, judge, tax collector, collector of tithes and church dues, school teacher and interpreter. After the British occupied Detroit, Navarre continued as notary. In 1762 he moved to his farm located west of Fort Detroit on land granted him in 1747. Perhaps he was the author of *Journal ou Dictation d'une Con-*

spiration, commonly known as the Journal of Pontiac's Conspiracy. Henry Peter Beers, *The French and British in the Old Northwest* (Detroit, 1964), 15; Quaife, ed., *John Askin Papers*, I, 36-37n.; Quaife, ed., *Siege of Detroit*, xxiv-xxvi, xlii-xliv, liii-liv; DCB.

²Probably Capt. Joseph Waite, Rogers's Rangers. At the end of October he was ordered back to Niagara to secure more provisions for the expedition. He was then to cruise along the coast to a point 20 miles from the western end of Lake Erie and await further orders. Wilentz, ed., *Journals of Major Robert Rogers*, 152. See also Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 4, 1760.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

November 1, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Walters's letter of Nov. 8, 1760.

HEADS OF BOUQUET'S LETTER TO STEWART

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 43, A. Df.]*

[November 3, 1760]

Answer to Major Stewart¹

Received his Beeves & 19 Horses loaded with flour & stores All y^e Planks were sent down & I hope arrived safe, he may keep as many Pensilvanians as Will be necessary to carry on the Works & he can conveniently feed, [And so unless he has different][‡] If he has no orders to the Contrary from Gen^l Monkton: But all the Escorts are to be performed by Virginians, and may be much reduced now as I See no danger upon the Communications a few good men will be sufficient w^h Each Party.

I have sent down all the [. . .]² Carpenters & as M^r Bassett will be there I need say ny thing further as to your Houses Having met wth all possible disappointment in Provisions from Niagara & Sent all we had to Detroit, We depend intirely upon [the][‡] being suplied from your Post by Battoes to Le Boeuf and Pack Horses here; I beg that you [Stop][‡] employ every Horse you can procure, & all those returning to carry up flour, & if there are Nails for the new Battoes to send them with all possible dispatch as we can do nothing without them.

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Heads of my Letter to Major Stewart 3^d Nov^r 1760

*Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 46. Original not found.

¹See Stewart to Bouquet, Oct. 31, 1760.

²Apparently one word written over top of another. "New," "Virg.," or "King's" may have been the word intended.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. I, f. 67, A. L. S.]*

Presque' Isle 4th November 1760

Sir

The Evening of the 28th October I received by Major Rogers your Letter of the 18th 1 d^o and on the 31st the other of the 19th 2 by M^r Croghan.

The 2^d Instant Captain Cambell arrived with his Detachm^t and embarked the 3^d. But being too late, they put in again, and are gone early this morning: in 19 Whale Boats, and Batteaux; with about [for] 3 Seven Weeks bread, and 11 Weeks meat, including 42 Beeves going by the Path along the Shore, escorted by Some Indians, 42 Rangers, and 15 R. A. (as there was not Batteaux for all the men) attended by two Whale Boats to ferry the men over the Rivers and Creeks: The French used to drive their Cattle that way, and I hope they will get Safe to Detroit; in 12, or 14 days.

We have kept only a fortnights Provision here, and given them all we had, as per Returns Inclosed.

There are besides four Battoes with Rangers gone back to Niagara the 1st Inst^t 3 with orders to proceed with Provisions (chiefly Pork) by the North Shore of the Lake to Detroit as it is a much Shorter and better Navigation.⁴

Two Batteaux that had been lefft behind are daily expected here, having Sent Materials & People to mend them, & as I hope to receive soon a supply from Venango they will be loaded & Sent after them.

Cap^t Gamelin who is a man of Character, assures me as well as the Guide La Fleur,⁵ that there is flour at Detroit, sufficient to feed the Troops Sent there, But no meat except what is purchased of the Indians for Powder and Lead;⁶ M^r Croghan who went formerly by land from Pittsburgh near to Detroit is of opinion that Cattle might easily be driven that Way, with a Party and some Indian guides

From Pittsburgh to the mouth of Beaver Creek ⁷	30 miles
to the Salt Leaks ⁸ (by the Shortest Way)	50
To Cayogan ⁹	40
To Sandusky ¹⁰	30
To Detroit	

You will judge how far that is practicable, But as there is flour there, and much Indian Corn, That Party could Stay at Detroit, and the Cattle be kept alive as there is good Pasture the whole Winter, besides Hay and the Fields of Indian Corn; The French Garrison having almost killed all their Oxen to the number of 1400, last Winter.

Major Rogers will send immediately from Detroit some Batteaux to Niagara

and this Post, with Rangers and Canadians to attempt getting in more Provisions, But there is, in everybody's opinion, no dependance upon the Lake at this season.

The moment I received your Letter for Major Walters, I forwarded it by a Whale Boat, and recomanded to send as much Provisions as possible, besides what the Detachm^t could bring, and lay in a good store at the Landing, ready to be loaded by any Batteaux sent from Detroit or this Place.

The Shipwrights having been employed hitherto in repairing the old Batteaux now gone, are building Six large new ones, which I hope to have ready in twelve days, provided we receive the Nails, the 30^{lb}. they have brought being too Small, and not a third of what is wanted by their Account: The French Battoes at Le Boeuf being not fit to be repaired, We have burnt them to get the Nails, which have already enabled us to refit the fleet, and will help in building the new ones.

I have sent all the Pensilvanians down, except 25 men with an Officer at Le Boeuf; 42 here to man the 6 new Battoes to make a Trip to Niagara; 11 Artificers to assist the Carpenters in Sawying &^a and 22 more including Sick, Officers servants &^a

M^t Bassett is gone with them to Venango, and they are to clear the Creek¹¹ of all Incumbrances that can obstruct the Passage of your Batteaux.

It is hardly possible to meet with more disapointments and misfortunes than we have had. From the 1st day of October the Wind has blown constantly from the Sth W. & continues Still, and almost every day heavy Squalls and Storms:

The Rangers arrived here only the 24th with three of our own Batteaux, they had lost three with 37 Barrills of Provisions, the rest in the most Shattered Condition, having lost almost all their Oars, &^a Our little Sloop after having been twice very near this Place, was blown off, and I fear is either perished or has put back to Niagara, I have sent three times in quest of her without success. She has a Boat with her, and 80 Barrills of Provisions. Considering the immense difficulty and Expense of getting Provisions up at present, I Should think that the 60 R. A. you have ordered from Niagara, would be sufficien[][†] to garrison this Post, and detach a Serjeant & 15 to Le Boeuf, which could be relieved every month; Having now Detroit; I See no danger for those Posts.

The Scarcity of Provisions, and the distances will I apprehend make it impracticable for Cap^t Cambell to take Possession of any other Fort except Detroit for this Winter, tho' with the assistance of the Canadiens, the French Garrisons may be brought off.

The distance from here to Detroit by the French Acc ^t is . . .	80 lea[] [†]
From Detroit to Machillimakina	120 Lea[] [†]
From that Post to la Baye ¹² (on y ^e right of Michigan	80
From Detroit by land to S ^t Joseph	80

Besides several other Posts as Les Mis,¹³ Ouyaws,¹⁴ &^a further to the South, and many more upon Lake Huron, Lake Superior, and several Hundred miles beyond it as far as our own Posts upon Hudson's Bay; they are commonly two years in that Journey from Montreal, and there is no appearance that our Troops will ever go so far.¹⁵

Ammunition being the readiest Way to procure meat from the savages, I have kept only a few made Cartridges here,¹⁶ and Shall send after them besides, the chief Part of what I expect by your Batteaux: I recomanded to Cap^t Campbell to collec[][†] all the Powder from the Inhabitants and our own Merchant[][†] to reduce the Indians to come to him for it, till he can be better Supplied: He will also procure an Account of all the Flour that the Inhabitants can Spare, and ha[][†] it delivered in the King's store, to be paid for: I was fir[][†] very uneasy to see them So ill provided, but upon the Informations from the French, I make no doubt that they will be sufficiently Supplied, at least of Bread.

As soon as I receive an Answer from Niagara, and see things here in a better Situation, I Shall go down, But I can not leave this Post in this present distress, reduced to Eight Beeves, no Pork, and 1500^{lb}. Flour.

Another Cause of the diminution of our Stores, is the great Quantity of flour intirely unfit for use that we have found upon Inspection, an Account of which I Shall Send you, as I will not detain this Express who has orders to make the greatest diligence.

I write in the most pressing manner to Major Stewart, and am certain by the many Ways and means you have used, that all will yet go well.

I can not finish this long Letter without returning my thanks for the extreme Indulgence you have been pleased to Shew in favour of Ensⁿ Hay; it was not proper for me to interfere in that unhappy affair,¹⁷ But I know that if he can be saved it will be very agreeable to the Corps, and I hope to the Major¹⁸ also.

I am with great Regard Sir
Your most obedient, and most Humble servant

General Monckton¹⁹

HENRY BOUQUET

[Endorsed] from Colonel Bouquet Dated Nov^{br} y^e 4th 1760 Rec^d y^e 21st

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 342-346. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 177. The draft is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 52-53.

¹Monckton to Bouquet, Oct. 18, 1760.

²Monckton to Bouquet, Oct. 19, 1760.

³Draft: "31st."

⁴The draft has an additional sentence: "If they meet wth no Accid^t they will carry about three months Provisions for the R.A."

⁵Probably Joseph Poupart (1725-1792), a Detroit Trader. Many members of the Poupart family added *la fleur* to their surname. Abbé Cyprien Tanguay, ed., *Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles Canadiennes*, 7 vols. (Montreal, 1871-1890), VI, 434-436. Amherst described him as "one Joseph Poupao, alias La Fleur, an Inhabit^t of the Detroit." Amherst: Orders to Rogers, Sept. 12, 1760.

⁶Draft: "Ammunition being very scarce at Detroit and the best commodity to procure meat from the Savages I have given to Major Rogers all we had here (amounting to 6 Quarts Casks & Barrells kept only a couple of Boxes Cartridges)."

⁷Also known as Big Beaver Creek, or Beaver River. It flows south in western Pennsylvania to enter the Ohio at present-day Beaver, Beaver County.

⁸Salt Licks: present-day Niles, Ohio, on the Mahoning River, a tributary of the Beaver River.

⁹Cuyahoga, present-day Akron, the terminus of the Mahoning Indian Path from Beaver. It was an Indian village about 25 miles from the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, which flows north to enter Lake Erie at present-day Cleveland.

¹⁰Present-day Sandusky Bay extending along the Lake Erie coast from approximately the mouth of the Sandusky River to within 6 miles of the Huron River.

¹¹French Creek.

¹²Present-day Green Bay, Wis.

¹³Probably meaning Fort Miamis (or Miami) on the Maumee River, at present-day Fort Wayne, Ind. Portages connected it with the St. Joseph River and, via the Wabash River, with the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

¹⁴Fort Ouiatenon was on the north bank of the Wabash River, about 4 miles below present-day Lafayette, Ind.

¹⁵Part of a paragraph stricken through in the draft states "the Small Posts it will be Impossible for Cap^t Camble to relieve before the Spring as the People in those Posts have no other Provisions but what they get from the Savages and by their guns Wits and Lives: Their soldiers receiving their Pay in Powder and Balls to exchange wth the Indians for Corn and Meat."

¹⁶At this point appear the words quoted in note 6 above.

¹⁷See W. Hay to Bouquet, Sept. 7, 1760, and Walters to Bouquet, Sept. 8, 1760.

¹⁸Major Walters.

¹⁹The endorsement on the draft describes the item as heads of a letter and states that it was sent by Lieut. Hambach.

[ENCLOSURE]

RETURN OF MUNITIONS AT PRESQUE ISLE

[N. Y. P. L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. 11, f. 4, D. S.]

A Return of Ammunition & Tools in Store at Presqu'Isle November the 4 th 1760	
4	Whipsaws
4	Cross Cutt saws
3	Cumpass Whipsaws
11	Falling Axes
4	Broad Axes
48	Shovills
25	Picks
23	Spades
6	Grubbing hoes
6	Boxes of Cattridge
1	Boxes of Swivill D °
1	Boxes of Swivill Ball
2	Iron Squares
4	Scyths
5	Augers
2	Plains of Sorts
6	Bill Hooks
2	QMasons hammers
6	QMasons trowels
1	Frowes
2	Claw hammers
4	Kaggs of Pitch
24	Quires of Cattridge paper
2	Adzes
½	Box of Powder
1	Boxes of Musquet Ball
4	Gouges
5	Chizels of Sorts
2	Pieces of Match
1	Rolls of Canvass
2	Swivells
2	Keggs of Rum

A Return of Ammunition sent forward with Maj^r Roger Rangers November 3^d 1760

[*In Bouquet's hand*] There was besides 3 Barrills of Powder and Balls in proportion with 200 more flints carried by Major Rogers & Cartridges from Venango carried by Cap^t Cambell

Not further identified.

6	half Barrels of Powder
4	Boxes of Cattridge
6	Boxes of Ball
200	Flints
4	Falling Axes
2	Waggon Cloths

P. PRICE¹ Storekeeper

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ammunition & Tools sent from Presqu'Isle with Major Rogers Detachmt^t to Detroit the 3^d November 1760 and what remains at Presqu'Isle

4 NOVEMBER 1760

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[ENCLOSURE]

RETURN OF PROVISIONS AT PRESQUE ISLE

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 4, D. S.]

Return of Provisions Issued & sent forward Presqu' Isle the 4 th Nov ^r 1760							
	Rations	Oxen	Bar ^{ls} of Pork	Barrels of Flour	Containing Pounds	Barrel of Butter	Bags of Salt
Issued to Roy ^l Americans	1440	..	..	..	..	..	..
To the Rangers	2553	..	..	..	..	..	..
To Cap ^t Croghans Indians	345	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sent forwards by Major Rogers to Detroit	..	42	5	23	4830	1	3
Total Issued & send forward	4338	42	5	23	4830	1	3

N: B: besides the above there was put on Board 16: ½ Barrels Pork & 29: ½ Barr^s flour brought by Major Rogers from Niagara

HENRY BOUQUET

EDW^d SMYTH Con^{rs} Clerk

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Return of Provisions sent with Major Rogers Detachment for Detroit Presqu'Isle 3^d Nov^r 1760

BOUQUET TO HAYNES

November 4, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Haynes's letter of Jan. 23, 1761.

BOUQUET TO STEWART

November 4, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Stewart's letter of Nov. 10, 1760.

4 NOVEMBER 1760

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 251, L. S.]

Carlisle the 4th: of Nov^r 1760D^r Sir,

I hope this will meet you at Fort Pitt. I Writ you a few Lines from thence when last there¹ but had not the pleasure of hearing from y^u since.

I have desired M^r Hamilton² to apply to you for the necessary Assist^{ts} that he may want for Slaughtering & Salting the Winter Beef, w^{ch} I hope you'll think proper to Order, to Expedite that Business as the Cattle will fall away very fast in the Approaching Season. As the Hogs cannot be drove to Presqueisle this Winter I suppose you will send there the Greater Number of Bullocks the General having told me that you will Order the Necessary Supply of Provisions for the out Posts. The sooner they are sent away the better.

I send the Bearer M^r Rob^t Cummins³ to Order up such Cattle as may be on the Road at Pasture & to help to gather in such as may be lost about the Garrisons.

I wish we had some proper House at Fort Pitt for the Hides as the Tanning can't be carry'd on 'till Spring.

I will send up about 500 Hogs in five or Six Weeks. May I Expect the pleasure of Seeing you this Winter?

I am Dear Sir Your Most Obed^t Hum: Serv^t

A. HOOPS

P. S. There was a quantity of Flour remained in the Grannerys which was Damaged by the Greeness of the Wood; therefore unfit for use, but on Application to the General when I was up he said there shou'd be a Survey made & that it shou'd not be the Contractors loss. As 'twas not done before he left F Pitt hope you'll give proper Orders about it.

The Bullock-Drivers can't Subsist without a little Forage for their Horses which I hope you'll be pleas'd to let them have

[*In Hoops's hand*] I will Set out for phild^a in a day or 2 I hauef In Closed you a leter from [phild^a][‡] plumpsted⁴ for your prusel

Col^l Bouquet

as Befor A. H

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hoops. 4th Nov^r 1760 answered 26th d^o 5

¹Hoops to Bouquet, Oct. 19, 1760.

²Although there were two "Mr. Hamiltons" engaged in commissary duty in the system of forts on Pennsylvania's frontier by December, 1761, this reference is to Arthur Hamilton who had been sub-contractor at Fort Loudoun in 1759. In 1760 he had been appointed contractor's agent and commissary at Pittsburgh. *BP* IV, 410n. In August and September, 1761, he made a survey of provisions at several forts in western Pennsylvania provisioned by the contractors Plumsted and Franks.

By November, 1761, he had been appointed commissary at Ligonier and was apparently still an employee of Plumsted and Franks. He left Ligonier in May, 1762, resigning from the contractors' service and apparently the commissary position as well, as he returned to Philadelphia seeking a provincial officer's commission. Plumsted and Franks to Bouquet, Aug. 22, 1761; Hamilton to Bouquet, Sept. 29, 1761; Blane to Bouquet, Nov. 29, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 261; Hamilton to Bouquet, May 14, 1762, *ibid.*, 21648, f. 150. For the reference to another Mr. Hamilton see Hamilton to Bouquet, Dec. 4, 1761, *ibid.*, 21647, f. 268.

³Robert Cummins, contractors' sub-agent at Carlisle.

⁴William Plumsted (1708-1765) was a wealthy Philadelphia merchant, twice mayor (1750-1751 and 1754-1756), and a representative for Northampton County in the Assembly, 1757-1758. With his partner, David Franks (1720-1794), he was agent for the contractors supplying provisions to the forces in North America. Plumsted and Franks was a partnership associated with the firm of David Franks and his father, Jacob, in New York. The Frankses, Jewish merchants, were the official agents and contractors for the British Army in North America. During the French and Indian War, they managed over £750,000 of provisioning contracts. See Gregory B. Keen, "The Descendants of Jöran Kyn, The Founder of Upland," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, VI (1882), 106-109; Edwin Wolf 2nd and Maxwell Whiteman, *The History of the Jews of Philadelphia from Colonial Times to the Age of Jackson* (Philadelphia, 1956), 38.

⁵Answer not found.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 252, A. L. S.]

Philad^e 5th Novem^r 1760.

Dear Sir,

I hope this Shal find you safe arrived at Fort Pitt, and in great good health.

As I have a quantity of ready made shirts lying in M^cAlaster's¹ hands, I shal be much oblig'd, if any are wanted, You'l be so good as to think of me.

The Willing Family is very well, Miss Willing² has been indisposed lately, but is now getting bravely again. Mr. Dulany³ passd thro' here a few days since, in this way to Maryland, pretty well recovered; but under great Concern for the death of his Brothern Law, Col^o Tasker.⁴

I remain w^t much Esteem Dear Sir Yours &c

ALEX^r LUNAN⁵

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan 5th Nov 1760

¹William McAlaster (one of several spellings) was a trader at Pittsburgh, associated somehow with Alexander Lunan from mid-1760 until 1762. He was on James Burd's list of Pittsburgh inhabitants of July 22, 1760. He was listed as an ensign in the emergency militia list of June 30, 1761. In 1762 he left Pittsburgh leaving unpaid debts owed Lunan. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 303; Lunan to Bouquet, April 15, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 104. It is not clear what became of McAlaster. "William McCallaster" owned 100 acres in Fernanagh Twp., Cumberland County, in 1767. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1762-1767 (LDS Microfilms, RG-47), (Pa. State Arch.). "William McColister" and "William Micalister" appeared among the militia companies from Botetourt County at the Battle of Point Pleasant, in 1774. Reuben Gold Thwaites and Louise Phelps Kellogg, eds., *Documentary History of Dunmore's War, 1774*, Draper Series, I (Madison, Wis., 1905) 409, 411. In 1878 Isaac Craig reported that "McAllister" had been living in Washington County, Pa., in 1794. "Replies—Early Records of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 469.

²Anne (Nancy) Willing.

³Daniel Dulany, Jr. (1722-1797), commissary general of Maryland, a councillor since 1757, and secretary of that province, 1761-1774. *DAB*.

⁴Col. Benjamin Tasker, Jr. (1720-1760), died Oct. 17. He had been a councillor and secretary of the province. His sister Rebecca married Dulany in 1749.

⁵Alexander Lunan (d. 1770), a merchant on Hamilton's Wharf, Philadelphia, supplied Bouquet's force with a wide range of goods and services. He appears also to have been Bouquet's banker. *See* Bouquet's endorsement, Hambach to Bouquet, Jan. 1, 1761.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

November 6, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Dec. 27, 1760.

BOUQUET TO STEWART

November 6, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Stewart's letter of Oct. 31, 1760.

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 254, A. L. S.]

Niagara 8th November 1760

Dear Colonel

I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your two Letters one of the 31st October & one of the 1st Novem^{br} with Gen^l Monckton's order',¹ which I Rec^d the 5th Instant in the Evning.

According to His orders I have ordered one Captain one Subb: & sixty men to hold themselves in readiness to Embark on Board the first boats that come here for Presqu Isle for their conveyance and to bring with them provisions.

I have not one single boat at this Garrison that is fit to put on the Lake, which Major Rogers Could Informed you with, I was obliged to send with him and his party all the Battaux' I had & to take all the Traders Battoes that was here to assist him & his party in bringing them and their provisions to Presque Isle.

I have kept all the Troops constantly Employ^d this Summer both in assisting Major Rogers' party and in carrying provisions to the Landing in order to have it Ready for your boats when they Should arrive to take provisions for your post.

I sent by Captain Clapham one Hundred & twenty Barrels Flour, Seventy Barrels pork & three Barrels, Butter which I fear is Lost,² Enclosed is a Return³ of all the provision in Store in this Garrison which will Last but a very Short time unless We Receive a fresh Supply, Seldom one misfortune comes, alone, on the 25th october the Williamson Brig Run on Shore upwards of five miles

from hence She spreng a Leak [with][‡] with all her provisions in her, and with a great dale of Labour with all the Troops in the Garrison, I have got it out & had upwards of five miles to Carry it [through the][‡] through the woods Which Was attended with a great dale of fatigue in Wearing the Mens cloths out & Necessary'. I have Sent two Boats Express with Letters to General Amherst and to the commanding officer at Oswego to beg their assistance in Sending provision & boats for this Service, without which we must Suffer as well as the posts Depending on this Garrison for provisions, You will see by the Enclosed return of provision I send You the Small Quantaty I have in store.

I am Surprized that Major Rogers did not acquaint you that he had brought with his party all the boats and Battoes we had, with all the Traders Battaux, which obliged Some of them to go to Oswego in Small cannoes as the most of them goes to their whomes from hence for the winter.

Captain Cochran and Ensign Christie⁴ is order'd for your post with the Detachment, who Shall be ready so soon as you send your Battaux' for them, or should any arrive from Oswego Shall Send them.

as there was only one Serj^t and Six Men sent in the Express boat and the Serj^t being lame I have sent one Corp^l and six men of Cap^t Cochrans party in order to make Quick Dispatch with this, and to forward the Enclosed Letter to Gen^l Monckton, two Ship carpenters will be of great use here with a Little Pitch as I have not any, as I was obliged to use all the Pitch I had about our scow as she was sunk several times and Damage^d much in geting the provision out of the Brig.

I Received Serjeant Harris's⁵ Petition.

I have had many Serj^{ts} Corp^{ls} and private men that has made appellation to me for their Discharge teling ing me their time is out, but as I am at a post where I cannot Expect Recruits cannot comply with their Request.

I have wrote to General Amherst and to Gen^l Monckton on that head, so shall wait for their Instruction about it.

I am now to acquaint You with an affair that Happened between Ensign Schlosser and M^r Demler Engineer, Ensign Jehu Hay Informed me that a Dispute had Happen^d between them the 13th october occasioned by some provoking words that passed between them which came to Blows & some kicks, [and][‡] and that he Expected it would end in a Duel as they would not make it up was obliged to put them under arrest I have acquainted Gen^l Amherst and Gen^l Monckton with it,

Captain Wait⁶ is arrived with his four Small Battoes I have ordered an old one that Cap^t Rogers Left to be Patched up to assist him in carrying provisions, as he could not be particular as to the Quantaty he could carry I have ordered the Serj^t at Little Niagara to take a Receipt for what he carry^s and shall acquaint

you with it in my Next.

Cap^t Waite tells Me he believes he cannot be able to carry more than forty Barrels. I have Sent with him two half Barrels Gun powder with Some flints.

I am Dear Colonel. Sir your most obedient Humble Servant
Colonel Bouquet W^m WALTERS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Walters dated Niagara the 8th
Nov^r 1760 Received at Fort Pitt the 4th December
d^o

¹Documents not found.

²The sloop carried 80 barrels, the large flat 30, and accompanying bateaux the rest. In two letters to Amherst Monckton reported that all had been driven upon the shore between Niagara and Presque Isle. Most of the provisions in the flat and bateaux were lost, but the sloop, called the "Great Boat" by Monckton, was refloated and proceeded toward Presque Isle. Squalls and a constant southwest wind blew her away from the harbor. She was wrecked on the western end of the Lake, and her crew found their way to Detroit. Monckton to Amherst, Nov. 20 and 24, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/43, ff. 95, 97, P.R.O.; Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 20, 1760; Campbell to Bouquet, June 1, 1761.

³Not found, but a return of provisions remaining at Niagara, Oct. 26, lists 144 barrels of flour, 266 of pork, 14 of butter, and 6 of rice. AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 114, P.R.O.

⁴Ens. John Christie.

⁵Not found, but Sgt. Harris was probably William Harris, Capt. Schlösser's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. According to his own statement he enlisted early in 1756 for four years, so his petition was probably a request for discharge. He was still serving against his will late in 1762. Harris to Bouquet, Nov. 23, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 448.

⁶Capt. Joseph Waite.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 256, A. L. S.]*

Camp at Venango 10th Novem^r 1760

Sir

On the Evening of the 7th I had the pleasure of being favour'd w^t Yours of the 3th¹ & 4th² Ins^t L^t Hamback³ set out from hence early in y^e morn^g of y^e 8th in a light Canoe and I'm perswaded got to Pittsb^g last night.

I herewith send 41 Horses loaded with 4275^{lb}/Flour I could not possibly get any more horses and as many of them I now send are much infeebled by hard Service was oblig'd to put small Loads upon them. Tomorrow night [. . .]⁴ I expect L^t Gist⁴ from PresqueIsle w^t the horses that went last up & will after giving them one days rest send them back w^t more flour, I have not nor will not suffer a horse to go downwards till a sufficient Stock is laid in at the upper Posts, which I fear will be difficult to effect as the horses on this Commu-
nication are in miserable order & the Roads become very deep, I have therefore

wrote for The General's Permission to send the next Batteaux that comes here up French Creek, which would vastly accelerate & facilitate that essential Service; the only Batteau we have here, is excessively Leaky nor have we have [not][‡] an Oz. of Tarr or Oakum to repair her, else would with great pleasure have sent her to LeBoeuf, but as your own Boat set out from hence the 1st Ins^t and must 'ere now be at that Post I hope it will prove no disappointment to You. I did not detain a Pensylvanian one moment here & even sent down some Virgin^s There is not a Nail come up here for You nor this Post, Tho' the Shingles & C^a for finishing the Block House have been ready these 12 Days. I did myself the pleasure to present Your Complement^s to the Gent. here who unite with me in our Respectfull Comp^{ts} & best wishes for your Health & Welfare I am

With Great Respect Sir Your most Obed^t & most hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

Pray forgive want of Paper I have not a Sheet in y^e world

*Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 196-197.

¹See Heads of Bouquet's letter to Stewart, Nov. 3, 1760.

²Not found.

³Lieut. Frederick von Hambach, commissioned April 19, 1760, Capt. David Jamison's Co., 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. He entered the unit in 1758 as an ensign.

⁴Probably Lieut. Thomas Gist, Virginia Regt.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 163, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia Nov^{br} y^e 13th 1760

Sir

On your Receipt of this it will be time for the Provincials to March down. I therefore Inclose you a Detail¹ for the Garrisons of the Several Posts. Which Notwithstanding my former Orders, I would have taken Equally for Each Garrison, from the Americans & Virginians. Could it be Conveniently done, they might spare 30 or 40 Men More, than what I order'd from Niagra, which they will not want, & may be of Service to us, Should Gen^l Amherst think proper to let the Virginians Return. I think I have fix'd the Advanc'd Posts pritty High; perhaps we may hereafter, be able to reduce them. I hope before this you will have settled every thing, Gen^l Amherst writes me,² that Presq'Isle will be well supply'd from Niagara, & that he is inform'd, that there is no Scarcity at Detroit. However it will be best that we Supply them with what we can.

As I suppose Maj^r Walters will send Men of His Garrison with the Provisions, You will order the Commanding Off^{cr} at Presqu'Isle to detain thirty Men more

than heretofore Order'd, & you will acquaint Maj^r Walters, that it is my Orders; It will be right that the Cap^t of the Americans that comes from Niagara, should remain in Command at Presqu'Isle, having Le Beuf under his Orders.³

As my Demand of Men from Virginia was only for 300 Rank & File, with Officers & Non Commission'd Officers in Proportion, You will Permit Col. Stephen (Who has my leave to go to Virginia) Or in his Absence Maj^r Stewart, to whom the Command of the Reg^t will devolve, to send away such as are over & above the aforementioned 300.

Inclos'd is a Copy of a Letter from the Secretary at War, to Gen^l Amherst,⁴ which, you will have put in the Publick Orders. You will likewise give Orders to the Batⁿ under your Command to lay up their Camp Equipage of this Year, that they may be ready to take the Field on the Shortest Notice. And you will direct them to have their Camp Equipage for the Campaign 1761, ready at the furthest, by the first of April next.

When the Pensilvanians March, You will Order their Tents to be taken into the Kings Store, they will help for Bedding for the Garrison.

The Assembly here will not give us a Man, they are even a going to Break the three Companys.⁵

As soon as Lieut^t Sinclair,⁶ can be Spar'd it will be necessary for him to come down to settle his Acc^{ts}. In regard to the Arms belonging to the Sick & Lame of the Provincials Or any Spare that they may have, they had best be taken into the Kings Store. And I shall send Orders to Col. Burd at Lancaster about those the Troops bring down. You will have already Discharged all Contracted Waggon & Horses, As it is high time now, to Reduce the Great & heavy Expence of this Department.

The Barrells making for the Beef must be pay'd for by the Crown, therefore a Price ought to be fix'd.

I have Order'd a Stop to be put to all Carriage, Either by Waggon or Pack Horse, that I may get the Acc^{ts} Settled.

So soon as the Battoes can be of no Service, Between Fort Pitt & Venango, I would have the Battoe Men Discharged; as their Pay is very High; Their Acc^{ts} are Settled to the 1st October, And might be made to the last of this Month Inc^{ve},⁷ which will be sufficient I suppose to bring them down.

Such Artificers as were to have a Gill⁸ of Rum a Day, if there is none in Store, must be Accounted with for it, at the Rate of what Rum is now sold for at Pittsburgh, Which was when I came away at 12/ I suppose less now. The Battoe Men the same.

As the Gen^l⁹ is much for a Vessell on the Lake, I think as many of the Ship

Carpenters as are willing to remain, had best be kept at Presqu'Isle, to prepare timber for the Vessell propos'd & for the Battoes; And as Clapham¹⁰ will not have much to doo at Pittsburgh, I would have him sent up to Oversee them, being verry fit for that Business.

The Delaware Troops¹¹ now at Fort Burd, had best come down by the Way of Pittsburgh.

I must refer you to the Papers for the News.

I am with much Esteem Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

Colonel Bouquet

ROBT MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Brigadier General Monckton Nov^r 13
1760 Received the 25th Evening

¹Detail follows letter.

²Amherst to Monckton, Nov. 3, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 151, P.R.O.

³The officer chosen to command was Capt. Gavin Cochrane.

⁴Not found.

⁵By Jan. 15, 1760, the Pennsylvania Regt. had been disbanded except for three companies totaling 150 men. These garrisoned Forts Lyttelton, Loudoun, Augusta, and Allen until April when the regiment was reconstituted to a paper strength of 2,700 men, divided into two battalions. Though their term of service was administratively determined as ending on Nov. 25, 1760, there were still close to 150 men not discharged in January, 1761, one-half employed under Bouquet's command in provisioning and garrisoning the western posts and the rest manning Fort Augusta and Fort Allen. The Assembly rebuffed Gov. Hamilton's efforts to have the Pennsylvanians under Bouquet paid for their additional service, but did agree to compensate those at the two provincial forts and resolved, on Feb. 5, 1761, to maintain a garrison of 30 at Fort Augusta until Sept. 10, 1761. *BP*, IV, 376n.; *Col. Recs.*, VIII, 509-515; *The Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania from 1682 to 1801*, 15 vols. (numbered II-XVI), (Harrisburg, 1896-1911), VI (1759-1765), 7-22, 51-53; *Pa. Arch.*, 8th Series, VI, 5109-5187 *passim*.

A letter from Col. Hugh Mercer (to ?) written at Carlisle, Dec. 8, 1760, suggests the indecision concerning demobilization of the soldiers. "With regard to the Troops, They are at Fort Loudoun 10 days in their march here, I am at a loss to know whether they proceed to Lancaster and beg hear from you with regard to their Destination, whether to be discharged at this Place or Lancaster." General Collection, Darlington Memorial Library, University of Pittsburgh.

⁶James Sinclair was one of two assistant deputy quartermaster generals in Monckton's command. He was referred to as both captain and lieutenant. See *BP*, II, 187, IV, 19n.; Pargellis, ed., *Military Affairs*, 281, 362.

⁷Probably a reference to the Return of Bateau Men at Fort Pitt, undated, which has been printed under date of C. Dec. 31, 1760. It seems to be a return for the entire year. The reference here suggests a list complete only through Nov. 30, 1760, but no bateau men may have been employed in December.

⁸A gill is a quarter of a pint.

⁹Amherst.

¹⁰William Clapham, Sr., "agent in the works" at Fort Pitt. See Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 20, 1760, note 2.

¹¹There were two companies of Lower Counties (Delaware) troops in the 1760 campaign. General Return, Camp before Pittsburgh, July 11, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVII, P.A.C.

13 NOVEMBER 1760

[ENCLOSURE]

DETAIL FOR WINTER GARRISONS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 257, D. S.]*

Detail	Captains	Subalterns	Serjeants	Drummers	Rank & File
[Presqu'Isle] ¹	[1] ¹	[3] ¹	[8] ¹	[] [†]	100
[le Beuf] ¹	[] [†]	[1] ¹	[. . . .] [†]		
[Venango] ¹	[] [†]	[1] ¹	[. . . .] [†]		
[Weatherholds] ²	[.] [†]				7
[Legonier] ¹	1	1	1	1	30
Stoney Creek ³	[.]				7
B[edford] ¹	[.]				30
[Juniata] ⁴	[.]				[7] ¹
[Red Stone Creek] ¹ . . .	[. . .] [†]	[1] ¹	[] [†]	[12] ¹	
	[] [†]	[8] ¹	12	6	293

The Rest of the Officers & men of Royal American Battalion, with what is left of the three Hundred Virginians, to bee at Fort Pitt:—

ROBT MONCKTON

[Endorsed] Detail For the Winter Garrisons of the Western Army 13th November 1760

*Largely illegible due to deterioration. A copy is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 241, apparently in the handwriting of Capt. James Sinclair. Several names and numbers have been inserted here from that copy.

¹Taken from the B.M. copy, *ibid.*

²Also known as the post at Bushy Run. *See BP*, IV, 416n. Taken from the copy in B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 241.

³For location *see BP*, IV, 210n.

⁴For location *see ibid.*, 195n. Taken from the copy in B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 241.

ST. CLAIR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21639, f. 139, L. S.]

Camp before Fort Pitt the 13th Nov^r 1760

Sir

Yesterday at Two oClock Lieu^t Hanback¹ arrived here with Letters from you for General Monckton² which I immediately sent off to him by Foot Expresses, this being the eighteenth day that the General has been gone from hence. Since his Departure I have received from him two Letters³ for you, which he ordered me to deliver on your Arrival.

The General left me no Orders in particular, only that I should take the Command of the Troops here untill your Arrival, and afterwards, to join him at Philad^a, and that I should take Care that the Troops of the Colony of Virginia, should remain at the Posts where they are at present Stationed untill further Orders from him.

I am totally ignorant of what Orders were sent to you, the General only gave me to understand, that you would be here in Eight days after his leaving this, which was the Reason I did not write to you sooner. I hope no unforeseen Accident detains you above, as I assure you, your presence is greatly wanted at this Place, for I have no Orders relating to the march of the Pensylvanians. There are large Detachments of that Corp come from above without any Written Order, and the whole of them do little else here but consume Provisions and riot.

Lieu^t Bentinck sends this day a Batteau to Venango with some things for you, but I am afraid it's passage will be very tedious. I hope you will have good Weather to come down, and am

Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant

To Colonel Henry Bouquet

JOHN ST. CLAIR

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Sir John S^t Clair Nov^r 13th 1760¹Lieut. Hambach.²Probably Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 4, 1760, and a letter which Monckton received but which has since been lost, describing the loss of the Lake Erie sloop. *See* Walters to Bouquet, Nov. 8, 1760, note 2.³Monckton to Bouquet, Oct. 26 and 30, 1760, which were delivered to Bouquet by St. Clair on Nov. 25.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 259, A. L. S.]

Venango Nov^r 16th 1760

Sir.

On the 10th Cap^t Stephens¹ & 9 Batteaux arrived here after a Passage of 17 Days in which one of the Batteaux became so leakey as obliged him to Distribute her Load amongst the others & leave her behind, he usd 4 Barrels of Flour on the passage & brought to this place 45 Barr^{ls} Flour & 10 of Salt on the 11th in the morning I sent the 9 Batteaux from hence for LeBeeuf wth 35 Barr^{ls} Flour 5 D^o of Salt & 2000^{lb} of Salted Beef in Barrels & directed the Officer Commanding at LeBeeuf that on the arrival of the Batteaux he would send what Bullocks he might then have to PresquIsle wth an Acc^t of the Provisions he might receive by Cap^t Stephens

Yesterday Cap^t Miles with part of the Pensylvanians that Garrisond the upper Posts arrivd here, I expect the rest of them here this day, the Virginians that Releivd them got up safe, as the Express L^t Dangerfield² sent me is not yet arrivd I do not exactly know what Prov^s were at LeBeeuf Inclosd is a Copy of a return Cap^t Miles brought from PresquIsle,³ where there was no Acc^t of the Royal Americans nor of the Batteaux expected with Provisions: Yesterday Cap^t Miles who came down by Water met with the Batteaux 10 Miles on this side of Custologo's Town & had it not been for the Rain that fell Yesterday he must have been frose up & it was with the utmost difficulty Cap^t Miles could cut his Way thro the Ice which in 2 Nights grew 3 Inches thick.

There is yet no Acc^t of the Barge or 2^d Division of Batteaux, tho they had good Water & Sufficient time to be here. I have herewith sent an order to the Serj^t who I understand Commands them to acquaint me by Express of the Condition the Batteaux are in, the distance he is from this place & if he wants Assistance; I cannot conceive there is any Chance for their geting up French Creek unless we should be favourd with a tract of Weather which we cannot with the least shadow of reason hope for, we have not even had here one day since you left us without Snow & Frost till Yesterday, we had an incessant Rain the whole day, and your knowledge of this Country renders it unnecessary for me to inform You that no Judgment can be formd of the Weather in it from that with you at Pittsburgh.

Last night returnd here 2 of the Party I sent up with the Bullocks on the 9th; they were nearly drown'd in attempting to Cross the Creek 15 Miles this side of LeBeeuf their raft was overset & tore to Pieces by the impetuosity of the Stream which hurld them down a considerable way, by Swiming well they with difficulty savd their Lives, but lost their Arms & Bundles, the Bullocks & rest of the Party got over safe & would reach LeBeeuf the 14th at Night.

As yet no Acc^t of the Hogs. Every expedient that could be thought off to procure Horses⁴ has been tried to no purpose & by the Acc^{ts} Cap^t Miles & his Officers gives of the Road from LeBeeuf to Presqu'Isle its become quite impassible & its very evident that little more if any thing can be done towards forwarding Provisions upward besides Hogs.

A Cooper & a few Coopers Tools wth Small Nails for which I have frequently applied to Col^o Burd^s for is much wanted & as its not improbable but that Horses may be got from the Indians early in the Spring sending up some Pack saddles here would in that Event be of great Service; we have long stood in great need of Hinges & Nails for hanging our Gate & Inner Doors & if they are not yet sent off I flatter myself you will be so good as to give orders about them; I will send you a return of our Prov^s & C^a by Capt Miles who waits for the arrival of the rest of his Command^s who will set out this Evening or to morrow morning.

I am with great Esteem & Respect Sir Your most Obed^t & Most hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart December 16th 1760

¹Capt. Alexander Stephens commanded a company of bateau men made up of Royal Americans and men of the Virginia Regt. who worked between Fort Burd and Venango. Commissioned ensign in the Royal Americans Nov. 27, 1756 (though not reflected in Br. *Army Lists* until 1758), he was promoted to lieutenant April 13, 1759. In 1761 his name disappeared from Br. *Army Lists*. He was commanding a pack horse train in February, 1759, and formed the company of bateau men in August. These men worked on wagon horses as well as bateaux. Br. *Army Lists*; BP, III, 159, 481-482, 491-492, 520-522; Return of Bateau Men at Fort Pitt, c. Dec. 31, 1760; Account of Pay Due Bateau Men at Fort Pitt, Jan. 11, 1761.

²Lieut. William Daingerfield (often spelled Dangerfield), Virginia Regt. He had entered the unit as an ensign in 1755. During the Revolution he commanded the 7th Virginia Regt. from February 1776 until his resignation on Aug. 13, 1776. Fitzpatrick, ed., *Writings of George Washington*, I, 176; Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army*, 185.

³Not found.

⁴From the Indians at Custaloga's Town.

⁵Burd, temporarily an assistant deputy quartermaster general, would be applied to for such items.

BOUQUET TO IRVINE¹

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 34, A. Df. S.]^{*}

Presqu' Isle 18th November 1760

Sir

You are to embark to morrow morning in two Batteaux with a Party [of][†] from this Post, and proceed to Niagara Where you will deliver your Letters to Major Walters and take a Load of Provisions the two thirds of which is to consist in Pork for the use of this Garrison, the rest Flour, for which you are to give a

Receipt to the Commissary² at Niagara.

The season being So far advanced & the Navigation difficult, I recommend to you to take all possible Care of your Men, Batteaux, and Provisions, laying at Night as much as possible in Creeks or hawling your Batteaux upon Shore after unloading the Provisions every time that you can not lay in a Safe harbour.

Your Batteaux must land one after the other in order to assist one another in unloading and hawling them out of the Water.

You have with you a Chest of Medicines which please to deliver to Doctor Stevenson: Care must be taken to keep it dry.

You will take ten days Bread with you, and five days Meat as it is all we can Spare you at present.

I wish you a good Voyage & am Sir
Your most obed^t Hble Servant
H.B.

If you meet the R. A. they are to send an off. and 20 men back to relieve you.

*Original not found.

¹Ens. James Irvine (1735-1819), originally of Philadelphia, commissioned May 2, 1760, in Capt. Atlee's Co., 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., and commissioned captain, Dec. 30, 1763, of a company that was stationed in June, 1764, at Lehigh Gap, on the frontier in Northampton County. Apparently this James Irvine was also a trading post agent of the Pennsylvania Indian Commission, at Fort Allen in 1759, and at Fort Augusta in 1762 and 1763. He was later a brigadier general in the Continental Army. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 312, 324, 335, 338; Hunter, *Forts on the Pennsylvania Frontier*, 255, 539, 540; *DAB*.

²Sampson Fleming, who remained at Niagara until mid-1761. Evidently the same individual whom Amherst appointed deputy commissary at Detroit on Feb. 5, 1762. He resigned that position in September, 1779, and later moved to New York. Amherst: Orders to Fleming, Feb. 5, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 92; Quaife, ed., *Siege of Detroit*, 93n.

MEMORANDUM FOR H. MERCER

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 35, A. D.]

Memorandum for Col. Mercer

Presqu'Isle 18th November 1760

1. The officer going to Niagara must have orders if he meets the R. A. with a sufficient quantity of Provisions to come back with them, if not to proceed to Niagara.
2. The Smith's Tools are to be lefft here and with the Bellows &^a lodged in the stores, with all the others.
3. The officer Commanding the Detac[. . .][†] of R. A. from Niagara is to gi[][†] a Receipt for [what][‡] Provisions, Ammuniti[. . .][†] Battoes, Stores, Tools &^a will be lefft [. . .][†]

4. Col. Mercer will please to deliver him the Inclosed Instructions¹ from [. . .][†] and if any thing further occurs [to. . .][†] the Colonel, he is desired to advise.

5. As soon as the Post is releaved & the stores delivered to the new Command^g officer, All the Penn^a Troops are to March to Pittsburgh, taking with them the Detachment intended to garrison Fort Le Boeuf

6. When the Shipwrights have finished the two last of the Six new Batteaux they are to go to Le Boeuf to build there two more to carry themselves & Tools down. The Smith is to go with them what oakum, Tar, and nails will be necessary to build these two Batteaux at Le Boeuf must be carried there, for which three or four horses of the first Convoy are to be kept; The rest of the naval stores to remain here. Letters from the General² & Major Walters to me are to be opened & forwarded.

NB. Take some Pitch & oakum with me & a few Small nails for by Batteau. Eagle Claws

Sweep the Chimneys. Ropes for it Ladders

[no signature]

¹Not found.

²Amherst.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 143, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Nov^r y^e 18th 1760

Dear Colonel,

Having this Moment received the General's Orders to repair to Philadelphia,¹ I may not perhaps have another Opportunity of writing to you from hence & offering you my Sincere Services, for any thing you may want from thence, during my Stay in that City. —whether long or short is very uncertain, but shall not fail doing myself the Honour of writing to you by all Opportunities.

In case I don't receive your Answer relating to Asoph's Destination,² before I leave this, I shall take him to Philadelphia, and keep him with me 'till I have the pleasure of hearing from you

Je me recommande toujours, à votre Protection, et suis avec beaucoup de Respect.³

Monsieur Votre tres humble & tres obeissant Serviteur

Colonel Bouquet

L^s OURRY

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Ourry Nov^r 18th 1760

[Addressed] To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Col^l in Royal American Reg^t Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt.

¹To have his accounts for the past campaign examined and cleared.

²See Ourry to Bouquet, Oct. 22, 1760, note 6.

³"As always I look to you for support, and am with great respect."

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 261, A. L. S.]

Camp at Venango Nov^r 18 1760

Sir

Yesterday the Inclosed arrived here as did 20 Bullocks 15 of which with Blankets & a Little Flower I send Off this morning for the upper Posts of which I inclose an Invoice,¹ I understood by Cap^t Campbell that the Gen^l would not leave Pittsburgh for some time I therefore did not think of applying to any other for Provisions & C^a but I now understand that he set out for Philadelphia the 24th Ult^o and as my Letters were address'd to Him without mentioning for the Commanding Officer at Fort Pitt, S^t John S^t Clair did not Choose to open them, to that is owing our being so badly Supplied.

The Serj^t that brought up the Bullocks informs me that the Batteaux left Pittsburgh for this Place 14 Days agoe but the vast Quantities of ice that Rolls down the River I dread will render their passage arduous if not impracticable I cannot hear that they have any Meat for us, nor can find any Expedient for sending up Provisions were it here, as its now impossible to send any thing by water & the Horses that are gone up I am Certain will by the time they get here be totally unfit for Service.

The Nails for this place is at length arrived & the Block House is now finished all to the hanging of some Doors which we cannot do for want of Hinges. I imagined that from this Difficulty there must be in laying in a Sufficiency of Provisions for the Winter at this & the upper posts, that I should ere now have received orders to send down apart of this Detachm^t, but in place of that a Serj^t & 12 Virginians have Just reinforced me from Pittsburgh. I beg you will be pleas'd to favour me with Your orders as I am extremely uneasie at our Situation. Inclosd are Returns of the Detachm^t Provision & Stores remaining here.² I have this Day sent an Express to S^t Jn^o S^t Clair or Officer Commanding at Fort Pitt acquainting him with our Situation & begging he would send us provision as fast as Possible.

I long much for the pleasure of seeing you

& am with Great Respect Sir

Your most Obed^t & Most hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart Nov^r 18th 1760

¹Not found.

²Not found. The latest returns available are of Nov. 6, in MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVIII, P.A.C. The garrison at Venango had 6 officers', 1 surgeon's mate, 5 sergeants, 3 fifiers, 3 drummers, 96 fit privates, 3 sick, 23 privates on detached duty and 6 officers' servants and bateau men. A return of the provisions showed 2 beef cattle and 57 barrels of flour.

WILSON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 266, A. L. S.]

[London, November 21, 1760]

Sir

I take this opportunity of Informing you That I expect very Shortly to Quit the Army, as I have Something Much Better in View, & Which I hope Will take Place in Six Weeks at Farthest.¹ I Have wrote to Generall Amherst on the Same Subject & hope to Acquaint you By the Packett Which Sails In January. M^r. Dow² will be able to Inform you, of the Whole affair.

I am Extremely oblig'd to you, Sir, & the Regiment, for the Kind Indulgence they Have Already Given Me, I have the Honour to be with Respect.

Sir Y^r most obed^t & oblig^d Humb^l Serv^t
JOHN WILSON

London Nov^r 21st 1760.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Wilson Nov^r 1760

[*Addressed*] To Coll^o Bouquet Commanding the 1st Battalion of His Majesty's Royall American Reg^t in North America

¹His prospects were evidently dimmed, for he remained in the army. See Wilson to Bouquet, Oct. 21, 1760, note 2, and May 8, 1761.

²Lieut. James Dow, Major Walters's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. Although he signed his first name as James, he was apparently the John Dowe shown as officer in the 60th in Br. *Army Lists*, for 1759 through 1763. In July, 1760, Stanwix, "grown Old & but weak after a fitt of the Gout," appropriated Dow to escort him back to England. Stanwix to Amherst, July 4, 1769, AP, W.O. 34/45, f. 143, P.R.O. He returned to America on Feb. 26, 1761. Severely wounded at the Battle of Bushy Run, Aug. 5, 1763, he was not killed there as stated in BP, IV, 54n.

21 NOVEMBER 1760

MILES TO H. MERCER

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 263, A. L. S.]

Presqu Isle 21st of Nov^r 1760.

Sir,

There are six Men of M^r Irvine's¹ Party Deserted, [the first night][‡] who were seen and spoken to by Shiafor² on his Return from LeBeaff, five of thire names I have Enclosed.

The Men both here and at LeBeaff say the will not stay any Longer than [til][‡] the 26th of Nov^r ³ M^r Zwingles⁴ informs me this garrison has sent to the Men at LeBeaff, telling them the will be there in a few days, and Desiring them to be Ready, that the may all go down together, I have Sent word of this to Wenango, with the names [of as][‡] of those who are already Deserted, and am affraid if we are not Releivd very soon we shall have aweak garrison.

M^r Irvine is gone on with the two Boats.

I am Sir your Most Humble & obed^t Servant

To Col^o Hugh Mercer

[*Enclosed list*]

Henry Strump⁵

Martin Smith⁶

Fred^k Olt⁷

S: MILES

Critzwiser⁵

Basler Kritzer⁵

[*Addressed*] On His Majestys service to Col^o Hugh Mercer at Fort Pitt
To Col^o Bouquet—if Col^o Mercer should have left Fort Pitt

¹Ens. James Irvine, Pennsylvania forces, who was taking two bateaux to Niagara.

²Not further identified.

³The day after their enlistments expired.

⁴Lieut. Henry Zwinglius, born C. 1726, entered the Royal Americans as a sergeant Jan. 9, 1756. He was born in Zurich, Switzerland, and arrived in America Aug. 27, 1756. Thereafter he served as sergeant in the 1st Bn. at least until November, 1759. On May 5, 1760, he was commissioned lieutenant in Capt. Jacob Kern's Co., 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. List of the Recruits Embarked near Hamburg, and arrived 27th August at New York 1756, Huntington Collection-Americana, LO 1607, Huntington Library; *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 314; *BP*, IV, 327n.

⁵Not further identified. Some of these men were later recaptured. See Woodward to Bouquet, Dec. 4, 1760, and Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 20, 1760.

⁶Probably the Martain Smith who owned or occupied a dwelling in the Upper Town of Fort Pitt. List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761.

⁷By March 5 he had been confined for 73 nights. Report of the Fort Guards, March 5, 1761.

ST. CLAIR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21639, f. 141, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt Nov^r 22^d 1760

Sir

Late last night an Express arrived from the Gen^l with a Letter¹ from him to you as Comm^g Officer at this place. I took upon me to open that Letter, lest it had contained any thing that might require to be put in Execution here on the Spot; and that I might be able to forward you a douplicate of it by Land to Vinango, [fearing][‡] thinking you should be on your way by Water, and miss of the original Letter which waits for you here.

I have taken no Steps in Consequence of opening the Letter; but am in hopes you will get this at Vinango where you will be more at hand to send your Orders to Presqu'Isle & Niagara before you come down. I have still your two Letters which the Gen^l ordered me to deliver to you on your Arrival.²

I am very sorry you have suffered for want of Meat; so that the Supply of 15 Bullocks will have arrived very seasonably for the upper Posts. Lest these shou'd be eat before our Hoggs arrive I shall send up 20 Beeves more, and shall risk a Battoe load of Salt to Vinango, but untill the Weathee opens I am afraid to send up the Battoes with flower.

There is no news Papers come up since the 30th of Oct^r & nothing in that. I expect our Mason work finished to morrow and hope that on your arrival that you'll find every thing to your Satisfaction.

I am Sir Your most humble Servant

To Col^o Bouquet /turn over/

JOHN ST. CLAIR

There came inclosed to you from the General a Letter [from][‡] for Col^o Mercer.³ I send it inclosed to Maj^r Stewart to forward if you should have left Vinango. there is likewise one for L^t Col^o Stephen which shall lie in your original Letter till you come.

I have inclosed you the last return³ I had which will show you the strength of the Virginians now here

JOHN ST. CLAIR

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from Sir John 22^d November 1760¹Monckton to Bouquet, Nov. 13, 1760.²Monckton to Bouquet, Oct. 26 and 30, 1760.³Not found.

23 NOVEMBER 1760

HUTCHINS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 270, A. L. S.]

Venango Nov^r 23rd 1760

Honour'd Sir,

About 12 O'Clock your Baggage arrived which was immediately put in the Battoe, and the Memorandum¹ left with me is in every respect Comply'd with.

I expect a few days industry will enable me to furnish you with a Plan of the Fort at Venango, and a Survey of the Land about it, and if I cou'd be assured that my Surveys would not be too troublesome to you, I would with pleasure send you a Sketch of the Road from Pittsburgh to Presqu'Isle with all the Creeks and principal Hills that it Crosses. I am

Sir Your most Obediend Humble Serv^tTHO^s HUTCHINS

N B. Dick² has the Key Sealed up in paper.
Colonel Bouquet

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hutchins 23rd Nov^r 1760¹Not found.²Not identified.

MILES TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 268, A. L. S.]

Presqu-Isle the 23^d of Nov^r 1760

Sir

The Pack-Horses arriv'd about Twelve oClock but, out of 43 Horses which set of from Vinango there was but 29 came here, and five left at La Beaff, I have Detain'd a Driver and four Horses agreeable to your Order's.

The sarjeant says the Indians Kill'd one of the Horses and Wounded three More and several gave out on the way

There was a Deficiency of 422^{lb} of Flower, out of 4696 lb (being the Quantity Sent from Venango) which the Sarjeant could not accompt for.

M^r Smyth Complean'd to me of the Baker's having Imbeazzled 273^{lb} of Flower Since the 5th Ins^t upon which I had him Try'd; he was found Guilty and sentanced 400 Lashes, and to pay for the Flower. Great Part of this he sold to the Party that have Deserted, of whome I suppose Col^o Mercer has acquainted

you.² I have nothing More that is Meterial. we spend great part of our time in Viewing the Lake in hopes of Discovering the Boats from Niagara but have not as yet seen the least sign of them.

I am with Respect Sir Your Most Obed^t and Most Humble Serv^t
 To Col^o Henry Bouquet S: MILES
[Endorsed by Bouquet] Captain Miles 23^d Nov^r 1760
[Addressed] On His Majestys service, To Colonel Henry Bouquet at Fort Pitt

¹Edward Smyth.

²See Miles to H. Mercer, Nov. 21, 1760.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 271, A. L. S.]

Camp at Venango Nov^r 25th 1760

Sir

I this Evening by Express received the Inclosd Packets¹ from S^r John S^t Clair and as I imagine they contain what you may be desirous to know an Express sets out with them this night. the River begins to rise & I imagine if it continues to do so till the Batteaux arrives that some of the smallest of them may proceed up French Creek. I fancy S^r John is gone down the Country else would have wrote to him. I long much for being favoured with your orders about this place & am with Great Respect

Sir Your most Obedient & Most hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from Major Stewart 25th November 1760

¹Presumably packets of unidentified letters under cover of St. Clair's letter to Bouquet, Nov. 22, 1760.

¹Not further identified.

²Kerr, a Virginian, had been a storekeeper for the traders John Doncastle, Alexander Finnie and William Cunningham since 1759. Reasons stated for his confinement differ. *See* Doncastle to Bouquet, Jan. 19, 1761; Bouquet to Livingston, Jan. 24, 1761; Kerr to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 20, 25 and 29, 1760.

³Cpl. Henry Harshaw was listed as owning a house at Fort Pitt, in which a woman also dwelt, on April 14, 1761. He was discharged from the Royal Americans Nov. 15, 1762, and killed near Fort Bedford by Indians on July 12, 1763. List of Discharged Men at Fort Pitt, Nov. 15, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 439; List of Persons Killed, Scalped and Taken by Indians, July 15, 1763, *ibid.* 21654, f. 171.

⁴Major Andrew Lewis (1720-1781), Virginia Regt. A settler of the area near present-day Salem, Va., he served in the Augusta County militia. Commissioned captain in the Virginia Regt. March 18, 1754, he accompanied Washington on the Fort Necessity campaign. Promoted to major, he was in Braddock's army although not present at the Monongahela River defeat. During Forbes's campaign he was captured near Fort Duquesne, at Grant's defeat on Sept. 14, 1758. *DAB*, which may also be consulted for his later career.

⁵Capt. Richard Mather, Grenadier Co. of the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, was commissioned Jan. 6, 1756. *Br. Army Lists*. He died at Fort Pitt on March 16, 1762, after a long illness. Bouquet to Walters, April 10, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 98.

⁶Ens. Henry Timberlake (1730-1765), Virginia Regt. He was commissioned cornet in 1758, served on Forbes's expedition, and commanded Fort Burd during much of 1759-1760. *DAB*, which may also be consulted for his later career.

⁷Probably Ens. Adam Mench, commissioned April 17, 1760, in Capt. Edward Biddle's Co., 2d Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 314.

⁸Probably Ens. Arthur Wallace, commissioned April 30, 1760, in 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., but not assigned to a company. *Ibid.*, 313.

⁹Lieut. Elias Meyer, Royal Americans.

¹⁰Major Asher Clayton, born 1740, commissioned April 12, 1760, in the 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. He entered the 3d Bn. as lieutenant and adjutant in 1756 and rose to be a captain and quartermaster in 1758. After the French and Indian War he fought both Indians and the Susquehanna Company settlers in northeast Pennsylvania. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 46-47, 182, 311-312.

¹¹Lieut. Col. Adam Stephen, Virginia Regt.

¹²Lieut. Alexander Baillie of Capt. Etherington's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans, commissioned ensign Dec. 9, 1756; lieutenant July 27, 1757; captain Nov. 30, 1761. Eliminated from the Royal Americans by the reductions of 1763, he served nevertheless through the 1763 campaign at Fort Pitt. He obtained Amherst's permission to leave America in November, 1763, was paid through Dec. 24, 1763, and was placed on half-pay. He emerged as a lieutenant in the 21st Foot Regt. in 1771 and served in it, in America, at least until 1776. *Br. Army Lists*; Capt. Ralph Phillips to Bouquet, Dec. 1, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21649, f. 491; Bouquet to Barnsley, List of Reduced Officers, c. June, 1764, *ibid.* 21653, f. 339B.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 6, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 26th November 1760

Sir

I have the honour to inform you, that I arrived last night from Presqu'Isle, where I waited till the 19th in daily Expectation of Seing the R. A. or receiving an Answer from Major Walters,¹ But had no News from that Quarter since the beginning of October.

Your orders were sent to him the 31st October, and the next day four Battoes with Rangers ordered for Provisions to Niagara overtook that Whale boat, and proceeded together: This I heard from a Party Sent before to bring in a French Battoe lying about 80 miles from Presqu'Isle There fore I can make no doubt that your Letters arrived Safe.²

The 9th Instant I Sent that Same Battoe just repaired & remarkably Strong to Niagara, with Duplicates for the Major, They had the misfortune to be cast by the Wind upon a Rocky Shore, the Battoe Split but the men returned Safe.

The Weather continuing very bad, I could get no new Battoes built till the 14th when I got two, & Sent them to Detroit with 3200^{lb} flour, and a large quantity of Ammunition, under the Care of Lieut^t Morris,³ 18 Rangers and two Gunners.

The 19th We had two more Battoes finished which I Sent immediately well manned to Niagara, with Letter for the Major: Our Provisions being then reduced to twenty Pounds fresh Meat and Seventy Pounds Pork 3400^{lb} Flour. I lefft a Small Detachment there⁴ with the Shipwrights under the Comand of Captain Miles & Ensⁿ Enslow,⁵ and came down; I met fifteen Bullocks near Le Boeuf, with about 4000^{lb} flour & Blanketts; Sir John⁶ had sent since twenty Bullocks now on the Road, and loaded ten Batteaux with flour; and as soon as possible I Shall repair & collect about ten Batteaux more to make a last Trip, and push if it Rains to Le Boeuf.

Twenty Bullocks will also be Sent in two days. As my Baggage is not come yet, I Shall inclose the Returns of the upper Posts in my next, and be more particular upon Several Articles.

Having met here your Letters of the 26th 30th oct^r & 13th November;⁷ All the Pensilvania & Delaware Troops are ordered to march to morrow for [Presqu'Isle][‡] Carlisle, leaving their Tents & Spare Arms; and I have sent before them the Detachments you ordered to relieve the Posts upon both Communications as per Return Inclosed: They have all their Orders, & Instructions in writing.

As soon as they are marched, I Shall to the utmost of my Power execute your further orders as to the upper Garrisons; But I beg leave to Say nothing upon that Subject till I receive your Answer to my Letter of the 4th 8

A Foot Express is fixed at Each Post as far as Juniatta⁹ where the Chain will break, till you are pleased to give me your orders on that Subject.

The Pensilvania Troops lefft at Presqu'Isle & le Boeuf will be immediately relieved by the Virginians from Venango, who will keep those Posts till the R. A. arrive.

I am with great Respect Sir Your most obedient & most Humble Servant
General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

[*Endorsed*] from Colonel Bouquet Dated Fort Pitt, Nov^{br} y^c 26th
1760 Rec^d by S^r John S^t Clair Dec^{br} y^c 8th

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 351-353, but from the sixth paragraph forward the text is taken, in error, from Bouquet's letter to Monckton of Nov. 29. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 166.

¹The detachment sent by Walters with his letter to Bouquet, Nov. 8, 1760, wrecked their boat, and the letter did not reach Bouquet until Dec. 4. See Miles to Bouquet, Nov. 26, 1760. Monckton had ordered Walters to send two officers and 60 men to Presque Isle to relieve the Pennsylvania provincial troops there.

²They arrived Nov. 5, 1760. Walters to Bouquet, Nov. 8, 1760.

³Possibly Lieut. William Morris, Rogers's Rangers, commissioned Jan. 14, 1750.

⁴At Presque Isle.

⁵Ens. Isaac Enslow, commissioned May 4, Col. Mercer's Co., 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt.

⁶St. Clair.

⁷Monckton to Bouquet, Oct 26 and 30, and Nov. 13, 1760.

⁸Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 4, 1760.

⁹Juniata Crossings: a small stockade on the western side of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata. The Forbes Road forded the river at that point, which was about 15 miles east of Bedford.

BOUQUET TO SUMNER

[North Carolina State Archives, Private Collection 83, Jethro Sumner Papers, L. S.]

Fort Pitt Nov^r 26th 1760

Sir

You¹ are to march tomorrow morning With a Detachment of the Royal American and Virginia Regiments and proceed to Fort Bedfo[][†] Where you are to put yourself and your Detachment Under the Command of Capt. Ourry, who is to Relieve the Garrison now at that Post. But in case Captⁿ Ourry should have been Order'd to Philadelphia You will then Relieve the Detachment of the Pennsylvania Troops there, who are to join their Corps and March to Carlisle

You will take Charge of the Provision and Stores of all kinds in the Kings Store and Send me a Return of each Specie

You are to Detach one Serjeant and eight men, all of the Same Corps to Garrison Juniatta, and appoint at each Post a Soldier to be Employ'd as a foot Express, to carry from Post to Post, every Letter on his Majestys Service for which they will be paid.

You will Communicate these Instructions to Capt Ourry, and in his absence, Nothing is to be Issued from the Kings Store Without your Orders in Writing

I am Sir your most humble Servant

HENRY BOUQUET Col

[*In Bouquet's hand*]

To Lieut [Lawson][‡] Somner of the Virg^a Reg^t Please turn over As the Provisions & Forrage Stores at Fort Bedford are all amply Supplied, you will not Suffer any more to be received of either of them than what the General² has already ordered.

[*Endorsed*] Instructions for Lieut [Lawson][‡] J Somner of the Virginia Regiment

[*In another hand*] Nov 1760

* An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 38.

¹Lieut. Jethro Sumner (C. 1733-1785), Virginia Regt. He later played a prominent role in the Revolution. *See DAB*.

²Monckton.

BOUQUET TO HOOPS

November 26, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Hoops's letter of Nov. 4, 1760.

BOUQUET TO LUNAN

November 26, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Lunan's letter of Dec. 29, 1760.

BOUQUET: INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORT BURD

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 36, A. Df.]*

[Fort Pitt, November 26, 1760]

Sir

I Send a Detachment of one Serjeant¹ and twelve Men of the Virg^a Regiment to garrison Fort Burd You will please to see that [everything][‡] all the Provisions and stores be delivered to him for which he is to give you a Receipt.

[After][‡] When th^t's done you are to march with your Detachment as per Indians March Route² to Carlisle taking Provisions to carry you to Fort Cumberland & from Post to Post to Carlisle where you will [receive your as follows][‡] receive [your][‡] further orders [Cap^t the rest of the Troops of the Delawar Government & proceed][‡] from Cap^t Battell³ an officer Comm^g the Troops of the Delawar Govern—

You⁴ are hereby ordered to [march][‡] embark to morrow morn with twelve Men of the Virginia Regiment & proceed to Fort Burd at Red Stone Creek, which [fort][‡] Post you are to garrison;

[You][‡] The Commanding officer there is required to give you Charge of all the Provisions and stores in the Fort for which you will give a Receipt and take great Care of the Same, not Issuing any thing without proper orders, & [taking][‡] Receipts [for the Same][‡]

You will [sen][‡] when opportunity offers [in][‡] send Returns to the officer Commanding at Fort Pitt.

You are to keep a good order and discipline and prevent any Waste of Provisions and Ammunition.

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt the 26th day of November 1760

To—Serjeant of the Virg^a Reg^t

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Instructions for Fort Burd 26th Nov^r 1760

[Beginning of an unfinished letter on the endorsement page]

Sir

You are hereby directed with

*Original not found.

¹Sgt. Angus McDonald (d. 1778), Virginia Regt. Born C. 1735, a seaman from Scotland, he enlisted in Capt. George Mercer's Co., March 5, 1754. By August, 1756, he was a sergeant. "Size Roll of Capt. Mercer's Company, Aug. 2d, 1756," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, II (1894-1895), 147. He commanded the garrison of Fort Burd so effectively for most of the next two years that he was commissioned ensign in the reconstituted Virginia Regt. in the summer of 1762. Stephen to Bouquet, May 21, 1762, and Ourry to Bouquet, July 11, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, ff. 166, 357. After the war McDonald settled in Frederick County, Va. He retained an interest in Monongahela Valley lands, although he sold his interest in a 295-acre tract south of Fort Burd, across Dunlap's Creek, in March, 1770. He became a major of Virginia militia by 1769, and served with distinction during Lord Dunmore's War, 1774. 1769 New Purchase Index Book, Application 2983, Pa. Bureau of Land Records, Harrisburg; James Veech, *The Monongahela of Old; or, Historical Sketches of South-Western Pennsylvania to the Year 1800* (Pittsburgh, 1892), 81; Helen Vogt, *Westward of Ye Laurall Hills* (Parsons, W. Va., 1976), 92-93; Thwaites and Kellogg, eds., *Documentary History of Dunmore's War, 1774*, 152n. There is, however, a discrepancy between the birthdate derived from the above-mentioned muster roll, and the note in Thwaites and Kellogg, which places his date C. 1727. See also "Family Records as Contained in Bible Originally Owned by Anna Thompson McDonald, Now in Possession of E. L. McDonald, Lexington, Kentucky," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, XXXVIII (1930), 376.

²Since the detachment was carrying its provisions and had no need for a wagon, Bouquet was ordering it to take a more direct route to Cumberland than Burd's Road which, because it had been built for wagons, followed a longer, less sharply sloping route. The Indians March Route was probably that which led from Fort Burd through present Uniontown to Half King's Rock just north of present-day Summit. There it joined Braddock's Road. Paul A. W. Wallace, *Indian Paths of Pennsylvania* (Harrisburg, 1965), 148-149.

³Capt. French Battell, or Battle, was an officer in the Delaware (Lower Counties) forces.

⁴McDonald. The draft is in two parts and in completed form would be directed to two persons: the commanding officer at Fort Burd, and Sgt. McDonald.

BOUQUET: ORDERS TO [WOODWARD]

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 380, A. Df.]*

[Fort Pitt, C. November 26, 1760]

Sir

You¹ are to march to morrow morning with a Detachment of one [detachment][‡] Lieutenant, [one][‡] two Serjeants one Drummer, and thirty Seven Rank & file of the R. A. & Virg^{ia} Regim^{ts} and proceed to Fort Ligonier, [where you are][‡] to relieve the garrison of that Post: taking Charge of the Provisions, & Stores of all Kinds there, giving a Receipt for the Same.

The officer of the Pensilvania Troops who commands now there is to join [the][‡] his Corps and march [with them][‡] to Carlisle.

You are to detach one sergeant and Eight men either of the R. A.[R.][‡] or Virginia Regiment/(but all of the Same Corps) to relieve and garrison Stoney Creek; The Commanding officer of which is to join his Corps on their March thru' that Post and march to Carlisle.

You will please to Send me [. . .]^{‡‡} Returns of [all][‡] the Provisions & stores at Ligonier & from time to time correspond wth me or Officer Command^g at Fort Pitt.

[A Foot Express is to be Appointed][‡] Nothing is to be issued from the King's Stores without y^r orders in writing a Soldier of your Garrison is to be employed as a Food Express for which he will be paid, doing no other duty, the Same at Stoney Creek [I][‡] to forward any Letters on His Majestys Service [I][‡] from Post to Post.

I wish you [all][‡] much satisfaction in your Command & am
[no signature]

*Original not found.

¹Capt. Henry Woodward, Virginia Regt. He was evidently an Englishman as he enjoyed the patronage of James Abercromby (1707-1775), Virginia's colonial agent in London, 1754-1759. He was commissioned lieutenant Dec. 13, 1754, was present at Braddock's defeat, was commissioned captain in the 1st Virginia Regt. in September, 1755, and served at least until the disbandment of the regiment in February, 1762. Well known to Bouquet since the spring of 1759, he commanded numerous posts along the lines of communication. See Brock, ed., *Official Records of Robert Dinwiddie, 1751-1758*, IV, 359, 401; *BP*, II, 417, 466, III, 307, IV, 65, 381, 666. Woodward and his detachment reached Fort Ligonier in early December, 1760. Woodward to Bouquet, Dec. 8, 1760.

MILES TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 272, C.]*

Presqu'Isle the 26th Nov^r 1760

Sir

This Moment, a Corp^l and 7 men of Cap^t Cochran's detachment arrived here, Express from Niagara, after a passage of 13 Days, They Set out in the Weale Boat, you Sent from here, but ware Cast away near Bass Creek,¹ and Stove the Boat, after which they were obliged to Travel by land. M^r Ervin² took the Corp^l, and Seven Pensilvanians back with him in Place of those who Deserted, and expected to get into the River the next Day after he left them, which was Saturday last. The Corp^l Says, That Cap^t Cochran Could not Set out, till Boats were Sent for him, But I Suppose Major Waters has wrote you on that Subject. The Corp^l Says The Day he left little Niagara, There was a Man Came in there, who had made his escape from the Indians; and told them, he Seen The Big Boat³ rack'^d on the Shore, about Two Days march from the mouth of the River, and That there was ten Barrels laying on Shore Covered with a Sail. He Says there were Several tracks, going to, and from the Boat, but did not know, whether they were Indians, or our People.

The Shiprights were obliged, to leave one of the Boats here unfinished, as they had not oakum Enough to Cork her. all the wood work is done, and they set out this Morning for le Boeuf. They will finish the Boats there, in two, or three Days at furthest.

I wrote you by M^r Price,⁴ Since which I have received 13 Bullocks, and 398 lb of Flower, and one Bullock left at le Boeuf.

I am with respect Sir
Your most obedient. and most Humble Servant

Coll: Henry Bouquet.

S: MILES.

A Copy.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of a Letter from Cap^t Miles to Colonel Bouquet dated at Presqu'Isle 26th Nov^r & received at Fort Pitt the 4th December 1760 The original sent to General Monckton

*Original not found.

¹Present-day Cattaraugus Creek which, dividing Erie and Cattaraugus Counties in New York, flows west into Lake Erie.

²Ens. James Irvine.

³See Walters to Bouquet, Nov. 8, 1760, note 2. The boat must have been the large flat and not the sloop.

⁴Probably George Price, who had served as a volunteer with the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, before being commissioned adjutant and lieutenant, 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., on April 22, 1760. On May 18, 1761, he became ensign in the 1st Bn., Royal Americans. However, it could possibly have been Mr. P. Price, the storekeeper at Presque Isle. There was also a Capt. Thomas Price in the 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt.

BOUQUET TO HOOPS

November 27, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Hoops's letter of Dec. 7, 1760.

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 37, L. S.]*

New York, 27th Novem^r 1760.

Sir.

In a Letter received Yesterday from Major Walters,¹ he recommends to the Ensigncy, Vacant by the Promotion of Lieut: Ridge in the 4th Battⁿ which I Advised You of some time ago, the Serjeant Major² of the Battalion under Your Command, who, he Says, has his Money ready, and is a Deserving Man: If you know, and Chuse to recommend him as such, I shall have no Objection to fill up that Vacancy in his Name, for which I only wait Your Answer, or the Nomination of any other Person You shall think more proper for those Colours.

I am, Sir, Your very Humble Servant.

JEFF AMHERST.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from General Amherst 27th November Received 19th December Answ^d 20th d^o 1760

[*Addressed*] Colonel Bouquet; Or Officer Commanding the 1st Battalion of Royal Americans Pittsburgh.

*A copy is in AP, W.O. 34/41, f. 35, P.R.O.

¹Walters to Amherst, Nov., 1760, *ibid.* 34/21, f. 112.

²George Butrick. His appointment appears to have been supported by all but Bouquet, whose opposition was expressed to Amherst, Dec. 20, 1760. Not until March 15, 1764, did Butrick receive a commission as quartermaster to the 46th Regt. Walters to Amherst, April 5, 1761, *ibid.*, f. 137, Lieut. Stair Campbell Carre to Bouquet, Feb. 7, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21649, f. 51; Major John Wilkins to Bouquet, Jan. 28, 1764, and Sept. 24, 1764, *ibid.* 21650, ff. 24, 513.

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

November 27, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Walters's letter of Jan. 3, 1761.

BOUQUET TO COCHRANE

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Indian Papers, 1750-1775, f. 17, A. C. S.]*

[Fort Pitt, November 28, 1760]

A Copy of Col. Bouquet's Letter to Captain Cochrane at Presqu' Isle Sent open to Major Stewart at Venango, dated Fort Pitt 28th November 1760.

Sir

It is General Monckton's orders that if Major Walters has sent to Presqu' Isle with the Provisions, more men than the Sixty ordered for that Post, that you do detain thirty, or forty of them, with an officer, to add to your own Detachment, informing Major Walters thereof by the first opportunity.

As soon as I am informed that you are arrived at Presqu' Isle, I am to send you Lieut. Guy¹ to compleat the number of your officers as ordered by the General.

Out of your hundred men of the R.A. you are to detach for the Garrison at Fort Le Boeuf which is also under your Command.

1 Sub. 1 Serj: 1 Dr. 20 R.F.

and send back to Venango the Detachments of the Virg^a Reg^t now at Presqu' Isle and Le Boeuf. Or if they Should chuse to remain at those Posts you will then Send to Venango an equal number of R.A. But if you have only 60 men from Niagara, you are to keep them all at Presqu' Isle, where you will also detain the Detachm^t of thirty men of the Virg^a Reg^t, and leave their officer and twenty, to stand fast at Le Boeuf.

I must only add that notwithstanding this or any former orders, you are not to keep more men either at Presqu' Isle or Le Boeuf, than you have Provisions for, at least for five Months to the first of May next, and those who can not be Subsisted till then at those Posts, must be sent down to Venango, and what will exceed the number fixed for that Garrison ordered to this Place.

As early as possible in the Spring you will Send your Battoes to Niagara for Provisions and we Shall forward at the same time from hence, what we can to Le Boeuf.

The General has Sent a number of Blanketts for the use of those Garrisons, which you will distribute one to Each man for the Winter and return them in the King's stores in the Spring, you'll Please to inform me as soon as possible of the State of your Garrison, & Provisions.

I am &^a

H.B.

* Another copy, with slightly different wording, not in Bouquet's hand but endorsed by him, is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 39. Original not found.

¹Lieut. Townshend Guy, Grenadier Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans, commissioned March 24, 1758.

28 NOVEMBER 1760

BOUQUET TO MILES

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 42, Df.]*

Fort Pitt 28th Nov^r 1760

Sir

In Case the Detachment of R A order'd from Niagara was not Arrived I have sent a Detachment of the Virginia Reg^t to relieve your garrison & you will please to [. . .][†] to the Officer Commanding them to order your Provisions and Stores with the Instructions I left with you, & when [.][†] to March to this Fort [.][†] [troops]¹ on your [way]¹ to Carlisle I am Sir

Your Obed^t Hble Servant [no signature]

To Cap^t Miles or Off^r Commanding the Detachment of the Pensilvania Troops at Presqu' Isle.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Orders sent to Capt Miles at Presqu' Isle 28th Nov^r 1760

*Original not found.

[†]Illegible on the B.M. draft. This word was taken from the nineteenth-century Canadian transcription found in the Public Archives of Canada. Bouquet to Miles, Nov. 28, 1760, MG 21 Add. MSS. 21653, p. 55, P.A.C., Ottawa.

BOUQUET TO STEWART

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Indian Papers, 1750-1775, f. 18, C. S.]*

Fort Pitt the 28th Nov^r 1760

Sir

I arrived the 25th at this Post, where I found the Generals orders to Send down all the Pens^a Troops, And with the R: A: and 300 of your Reg^t garrison all the Posts on the sth East Side of Lake Erie, as per inclosed Detail,¹ If at the Receipt of this, you had no Intelligence of the arrival, of the Detachment of R: A: From Niagara, at Presqu'Isle, you will please to order forthwith a Detachment of,

1 Sub. 1 Serj; 1 D^r and 30 R: F

to march from Venango to Presqu'Isle, to Relieve the Pensilvania Troops, now at that Post, who are to march Down.

You will also order another Detachment of

1 Sub: 1 Serj: and 20 R: F.

to march at the Same time from your Post, to le Boeuf, to Relieve the Pensilvanians actualy There.

Inclosed are letters for Cap^t Miles, and Lieut Zwinglius, who Command at

Those Post. Cap^t Buckner,² and ten of your Men, are ordered to join your Detachment at Venango, to Compleat it, to. 1 Cap^t 3 Sub: 3 Serj: 2 Dr. 100 R: F. Including the above Detachments. They will take with Them Twenty two Bullocks from hence, of which, and those you may have, you will Spare what you Can, for Presqu'Isle, and le Boeuf:

I am now getting the Remainder, of our Battoes here ready, to Send to Venango, Salt Beef³ [Beef][‡], and Some more Flowr, with a little forrage if I can get it. In case you Could hire Indian Horses, I beg you will send up, what Flowr you can, and Some Salt.

But in Case at the Receipt of this, you Should have Certain Intelligence, of the arrival of the Detachment R: A: from Niagara at Presqu'Isle, You will only then Send [them][‡] to that Post & Le Boeuf⁴ what Cattle, Flour, and Salt you Can. And Send no other Troops, than the necessary Escort, till you have Further Directions from me.

The River being So Considerably raised, I hope you have been able to push the Battoes to le Boef, which must be attempted, as long, as there is any prospect of their getting there.

The two Detachments are to march by land for Expedition, as the Time of the Pensilvanians is Expired.

As at this Distance I can not Judge, of Every Circumstance that may occur, you will please to give the orders, that will appear to you necessary, For the Relief, and Supply, of the upper Posts, without waiting for an answer from me.

The two officers you will Send with those Detachments, are to take Charge of the Provisions, and all kind of Stores, in their Respective Posts, and Transmit to you their Returns, Following besides the written instructions I left for the Commanding Officers, as far, as not Contradicted by the present Orders.

As Soon as you are Informed, that these two upper Posts, are Relieved, and properly Supplied, you will come Down Yourself, with one officer, and what men will exceed The 100 ordered by The General.

Docter Johnson,⁵ is ordered by the General, to Stay at Venango, And Doct: Russell⁶ told me, That He had Supplied him, with the necessary Medecins. Therefore, we Shall have no occasion for D^r Bond's⁷ Chest.

I am Sorry, that you are Detained So long at Venango, But the difficulties attending The Execution of the General's Orders, at this Season are Such, as to render your presence there, absolutely necessary.

L^t Coll: Stephens has leave to go to the Settlements, and the Command of your Corps devolves upon you.

I am with great Esteem Sir Your most obedient Humble Servant. H. B.⁸
Major Stewart

[*note in Bouquet's hand*] Please to forward the Inclosed letters Sealed to Cap^t Cochrane Cap^t Miles & L^t Zwinglice,⁹ leftt open for your perusal.

*Original not found. Another copy, also not in Bouquet's handwriting, but endorsed by him, is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 275.

¹Not found.

²Capt.-Lieut. Mordecai Buckner (d. 1787). He entered the Virginia Regt. as ensign and quartermaster in 1755, reaching the rank of captain before the unit disbanded in 1762. He returned to Spotsylvania County, Va., after the war. During the Revolution he was given command of the 6th Virginia Regt., a command he exercised for a year only. William Armstrong Crozier, ed., *The Buckners of Virginia and the Allied Families of Strother and Ashby* (New York, 1907), 157-159; Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army*, 130.

³"Beef" is in Bouquet's hand.

⁴The phrase "to that Post & Le Boeuf" is in Bouquet's hand.

⁵Dr. Robert Johnson, surgeon's mate to the Virginia Regt., and in 1759 acting surgeon to the garrison at Pittsburgh.

⁶Dr. William Russell, surgeon and sub-director of the General Hospital for the Southern District, British Army in North America.

⁷Dr. John Bond, surgeon, 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. He was first commissioned surgeon to the 3rd Bn., May 11, 1758, serving at Fort Augusta until late 1759. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 132, 177, 245, 301, 311.

⁸Although small, these initials appear to be in Bouquet's own hand.

⁹Bouquet to Cochrane, Miles, and Zwinglius, Nov. 28, 1760.

BOUQUET TO ZWINGLIUS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 41, C.]*

Fort Pitt 28th Nov^r 1760

Sir

In Case your Post has not been Reliev'd yet by the Detachment [. . .][†] from Niagara I have ordered a Detachment [.][†] ia Regiment [.][†] You will [deliver]¹ over to the Officer Commanding that [.][†] the Provisions and Store at Le B[. . .][†] [.][†] Pensilvianians at [your Post]¹

[.][†]

[no signature]

To Lieut. Swinglius, or Off^r Commanding the Pensilvania Detachment at Fort Le Beuf

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders sent to Lieut^t Swinglius at Le Boeuf 28 Nov^r 1760

*Original not found.

¹Illegible on the B.M. copy. This word or phrase was taken from a nineteenth-century Canadian transcription found in MG 21 Add. MSS. 21653, p. 54, P.A.C.

28 NOVEMBER 1760

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BOUQUET TO HOOPS

November 28, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Hoops's letter of Dec. 27, 1760.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M. Add. MSS. 21645, f. 273, A. L. S.]

Camp at Venango Novem^r 28th 1760

Sir

On the night of the 26th Instant I sent you an Express with 2 Pack^{ts} which on that Evening came here for you, and I hope e'er now is got safe to hand, this Day L^t Price¹ with a party of Pennsylv^s arrived from Presqu'isle, as did the Sergeant and 12 Virginians that march'd from hence the 14th as an Escort to 44 pack horses with Flour for the upper Posts only 19 of the Horses are returned which with the Pack horses I send down to Pittsburgh

Ab^t 11 OClock last night the Sentry over the Batteaux and another Soldier Carried off the best of them with all the Oars we had, which Effectually disabled me from sending after them, the River being much Swell'd and the Stream very rapid, I have sent a Particular discription of the Villains to Cap^t McNeill.

Inclosed is a Return of the Detachment,² I cannot at Present get a return of the Provisions the Commisary³ being ill but I'm informed we have not meat for more than 2 Days, and to morrow is Serving Day the 4 Bullocks that was here when you left us proved Extreemly mean & the parties that went down the day you set out & are since Arrived have greatly diminished the small Quantity, & the Indians do not bring us an Ounce of Venison. therefore beg you'll be please to order us meat of some kind as soon as possible, as this Detachment is quite Raged and men without Cloaths and meat, especially at this Season be kept easy the Infernal Spirit of Desertion is Reenter'd them. There is now Water enough in French Creek if we had Batteaux

I am with great respect Sir
Your most Obedient & most Humble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

P. S since writing the above to my great Concern the Express I sent with your Packets is returned as he found it impossible to Cross the Creeks therefore without loosing a moment send our Remaining Batteaux with them as our Communication by Land is Cut off and it will be very Difficult for Batteaux to come up against such an impetuous Current. I Conceive that the only Chance that now Remains for Our getting any Provisions soon is to send up the Barge with 6 Oars, unless som Expedient of that kind we must inevitably suffer Extreemly.

R.S.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart to Colonel Bouquet
dated Venango 28th Nov 1760

¹Lieut. George Price.

²Not found.

³Joseph Galbraith, assistant commissary and manager for the contractors.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 7, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 29th November 1760

Sir

This is to inclose you the monthly Return of the Battallion.¹

The Rain we have had for three days have raised the Rivers & Creeks so as to make it doubtful whether the Express Sent to Venango & Presqu'Isle can get along.

We have only 90 Bushells of forrage in Store; What may remain at Fort Burd & flour Shall be sent for.

The Virginians exceeding 300 R. & F. are going down, and out of them, L^t Col. Stephen is to leave a few at Fort Cumberland.

All Carriages are discharged except Six Horses which have been appraised at £72. and two more of the King's left here, which makes two Teams for the Works.

Of the Six Waggon Horses we had at Presqu'Isle, one was lost during the Campaign, and five I Sent down from Venango with my own, under the Care of a Serjeant and five men of the Pensily^{as} The men arrived the 27th having had the Horses stolen, or lost them: I Sent them back with two R. A. & one Indian to hunt for them.²

It is not the only Instance those Troops have given me of their Carelessness, & Neglect of duty: I had Intelligence by them that Six of the men I had sent in the two last Battoes for Niagara, had deserted the Party the first night they landed, and had marched two days with them on the Road, and were suspected to have Stolen the Horses tho' they had Stayed behind at that time.

I dispatched orders along both Communications to have them Seized & Sent Safely back to this Fort and hope they will not escape.

As you are informed that a considerable number of our men are now intitled to their discharged, having been inlisted in the beginning of the War for three and four years; and those recruited at that time in Virg^a pretending to have the Same Right, by virtue of a Proclamation,³ which I have heard of, but not seen, I would be glad to receive your orders upon it, as they will make a large Breach in the Battⁿ and also to know if I am to send Recruiting Parties to the settlements.

In the supposition that Captain Barnsley would be ordered to attend the Settlement of our Accounts at New York, I named Cap^t Lieu^t Ourry to command at Bedford after he has done with his Accounts; Should you chuse to have another Captain sent He will go immediately; It is Lieu^t Somner⁴ of the Virg^a Regiment (Said to be a careful officer) who is marched to Bedford in lieu of Lieu^t Lawson.⁵

M^r Hubbard⁶ having desired to be mentioned to you, I beg leave to recommend him to your Protection.

Lieu^t Philips⁷ request to be put upon the List for purchasing a Captain Lieu^cy

I have the honour to be with great Respect Sir
Your most obedient & most Humble servant

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

[Endorsed] from Col. Bouquet Fort Pitt Nov^{br} y^c 29th 1760 Rec^d Dec^{br} y^c 12th

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 353-355, but from the last clause in the ninth paragraph to the end of the letter, the printed copy is taken, in error, from Bouquet's letter to Monckton, Nov. 26, 1760. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 168.

¹Not found.

²The draft has an additional sentence: "My own horses have had the same fate."

³Probably refers to a proclamation issued in 1756 by Gov. Dinwiddie and listed in *The Virginia Gazette*, Sept. 3, 1756. Although the term of service for those recruited was listed as two years, possibly the term was later extended for another two years. Thus, in November and December, 1760, the men recruited were becoming eligible for discharge.

⁴Jethro Sumner.

⁵John Lawson, Virginia Regt.

⁶Edward Hubbard. See Bouquet to Amherst, Dec. 20, 1760; Hubbard to Bouquet, March 19, 1761 and note 3; *BP*, IV, 137n.

⁷Lieut. Ralph Phillips, Capt. Barnsley's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was commissioned Dec. 5, 1756, and on Dec. 12, 1760, received a captain-lieutenant's commission.

BOUQUET: ORDERS TO BUCKNER

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 12, D.]

Fort Pitt the 1st Decem^r 1760

Sir

You are to March to Morrow for Venango, with a Serjeant and ten Soldiers of the Virginia Regiment, taking Charge of twenty Bullocks, Ordered for that Posts with a Drover to assist in Driving them.

As you are to Command this Winter at Venango You will Receive Your In-

structions from Major Steward You are to send your Returns of Men, Provisions, and Stores to the Officer Commanding at Fort Pitt, with whom you will Correspond, and inform him from time to time of the State of Your Garrison.

You will keep a good Intelligence with the Indians and purchase as much meat from them as you Can, at the Rate fixed by the General, the Price will be paid here upon your Receipts. I Send this Day Eight Battoes Loaded with Salter Beef for your Post, with some wiskey, for the use of your small Parties, And the Bullocks are to Proceed Le Bouef and Presque Isle in Such proportion for each of those Posts as Major Steward will Direct.

As Soon as the Hogs intended for the Supply of this Place come up, a proportion of them Shall be sent to Venango and the Uper Posts.

If during the Winter you would agree with the Indians to Carry Flower upon their Horses to the Uper Posts, I Beg you will do it; and without waiting for any further Orders. As soon as French Creek is Navigable in the Spring You will send to Le Bouef some Battoes with Provisions for which Service you are to keep four Battoes at Venango gitting them hawled up and well Secured during the Winter.

I wish you Sucess in that Command, and am Sir Your most
Obedient Humble Servant
[no signature]

[*Note on reverse*] All Other Battoes and Battoe men, are to Return to Fort Pitt when Major Steward has done with Them.

[*Endorsed*] To Capt. Buckner of the Virginia Reg^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders for Captain Buckner of the Virg^a Reg^t Fort Pitt 1st December 1760

BOUQUET TO STEWART

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 278, C. S.]*

Fort Pitt the 1st December 1760

Sir

I received last night by Lieu^t Price¹ your Packett.² Tho Part of the Pensilvinia Escort sent by S^r John with the 20 Bullocks Deserted, I hope the Cattle Arrived Safe, and Reliev'd you from your Just Anxiety as to Meat.

The Waters being too high I could not Send you any Supply Sooner, but to

Morrow Cap^t Buckner setts off with twenty More Bullocks, and Nine Battoes are loading Salted Beef in Barrels for your Garrison, Whiskey amunition and Indian Corne as P^r Invoice Inclos'd.³ The party going With this Cargoe have got Liquor for themselves, the four Caggs have been all filld and None of them Ever Broach'd therefore if they dont Deliver them in the same Order, you will easily discovour it.

If Indian horses could be hired, they could Carry Some Amunition to the upper Posts, I have Ordered the casks to be light for that purpose, And you will Dispose of the Indian Corne for that use. If I had more would have sent it.

I hope that the upper posts have not been Abandonned before your Detachment could get up, But Should the Pensilvinia Troops left there have been guilty of that Infamy you will please to secure them, if they Appear at, or About your Post. And Send them Under safe guard here.

If you think that by riseing the price for Venison, you Could Procure some, I beg you will do it at least till the Hogs expected Arrive.

Four of the Battoes in the best Order must be kept at Venango to Push them Early in the Spring to Le Boeuf with provisions If you keep any more for your Own use, I desire that all the Battoe Men be sent down when they have done their trip to Venango, or Le Boeuf, as they are to be discharg'd as soon as possible, their Pay being so high.

You will please to make a repartition of the Bullocks for the two upper posts and Open the letters directed to me, by the Command^r Officers of the same, that you may give the Necessary Orders Immediately And when you have seen all the Battoes Arrived, and forwarded by land and water what you can, you will come down as I mentioned in my last, without waiting for any thing Further from me, leaving with Captain Buckner Such Instructions, as you will Judge most Conductive to the good of his Majestys Service in that Department.

I am with a Sincere Regard Sir.
Your most obedient Humble Servant

Major Stewart

H. BOUQUET

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of Col. Bouquet's Letter to Major Stewart 1st
December 1760

*Original not found. Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 197-198.

¹Lieut. George Price, Pennsylvania Regt.

²See Stewart to Bouquet, Nov. 25, 1760, note 1.

³Not found.

ROGERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 276, A. L. S.]

Camp at D'troit Dec^r 1st 1760S^r

You will Receive this by L^t Holmes¹ whome I have Ordered to wait on you, with, and deliver over to you a Number of English prisoners, that you might Send them to there Respective Regiments or places of Aboard. L^t Holmes has orders to apply to you for provisions and Such other Nessesries as he may want for his Raingers and the French Troops, which I hope you will be pleased to deliver him, and give him An Order to draw what provisions he may want, from Post to Post, till he comes with y^e French prisoners to Philadelphia.

I send off this day ten French men to Fort Pitt to bring Cattle from thence, to this place for the support of the Garrison, or to serve as Guids and assist, Such people as you may send with horses And provisions, Should there be no Cattle, the Lakes are so bad, this Post will have no other Support of meet but what comes from Fort Dequesne² this winter. Flour the Inhabitents have Engaged to Furnish me, with a Sufficient Quantity for the Garrison, so you will See the Nesessity of forwarding Cattle or Provisions on horse back:

Captain Campble³ is in the Fort With his Company where he will Remain this winter. the Season is so Far advanced that it is not possible to get provisions to Machena⁴—yet, the French Troops I shall bring off.

I shall write you more fulley by M^r Croghan, the Inhabitents have all taken the oaths of alleighence and delivered up their Arms

I am S^r Your most ob^t Serv^tROB^t ROGERS Major of Rangers

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Rogers dated 1st Dec^r received the 24th d^o 1760

[*Addressed*] On his Majestys Service to Col^o Boquet or Commanding officer at Fort Pitt

¹Lieut. Robert Holmes, Capt. Noah Johnson's Co., Rogers's Rangers. The son of a New Hampshire livery keeper, he enlisted in Rogers's own company on July 23, 1756. Commissioned second lieutenant, April 7, 1758; commissioned first lieutenant by the winter of 1758-1759 in Capt. Johnson's Co. After arriving in New York in February, 1761, with the prisoners from the French garrison at Detroit, he received an ensign's commission from Amherst, in the Royal Americans, dated Dec. 12, 1760. By July, 1761, he had been placed in Capt. Barnsley's Co., but his service as commander of Fort Miami, from October, 1761, until he was killed by Indians on May 27, 1763, prevented him from joining Barnsley. Rogers to Amherst, May 4, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/82, f. 172, P.R.O.; Rogers to Bouquet, March 26, 1761; List of First Battalion Officers, July 21, 1761; Rogers to Bouquet, Aug. 12, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21649, f. 299; Peckham, *Pontiac and the Indian Uprising*, 160.

²The name of the fort burned and abandoned by the French in 1758. Rogers clearly means Fort Pitt, which was built on the site of Fort Duquesne.

³Capt. Donald Campbell.

⁴Here, Rogers is probably referring to Michilimackinac. This Indian name was frequently shortened to Mackinac. Both names, historically, apply not only to the straits and to the adjacent mainland, but also to three distinct sites, the island, Saint Ignace on the northern mainland, and Mackinaw City on the southern mainland. M. M. Quaife, "Mackinac, Straits of, and Mackinac Island," *Dictionary of American History: Revised Edition*, 7 vols. and Index (New York, 1976-1978), IV, 217-218. Rogers's "e" in Machena is not clear. Although it is undotted, he may have meant "i".

ST. CLAIR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21639, f. 143, L. S.]*

Fort Bedford the 1st Decem^r 1760

Sir

We arrived here last night through rain, Sleet and Snow, but have a more favourable prospect before us. I found Captain Ourry gone from this Place the day we arrived he having left the Charge of the Stores &c with John Bags.¹ I wish you a pleasant Garrison and am

Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant

JOHN ST. CLAIR

P. S. To my great surprise I found not one Bushel of forage of the three hundred I informed you I had ordered to Pittsburgh was sent from Ligonier. The Horse Drivers whose Horses I intended for that Service, I imagine suspected my design and did not deliver my Letter. As the General's orders were so peremptory to put a Stop to all Carriage, I could not take it on me to order Horses to be impressed for that purpose now: but if you find it necessary, and send Directions to [M . . .]^{††,2} they will be most punctually complied with.

I am w^t great Respect S^r Your most obed^{nt} Humble Serv^t

To Col^o Bouquet

JAMES SINCLAIR

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Sinclair 1st December 1760

*All except Sir John St. Clair's signature is in James Sinclair's handwriting.

¹John Boggs (d. 1796), Deputy Wagon Master General and director of pastures at Fort Bedford. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 348. He evidently resigned his posts at Fort Bedford, including that of storekeeper, on May 12, 1761. Later he was a horse master on Bouquet's 1764 expedition, a militia captain in the Revolution, and Cumberland County sheriff, 1780-1783. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 69n.

²Possibly "M^c Kai" or "M^r Hai."

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N. Y. P. L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 9, A. L. S.] *

Fort Pitt 2^d December 1760

Sir

I received yesterday the inclosed¹ from Captain Miles who comands at Presqu'Isle; as he is a man of Spirit I hope he will prevent the desertion of those Posts till the Detachments ordered from Venango [may][‡] can get there: As they had no Intelligence of the R. A. the 23^d at Presqu'Isle, I doubt much of their coming at all, In which case it will not be possible to feed from hence above twenty men at that Post, even in the supposition that we can drive Hogs up, which is very precarious, as Major Stewart writes me by Water that his Express by Land could not Swim the Creeks, But I will send his Letter inclosed.²

Last night I had Intelligence that one Corporal & five men of the Pensilv^a Troops, being Part of an Escort Sent by Sir John with twenty Bullocks to Venango had deserted; I have got three of the men arrested But the Corporal and two more have escaped; I have sent the Strictest orders down the Communication to arrest all those Deserters, upon which I beg I may receive your Orders.

This day twenty more (& the last we have) Bullocks sett off for Venango, from whence they are to proceed to Presqu'Isle & Le Boeuf, and I Send Eight Battoes loaded with salted Beef for the use of the Garrison at Venango; The River is very high & the frost Severe. I hope tho' they will get the[][†] before the River is frozen.

The Battoes Sent by Sir John the 23³ were Seen yesterday thirty miles only from this, The Wate[][†] being too deep for setting Poles.

I have the honour to be Sir
Your most obed^t & humble servant
HENRY BOUQUET

Cap^t Buckner Virg^a Reg^t who is to command at Venango takes the Bullocks wth him and has his written orders how to act at his Post, in rega[][†] to the upper ones.

General Monckton

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 355-356. An autograph copy is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 169.

¹Not found, but probably a copy of Miles to Mercer, Nov. 21, 1760.

²Not found, but see Stewart to Bouquet, Nov. 28, 1760.

³Nov. 23rd.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 249, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, December 2, 1760]

Sir

Major Rogers and his Detachment came safe to this Place the 29th of November^{br} We had only the the misfortune to loose a man of my Company that fell overboard by some Accident, and some Batteaux drove ashore, and some Boxes of Cartridges damged. There is noe dependance on the lake at this Season of the year, it is at least a hundred Leagues from this to Presq'isle but People here Say it is still a better Navigation than the North Coast.

Two days after we left you, we were joined by Some of the principal People of y^e Tawa Nation,¹ who came to make peace with you at presquisle, who returned with us, and then by the Wiandots,² whom we we were obliged to humour and give them Provisions as we did not know what Reception we were to have at this Place. they were highly pleased with what we told them; but all this added to the Consumption of our Provisions you know how little we could Spare, but we could not help it and some of its not fit to be made use of.

Belestre³ would give noe Credit to the Report of our coming as Friends, but when I brought him the Marquis Vaudreuils Letter,⁴ he did every [that][‡] Thing with a good grace, I am certain when you see him you will Not be soe much prejudiced against him besides he is now your Prisoner.

Your Project of sending the Cattel by land has turned very well, they have been of great use to us. M^r Navarre⁵ will continue to act in his old Employment till he puts⁶ in the way of it, he thinks the Inhabitants can supply our Detachment with Flour till Next Spring or very Near that time, but how we shall be supplied with meat, will be the Difficulty. we are still in hopes of 5 Boats from Niagara there is noe dependance on the Lake, they expect it to be Frooze every hour. I beleive we could gett some People to goe from this, I noe not how far it would answer, there [Mus][‡] horses must be wore out before they got there and could not return with a Load. I shall be better Judge of [it][‡] what we want when Capt Crochan returns, you could gett Indians to undertake it from Pittsburgh.

We found the Kings Stores here all most empty Some Barrels of Powder and not much of any Thing else, I have not got a Return of it as yet, as Major Rogers took all that on himself he is to give me over every Thing that belongs to the Fort to morrow.

Majer Rogers is preparing to send to the Posts to bring off the People, he cannot possibly send any of us as the season is too far advanced and a want of Provisions, every body here says he will find great Difficulty to goe himself to

Mackilemakinac even with a Small Detachment they doubt even if its possible to be done

We are to have a Treaty with Indians the day after to morrow.⁷ I shall a good of Difficulty to Manadge them for the first time they are soe much accustomed to come to the french Commidant for every Thing they want.

They Inhabitants seem very happy at the Change of Government, but they are in great want of every Thing, it has been a very florishing place before the War, plenty of every Thing;

The Fort is much better than we expected it is one the best Stockades I have Seen, but the Commandants houses and what belongs to King in bad repair, we got our People quartered in the Fort for the first time this night; I shall be able to write more fully about every Thing in a few days I shall be glad to hear from you how soon it is possible

I am with the greatest Respect
your most obedient humble Servant

Detroit Nov^{br} 8 2^d 1760

DONALD CAMPBELL

No Accounts of Poor Duplessis M^r Belletre wil Satisfy you that they nothing of it at Detroit.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Cap^t Cambell dated Detroit 2^d
Dec^r Received the 24th d^o 1760

* A copy in an unknown hand is in the Chalmers Collection, Papers relating to Philadelphia, II, f. 13, N.Y.P.L., New York City. Bouquet himself wrote a heading above the copy: "Copy of Captain Cambell's Letter to Col. Bouquet received the 24th Dec^r 1760." The copy bears the corrected date, December 2. Internal evidence, the reference to November 29th in the first sentence, makes it apparent that Campbell should have written December instead of November. He wrote a letter with very similar content at the same time (*ibid.*, f. 8, also misdated November 2, 1760), on which the addressee had not been preserved but was presumably either Monckton or Amherst. There he was less critical of Rogers and more precise in describing locations and names; he was unwilling to suggest that the pack horses might be worn out. On the other hand, Campbell told the General(s) what he would not tell Bouquet: that the Indians seemed willing to yield their prisoners and that Campbell intended to rearm such French inhabitants as lived away from Detroit, so that they could defend themselves from Indians. The note accompanying Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 25, 1760, suggests that both Campbell's letter at f. 8 and the copy with Bouquet's heading went to Monckton and/or Amherst. On January 18, 1761, Amherst made an entry in his journal that he had "received letters from Captain Campbell and Col. Bouquet" saying that Rogers's Rangers had arrived at Detroit on November 29. J. Clarence Webster, ed., *Journal of Jeffery Amherst* (New York and Toronto, 1931), 264.

This A.L.S. is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 44-46. The copy bearing the heading by Bouquet is printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 357-359, and Campbell's letter to Monckton and/or Amherst is printed in *ibid.*, 382-384.

¹Ottawas.

²Wyandots, or Hurons, were the remnant of a once powerful confederation which had been torn apart by the Iroquois on the east and Sioux on the west. By 1760 they had established themselves at Sandusky, Detroit, Michilimackinac, and the site of present Sandwich, Ontario.

³Capt. François-Marie Piquote de Belestre.

⁴Not found, but presumably similar to Vaudreuil's letter to Beaujeu, Sept. 9, 1760:

⁵Robert Navarre.

⁶As in the original. The copy reads "putts us in the way."

⁷The copy states that the treaty will occur "tomorrow," rather than the day after tomorrow.

⁸As in original. See asterisked note above.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 279, A. L. S.]

[Fort Burd, December 3, 1760]

Sir

Agreeable to your honours orders I have sent A Return¹ of the Stores I Received at this Post But I Could not Get them weighed nor Measured so as I Cannot Answer for its being Just But as Soon As I am settled I shall weigh the flour and send An Exact Return. There is not meat fit to Eat for the Beef Stink Like Carrion. if your honour would be Pleas^d to send me some Powder and Lead I would make some of the Soldiers hunt But as Ammunition is very scarce I Cannot spare any For that Use. your honour Desired I would Load The Batoes with turneps But there is none at This Garrison here is a contractors Clark who has The Provision in Care Belonging to the Contractor

Sir I am with Esteem and Submission at your Hon^{rs} Command
Fort Burd Decemb^r y^e 3^d 1760 ANGUS MCDONALD
Serj^t V Regt

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Serj^t M^cDonald Fort Burd 3^d Dec^r
1760

¹Not found.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 10, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 4th December 1760

Sir

The inclosed¹ are arrived this moment from Presqu'Isle and Niagara.

I can not give you a more distinct Account of the actual State of our upper Posts than by the inclosed Copys¹ of all the Letters and orders concerning them since I am here.

I have done all I could to support them, But it is now too late, and it is impossible to send them any thing more this year, except hogs if the Creeks Should fall: and Even then we have no Horses to carry Corn to feed them, &

some more Salt.

If Major Walters has received since the date of his Letter Battoes & Provisions from Oswego, all may be well yet, tho' it will be a great Luck if they can cross Lake Errie at this season.

Having had lately a Letter² from Col. Haldimand who comands the 4th Battⁿ R. A. acquainting me that they have discharged 123 of their men whose time was expired, I must do the same here for those who have clear Titles, or the Consequences might be worse.

I have the honour to be Sir
Your most obedient & most Humble servant

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

*Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 356-357. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 170.

¹The draft states that Bouquet enclosed in this letter two letters and an invoice to Major Stewart, a letter to Capt. Cochrane, one from Major Walters with a return of provisions, one from Capt. Miles, and one from Lieut. Zwinglius.

²Not found.

³The draft contains the endorsement in Bouquet's handwriting: "Copy of a letter to Gen^l Monckton 4th Dec^r 1760 sent by Lowrey Suttler."

STEPHEN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 283, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd Dec^r 4th 1760

D^r Sir,

We had great difficulty in geting up the River.¹ Angus M^cDonald had arrived a day before us, & the Penn^s were gone; the Stores are in very bad Order; Several Bags of Corn lying on the ground, the bags rotten & Corn much wasted. The Beef Salted early in hot Weather and intirely Spoild. We inspected & Condemned it. I have recommended to the Serj^t to Save any bit of it that is tolerable when it is Carryd out to be buried. I am with the highest Esteem

D^r S^r Your most Ob^t.
ADAM STEPHEN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Colonel Stephen Fort Burd Dec^r the
4th 1760

¹The Monongahela.

WOODWARD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 281, A. L. S.]

Fort Ligonier Dec^r 4th 1760

Sir,

Inclos'd are the Returns,¹ I wou'd have sent them to You before, but thought it was better to wait, untill all the Pennsilvanians had left me. I have the Pleasure to inform You that the four following Deserters from y^e Penn^a I took up Yesterday, Viz: Hen^y Strunch,² Baltazar Durr,² Fredrick Alt,² and Philip Kreutzwisser.² Martin Smidt² is still at Pittsburgh and —— Balts³ is inlisted wth the Royal Americans, (as the Prisoners inform Me.) I have Sir conformable to Your Orders, sent a Serj^t and 8 Virginians to Stoney-Creek,⁴ with Instructions to send Me Weekly Returns; and to Isue No Provision, or Forrage, without an Order from You Sir, the A: D: Q: M: G: at Bedford,⁵ or myself. I shou'd be glad to know, how often you wou'd please to have the Returns transmitted to You and am with great Respect,

Sir, Your most obedient Humble Servant,
H WOODWARD⁶

P: S:

Sir The Deserters will sit off to morrow, for Fort Pitt. I wou'd have sent up some Forrage as Cap^t Gordon⁷ told me You was in great Want but I have not a horse in y^e World neither have any Pack horses passd this Post

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Captain Woodward 4th December 1760

¹Not found.

²See Miles to Mercer, Nov. 21, 1760.

³Not otherwise identified.

⁴Present Kantner, Somerset County. A small post there guarded the Stony Creek Crossing of the Forbes Road.

⁵Lewis Ourry.

⁶Capt. Henry Woodward, Virginia Regt.

⁷Harry Gordon (d. 1787) joined the British Army Engineers in 1742, served in Flanders in 1745, 1747 and 1748, and was recommended by the Duke of Cumberland to Braddock as a road builder. Retaining his commission in the engineers he was commissioned lieutenant in the Royal Americans in 1756, and captain on April 16, 1759. He directed the building of Fort Pitt between 1759 and 1761, distinguished himself at Havana, 1762, explored part of the North American continental west in 1764, and by 1776 was chief engineer in Canada. Pargellis, ed., *Military Affairs*, 104n.

5 DECEMBER 1760

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 284, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd, December 5, 1760]

Sir

I have Sent by the Batoes 255 Bushalls of Corn and would send more but Could not for want of Baggs for the Baggs are all Rotten, with Liing on the Ground. I Do not Know whose neglect it is But the Stores and forrage are all in Bad trime at this Post. as Col^o Stephen Did not bring any men to Carry Down the Batoes I was forced to send four of my men Down which I hop your honour will Send up with all Speed.

I am your honours very Humble Serv^t

ANGUS MCDONALD

Fort Burd Decemb^r y^e 5th 1760

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from the Serjeant Command at Fort Burd 3^d
December 1760

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 289, A. L. S.]

Camp at Venango December 5th 1760

Sir

It was not before last night I receivd your favour of the 28th 1 Ult^o in Cons-
quence of the orders there in containd I This morning Detach'd from this
place 1 Sub, 1 Serj^t 1 Drum & 30 Rank and File for Presquisle & 1 Sub, 1 Serj^t
& 20 Rank & File for LeBeeuf to releive the Pensylvanians at those Posts. I by
Express Inclose you Duplicates² of the orders I have given to the Officers Com-
manding these Detachment that no time may be lost in adding to them what
ever your may think wanting or Countermanding what may be wrong or Super-
fluous.

Whenever the Batteaux (which I daily expect) arrives I will not loose
amoment in getting them lightend & sent off for LeBeeuf which passage will be
attempted so long as any probability of its practicability remains, But I fear it
will be impossible for to prevail upon any of the Indians at this to them advan-
tagious Season of Hunting either to go with their Horses or trust them to our
Care for any Reward I could without particular orders venture to give however I
sent M^r Hutchins to some of the neighbouring Indians on that Service & will
leave nothing untry'd to get what I possibly can. Hickman³ who that day you

left for this place promised me 8 Horses has since given a Thousand Excuses for his not being able to comply with his promise, upon the whole I do not imagine any dependance can be placed on any of them, It was with vast difficult I got 2 Indian Horses at an exorbitant rate to carry a little Baggage for the Officers of the above Detachments.

The Beeves that came up last were so extremely poor I was therefore obliged to have them killd to prevent their dying tho they were large (I mean as to Bones) they only weighed 54^{lb}. p^r Quart^r on an Average. I will on Cap^t Buckners arrival send all the Beeves he brings to the upper Posts & I assure you that every method I can possibly attempt will be prosecuted to the utmost to throw a sufficient supply of Provisions into the upper Posts but considering the numerous & at present apparently insuperable Difficulties to be encounter'd in effecting it I cannot help fearing that my best endeavours will avail little.

In your letter I observe that when I hear that the 2 Detachm^{ts} are arrivd at their respective Posts I am with 1 Officer and what Men exceeds the 100 Rank and File ordered by the General to Return to Pittsburgh and I see by the Copy of the Generals Detail that there is only 1 Cap^t 2 Subs 2 Serj^{ts} 1 Drum & 80 Rank & File to be here I therefore beg you will be pleasd to inform me (as soon as Possible) which of them I am to abide by, if 100 I shall not have a Man to return with me in which Event I hope you will be so good as allow me a small Party to Assist in making Rafts to cross the Rivers take care of my Baggage & Ca.

I will esteem it a particular favour if youll be so good as inform Cap^t McNeill (who I have directed to wait upon you) wether I am to go down the Country that in case I do not he may send my Horses down which must soon Perish at Pittsburgh.

As several of the Party that came up with the Bullocks are Frost Bitt I was oblig'd to allow them to stay here till now being before unable to March,

Inclos'd are returns⁴ of the Detachm^t, Provisions & Stores here, I have wth much difficulty prevaild on some Indians to bring in Venison & they lately have brought us a considerable Supply but it will be impossible to get much more from them unless the mode of their being regularly & punctually paid is immediately fixt. Lodging a Sum of Money with the Indian agent⁵ or Commissary of Provisions⁶ here to take up their Notes & pay off what meat may be brought would be the most certain way of Establishing our Credit (which is now very low) with them which once fixt would be productive of very essential advantages to the Service in this Quarter. I doubt not but you will forgive my presuming to Suggest anything of this kind to so much a better Judge as I'm persuaded you will do me the Justice to beleive it intirely proceeds from my Zeal for the Good of the Service.

Be assur'd that I will neither spare pains nor Expence to recover your Horses⁷ & if Successfull will send down 2 Carefull Men with them.

I send down the Waggon Horses by the Man who took care off them during their stay here who has Damagd Flower to feed them upon the road & he has orders to take particular care of them.

I hope to have the pleasure of hearing from you soon & am with Great Esteem & Respect Sir

Your most Obed^t & most hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart Venango 5th December 1760 answered the 11th in sending 30 Beeves

¹Bouquet to Stewart, Nov. 28, 1760.

²Stewart to Daingerfield and Love, Dec. 5, 1760. Letters follow.

³Probably Joseph Hickman. See to Bouquet, Sept. 9, 1760, note 2.

⁴Not found.

⁵Thomas Hutchins.

⁶Joseph Galbraith.

⁷See Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 29, 1760, note 2.

STEWART TO DAINGERFIELD

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 287, C. S.] *

Camp at Venango Dec^r 5th 1760

A Copy

Sir

You will please take upon you the Command of the Detachment under Marching orders for Presquisle & with which you will proceed with the utmost Expedition to Releive the Pensylvanians at that Post, should you on your arrival there find Cap^t Cochrane or an Officer Commanding a Detach^t of the Royal American Regim^t you are to follow such orders as he may give you, but in Case he should not be there you are immediately by Express to transmit me an exact return of the Provision Ammunition & Stores of every kind there may be at that Post which Express is to wait on the Officer Commanding at Le Beeuf for a Letter from him to me.

If on your arrival at Presquisle there should be no Royal American officer of Superior Rank to you then of Course the Command of that Post (after you have Releivd Cap^t Miles) devolves on you in w^{ch} event I must desire you will Maintain good order & Discipline in your Garrison & that the Provisions are Issued with the utmost frugality & Oconomy the care of which, Amunition & other

Stores must constantly engage your particular attention and you may rest assured that my utmost endeavours will be exerted to forward a Sufficient quantity of Provisions to the upper Posts.

Doct^r Bond of the Pensylvania Regim^t will leave with you a small Assortment of such Medicines as you will most probably want wth Directions how to Use them.

When you releive Cap^t Miles he will deliver you the orders he receivd in writeing from Col^o Bouquet which you are Carefully to Obey in every Particular that does not interfere with the above given by Col^o Bouquets Instructions.

When you arrive at PresquIsle you will order a Blanket to each Man of your Detachm^t which you are to return into the Kings Store when you March down

I wish you an agreeable March & am Sir Your most Obed^t hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

To Lieu^t W^m Dangerfield of the Virginia Regim^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Instructions given by Major Stewart to Lieut^t Dangerfield Marching to Presque'Isle 7th December 1760

*Original not found.

STEWART TO LOVE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 285, C. S.]*

Camp at Venango Dec^r 5th 1760

1 Copy

Sir

You will please take upon you the Command of the Party under Marching orders for Le Beeuf with which you March with all Convenient Expedition till you arrive at that Post where you will releive the Pensylvanians & take an exact return of the Provision, Amunition & Stores of every kind, there may be there on your arrival, a Duplicate of which you will have ready to transmit me by an express which L^t Dangerfield will send me on his Arrival at PresquIsle I must recommend that the utmost care be taken of the Provisions & Stores that the former are Issued with the greatest frugality & Oconomy.

When the Batteaux arrives at Le Beeuf you will have them unloaded with the greatest dispatch & sent back here.

You will Continue to forward the Flower & Salt upon Horses that goes from here or any that you may Possibly get, as long as they Continue fit for Service & you will please to give your orders that the greatest care be taken of them.

You will be carefull in maintaining good order and Discipline in your Garri-

son to each Man of which you may order a Blanket which are to be returnd into the Store when you March downwards.

Should a Detachm^t of the Royal Americans arrive at Presquisle you will please to follow such orders as the Officer command^g that Detachm^t may send you. I wish you an agreeable Comm^d

& am Sir your most Obed^t hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

To En^s Phillip Love¹ of the Virginia Regim^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Instructions given by Major Stewart to Lieut. Love going to relieve Le Boeuf 5th December 1760

*Original not found.

¹He had served as ensign in the Maryland forces during 1758 and early 1759, and was stationed at Fort Cumberland. The date of his entering the Virginia Regt. is unknown, but was probably 1759. See BP, III, 77n. His name is not on a list of officers of the regiment, March 1, 1762, but he reappears as captain of a company of volunteers in Lord Dunmore's War, during which he took part in the Battle of Point Pleasant, Oct. 10, 1774. Crozier, ed., *Virginia Colonial Militia*, 84, 88-89.

CROGHAN: INDIAN CONFERENCE AT DETROIT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 100B, D.]*

At a Conference Held at Fort D'Troit by George Croghan Esq^r Deputy Agent to the Honourable Sir William Johnson¹ Baronet His Majesty's Agent & Superintendent for Indian Affairs in the Northern District of North America, with the Weyondotts, Ottawas, & Putewattimies² December the 3^d 1760.

Present

Major Robert Rogers Commanding His Majestys Troops

Captain Donnalld Campble Governor of D'Troit.

A Number of the Officers and other Gentlemen and several of the principal Inhabitants.

Captain Henry Montour³ Interpreter And several Deputys of the Nations living on Ohio who Accompanies us.

Brethren Chiefs & Warriors of the several Nations now Present

You have been made acquainted with the Success of His Majestys Arms under the Command of His Excellency General Amhurst & the reduction of all Cannaday & now you are Eye Witness to the surrender of this place agreeable to the Capitulation; as I sent you Word before the arrival of His Majestys Troop's you see now that your Fathers are become Brittish Subjects you are therfore desired to look on them as such and not to think them a sepperate People: And

as long as you Adhere to his Majestys Interest and Beheave yourselves well to all his Subjects as faithfull Allies you may depend on having a free open Trade with your Brethren the English & be protected by His Majesty King George now your Father, and my Master.

A Belt.

Brethren

At a Conference held with several Chiefs and Deputys of your several Nations at Pittsburg this Summer you tould me that all our Prisoners which has been taken since the War, yet remaining in your Possession was then set at Liberty to return Home if they Pleased, now I have received by Major Rogers the Commanding Officer here, General Amhurst & Sir William Johnson's Orders to demand due performance of your Promise, and desire you may forewith deliver them up as that is the only way you can convince us of your Sincerity & future Intentions of Living in Friendship with all his Majestys Subjects in the several British Coloneys in America.

A Belt.

Brethren

On Condition of your performance of what has been said to you I by this Belt Renew and Brighten the Ancient Chain of Friendship between his Majestys Subjects; the Six United Nations and our Brethren of the several Western Nations to the Sun Setting and wish it may continue as long as the Sun and Moon give light.

A Belt.

Brethren

As my Orders are to return to Pittsburg I now recommend Captain Campbell to you as he is appointed by his Majesty Commander in Chief to be Governor of this place, with him you must Transact the publick bussiness and you may depend that he will do you all the service in his power and see that justice is done you in Trade

A Belt.

Brethren Chiefs & Warriors

As the Ancient Friendship that long Subsisted between our Ancesters is now Renewed I wash the Blood of the Earth that has been shed since the present War that you may smell the sweet Virdoure of the Spring Herbs & bury the War Hatchet in the Bottomless Pitt.

A Belt.

Brethren

I know your Warriors have all a Martial Spirit & must be imploy'd at War & if they want devirion after the fateague of Hunting there is your Natural Enemys the Cherokees with whome you have been long at War, there your Warriors will find division & there they may go; they have no other place to go, as all Nations else are become the Subjects of Great Britain

A Belt.

Brethern

As I Command this Garrison for His Majesty King George I must acquaint you that all the Settlers living in this Country are my Masters Subjects therefore I take this Oppertunity tq desire you our Brethren of the several Nations not to take any of their Effects from them by force nor Kill or Steal any of their Cattle as I shall look on any Insult of that Kind as if done to me as they are under my Protection; I desire you Incourage your young Men to Hunt & bring thier Meat to me for which they shall be paid in Powder & lead.

A Belt.

Major Rodgers Acquainted the Indians that he was going to Mischillimackinnack to Relieve that Garrison and desired some of their young Men to go with him which he would Pay for their Services & that he was sending an Officer to S^t Josephs & the Waweaughtennoes^d to Relive them Posts and desired they would send some with Him which should likewise be paid for their Services.

A Belt.

Then we acquainted them by a String that as they had requested a smith to Mend their Guns as Usual & the Doctor to attend their Sick that it was Granted til the Generals Pleasure was known.

A String.

At a Meeting Held in the Council House Dec^r 4th 1760

Present

Major Rogers Com^{dg} Officer
 Captain Campble Governor D'Troit.
 A Number of other Officers & Gentlemen
 George Croghan Esq^r Deputy Agent
 Capt Henry Mo[u]^{ntour}

The same Indians

A principal Man of they Weyondotts Spoke & said Brethren we have heard & Considered what you said to us yesterday and are met [this Day]^h this Day to re-

turn you our Answer agreeable to our Promise.

Achonenave^s Speaker addressed his Speech to Major Rogers Cap^t Campble and myself.

Brethren

We have heard what you said to us Yesterday we are like a lost People, as we have lost many of our principal Men & we hope you will excuse us if we should make any Mistakes but we asure you our Hearts are Good Towards our Brethren the English, when your General & Sir William Johnson took all Cannaday they Ordered you to send us Word. we received your Messages & we see by your removing the French in the Manner you have from here that what you said to us by your Messengers is true Brethren be it so, and continue as you have begun for the Good of us all; all the Indians in this Country are Allies to each other and as one People: what you have said to us is very agreeable [...]† & we hope you will continue to strengthen the Ancient Chain of Friendship

A Belt.

You desired us yesterday to perform our Promise & deliver you up your Prisoners; it is very true we did promise to deliver them up, and has since delivered up many, what would you have us do; there is very few here at Present they are all yours & you shall have them as soon as Possible tho we do not choose to Force them that has a Mind to live with us.

A Belt.

Brethren

Yesterday you renewed & brightened the Ancient Chain of Friendship between our Ancesters the Six Nations & you Brethren I am glad to hear that you other Brethren the English and Six Nations have renewed & Strengthened the Ancient Chain of Friendship Subsisting between us, & we asure you that if ever it be broak it will be on your side, & it is in your Power as you are an Able People to preserve it for while this Friendship is preserved we shall be a strong Body of People, & do not let a small Matter make a difference between us.

A Belt.

Brethren

You Yesterday desired us to be strong & preserve the Chain of Friendship free from Rust. Brethren look on this Friendship Belt where we have the six Nations & you by the Hand; this Belt was delivered us by our Brethren the English & six Nations when first you came over the great Water, that we might go & pass to Trade or Council where we pleased; and you likewise with us; this Belt we preserve that our Children Unborne may know it.

Brethren

We have heard what you said yesterday it was all Good but we Expected Two things more first that you would have put it out of the Power of the Evil Spirit to hurt the Chain of Friendship: & secondly that you would have settled the prices of Goods that we might have them Cheaper from you than we had from the French as you have often tould us: Brethren you have renewed the Old Friendship yesterday the Ancient Chain is now become bright it is new to our Young Men, and Brethren we now take a faster hould of it than ever we had and hope it may be preserved free from Rust to our Posterity.

A Belt 9 rows

Brethren

This Belt is from our Warriors in behalf of our Women & Children & they desire of us to request of you to be strong & see that they have goods Cheap from your Traders & not be Opressed as they have been by the French.

A Belt 7 Rows

Brethren

Showing two Medels those we had from you as a token that we might remember our Friendship whenever we should meet in the Woods & Smoke under the Tree of Peace, we preserved [your][†] your Token & we hope you remember your Promises, it was then said that this Country was given by Godd to the Indians, & that you would preserve it for our Joint use when we first met under a shade as there was no Houses in these Times.

The same Speaker adresssing himself to the Six Nations

Brethren

I am very Glad to hear what our Brethren the English has said to us, and I now send this String by you, & take the Chiefs of the Six Nations by the Hand to come here to Council next Spring.

Brother Adressing himself to me

You have been Employed by the King of Eng^d and Sir Will^m Johnson amongst many Nations of Indians in settling this Peace now you are sent here where our Council Fire is, the smoke of which ascends to the Skie; you are going away and all Nations to the Sun sitting is to meet here to see their Brethren the English in Possession of this place and we desire you may stay here till that Council that you may take your Masters Word of what is to be Transacted here.

A Belt.

Brethren

By this String we Request you [. . .]^{##} will consider; as it will be difficult for us to understand each other; it would be agreeable to us if you would Continue our Old Interpreter⁶ as he Understands our Language well.

A String.

At a Meeting held in the Council House Dec^r the 5th 1760

Present

Major Rob^t Rogers Commanding Officer
 Cap^t Donald Campble Governor of D'Troit
 A Number of other Officers & Gentlemen of
 George Croghan Esq^r Deputy Agent.
 Captain Henry Montour Interpreter

The same Indians

The principal Man of the Putiwatimies Spoke

Brethren

Yesterday our Uncles the Weyondotts spoke to you for us all; do not be Surprised at it; they have more Understanding in Council Affairs than us, we have imployed them to speake for us all; and Confirmd what they have said by this Belt

A Belt.

Brethren be strong and bring large Quantities of Goods to Supply us, and we will bring all our Furrs to this place we are Glad you acquainted us, that the Inhabitants of French here is become English subjects, we shall look on them as such for the future and Treat them as our Brethren.

A Belt.

Brethren

Our Uncles gave us this String of Wampum & desired us to be strong and Hunt for you we should be glad to know and fix the price to be given for a Dear of Meat; then Insisted strongly that the six Nation Deputys should press their Chiefs to Attend the General Meeting to be held here in the Spring by a Belt.

The principal Man of the Ottawas got up & made two Speeches to the same purpust as above

Then I made them the following Speech.

Brethren

I return you thanks for the several Efectionate speeches you made us Yesterday. Today you applied for the Old Interpreter it is agreed to Continue him till

General Amhurst & Sir William Johnson's pleasure be known you likewise desired I might stay here till your General Meeting in the Spring. I am not my own Master so you must excuse me till I receive further Orders.

A Belt.

Then the Present of Goods was delivered to each Nation in His Majestys Name, for which they returned their Hearty Thanks

Then Major Rogers Spoke to them

Brethren

I return you thanks for your rediness in joining his Majestys Troop's under my Command; on my way here: as I soon set out to execute my Orders and relieve the Garrison of Mischellimackinack I take this Oppertunity of taking my leave of you, and you may be asured I will acquaint General Amhurst and Sir William Johnson of the kind reception I have met with amongst your Nations & Recommend your services

A Belt.

Then the Council Fire was covered up & the Conference ended.

* Another copy is in AP, W.O. 34/38, f. 133, P.R.O., enclosed in Amherst to Johnson, Feb. 1, 1761. It is noted as "A True Copy from the Original by Alexander McKee." Printed in James Sullivan, Alexander C. Flick, Edward B. Corey, and Milton W. Hamilton, eds., *The Papers of Sir William Johnson*, 14 vols. (Albany, 1921-1965), X, 198-206.

¹ Sir William Johnson (1715-1774).

² The Potawatomes were an Algonquian tribe loosely confederated with the Ottawas and Chipewas. By 1700 they had established themselves along the Milwaukee River, St. Joseph River, and at present-day Chicago. By mid-century they were also in villages along the Detroit River, and firmly under French influence. Hodge, ed., *Handbook of American Indians*, Pt. II, 289-290.

³ Andrew Montour.

⁴ Ouiatenon: the chief village of the Wea Indians, and one of the principal headquarters of French traders between the Mississippi and the Great Lakes. Hodge, ed., *Handbook of American Indians*, Pt. II, 925.

⁵ The copy in Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, calls him Achonnere.

⁶ Possibly Robert Navarre. He had often interpreted for various tribes of Indians. Quaife, ed., *Siege of Detroit*, xliii.

BOUQUET TO HOOPS

December 6, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Hoops's letter of Jan. 6, 1761.

7 DECEMBER 1760

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HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 293, L. S.]

Carlisle the 7th of December 1760

D^r S^r,

Your favour of the 27th Nov^r 1 last I have Rec^d & it gives me great Pleasure to hear you are safe at F^t Pitt.

Plumsted & Franks sent me the Bonds or Obligations of those who contracted in Virginia. Ramsey² has deliver'd some part of his Flour & settled with me for it & says he will pay what he's now Indebted in Money. He produced some Rec^{ts} for Flour delivered in the Old Contractors time w^{ch} I cou'd not settle but Referr'd him to M^r Howell³ in Philadelphia.

I am glad to hear that all the Beeves is Slaughter'd only what remains on the Road which is about Ninety.

If you intend to send Hoggs to Wenango & Presqueisle it may be done as well in a month or Six Week after this, as when Snow is on the Ground, is the easiest time to drive & shou'd it be deep two or three Horses or 3 or 4 Men may Brake the Road. M^r Walker⁴ was to have the Hoggs up last month & I conclude they will be soon at F^t Pitt.

Inclosed is a General State of our Provision Stores.¹ M^r Willing⁵ did not send me the Wine you mention but when Capt: Ourry Returns we will contrive to send you some. I have this day sent £30 by Capt: Shelby for M^r Draxer⁶ w^{ch} will save him the Trouble of coming down. I find it very hard to get a good Hand to Build your Mill but shall endeavour about it.

It is said in Philadelphia that General Monkton is to be Governour of New York. Sir John left this Yesterday, Capt Sinclair set out this day & in 2 or 3 days I intend to follow them.⁷ Sinclair desired his Compliments to you & said he Writ you from Bedford. I expect to be in Philadelphia about 3 Weeks & if I find on my Return that you are not likely to come down soon I probably may go up.

Inclos'd is t^{he} Copy of part of a Letter from London Respecting our Money Bills.⁸ I am

D^r S^r Your Most Ob^t Hum: Serv^t
A: HOOPS

P: S I have a Rifled Gun that was lost by Smith an Indian,⁹ last Summer between this & Shippensburg. You'll please to give Orders about it if ye Indian is in your parts.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hoops 7th Dec^r 1760

¹ Not found.

² William Ramsay, merchant of Alexandria, Va., and relative of Washington. During 1759 he had contracted to deliver large amounts of flour to the army. Mercer to Stanwix, Oct. 27, 1759, *BP*, IV, 264-267. For Ramsay see Fitzpatrick, ed., *Writings of Washington*, II, 499n.; Freeman *et al.*, *George Washington*, III, 590. He is not to be confused with Lieut. William Ramsay or Ramsey, Royal Americans, or with young William Ramsay who appears on the June 30, 1761, lower town militia list.

³ Joshua Howell, head agent for Baker and Kilby.

⁴ Dr. Thomas Walker (1715-1794) who had been commissary general of Virginia until accused of dishonesty in 1759. At this time he was member of the House of Burgesses for Hampshire County. He would continue to hold commissions as a public servant for Virginia, and he was a powerful land speculator. *DAB*.

⁵ Thomas Willing.

⁶ Abraham Draxell, or Traxell.

⁷ Sir John St. Clair, and James Sinclair, assistant deputy quartermaster general.

⁸ See Mildred to Hoops, Aug. 30, 1760, *BP*, IV, 710-711.

⁹ Possibly James Smith (C. 1737-C. 1814) who had been captured by Indians in 1755 and did not return to his home, the "Conococheague settlement," in present-day Franklin County, Pa., until early 1760. His memoirs do not state precisely what he did that summer. William H. Darlington, ed., *An Account of the Remarkable Occurrences in the Life and Travels of Col. James Smith, During His Captivity with the Indians, in the Years 1755, '56, '57, '58, & '59* (Cincinnati, 1870), 105-106; *DAB*. However, a James Smith, possibly the same man, was listed by Baynton, Wharton and Morgan at Pittsburgh as a Shawnee Indian, in 1765, who also had the name Buffalo. *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book, 1765-1767*, 7, 10, 20, 71, Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa. (photostatic copy). A Shawnee warrior, James Smith, was involved in Bouquet's Indian treaties in Ohio, in 1764. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XI, 446.

KERR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 291, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt 7th Dec^r 1760

Hon^d Sir

Having learned of M^r Wright¹ that my last to your Honour was laid before Doncastle,² That he might Supply me with what I therein requested, And notwithstanding I wrote him, a copy of which is inclosed,³ have received no answer. The General⁴ was pleased to acquaint me the day before he went of, That I was confined for forgery, And that Cuninghame⁵ was to Send a Sherriff for me, But it is not long Since I came to the Knowledge, of what I Should have forged, which had I Known agreeable to the civil law, Before I was confined, I might have long Since been at liberty. And as no Sherriff is as yet come, it would appear to me, That they have Grossly abused the confidence reposed in them by the General. But their motive for proceeding in Such a clandestine manner, I Suspect to proceed from, a Desire they have to Some Goods I have proved to have purchased with borrowed mony, which are refused to be delivered to me, and to the Share of the profits due me by the company, As also to Keep me out of the way that I may not appear against them, to procure justice for Maj^r Finnie,⁶ one of the partners they have thrown-out, without any

regularity or form, By Keeping me confined till Such times, I agree to what ever they propose.

Such capital crimes as forgerie are commonly the Soonest determined by the civil Law, which in many cases, prescribes confinement as a punishment, But it would Seem they want it inflicted on me before I am convicted, having never been called upon to answer for that crime.

It Gives me pain to be So troublesome at this time, and expecially seeing your honour is So much embarrassed, But hope your honour will peruse it, And take the most Speedy and Effectual methods, for my being Sent down, And also allow me to take cognisance, in Such a manner, that the applications I Shall make below for justice, for all the Injuries I have received here, may not Prove abortive, and believe me as I am in Sincerity

Hon^d Sir Your most obedient & most Humble Serv^t
GEORGE KERR

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Geo: Kerr
[Addressed] To Coll. Henry Bouquet

¹ Not precisely identified. Kerr's letter to Bouquet of Dec. 29, 1760, suggests that "Mr. Wright" was someone occasionally visiting Pittsburgh, someone with whom Kerr might have consulted about accounting books, and someone to whom he was responsible. Note also the allusion there to a Maryland debtors' prison. Perhaps this was the William Wright with whom John Doncastle languished in debtors' prison in Charles County, Md., in 1769. It is possible that their association was of long standing. *Archives of Maryland*, LXII, 45, 116, 159, 469.

"John Pierce & Wright" were paid for carrying something, presumably flour, within the system of forts under Bouquet's command. Bouquet's Fort Pitt Disbursements, Sept. 19, 1761. Pierce carried flour from Fort Pitt to Venango in May, 1761. Baillie to Bouquet, May 20, 1761. It is not clear whether Pierce and Wright were civilians or soldiers. One William "Write" appears on an undated list of traders killed during the Pontiac War, at Lower Shawnee Town. B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 275. However, there was a Cpl. James Wright, Royal Americans, by the time of Pontiac's War. Potts: Account with Bouquet, Jan. 6, 1764, *ibid.*, f. 226. See also List of Houses and Inhabitants, April 14, 1761, note 87.

There is no basis for assuming that the two officers mentioned in *BP*, III, James and John Wright, returned to Pittsburgh in 1760.

² John Doncastle, a Maryland trader with Virginia connections. He had been at Pittsburgh at least as early as July 22, 1760. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304. He had been put in business by William Byrd and was at this time partner of Alexander Finnie and William Cunningham. Kerr had been their storekeeper in Pittsburgh since 1759. See Doncastle to Bouquet, Jan. 19, and G. Mercer to Bouquet, July 25, 1761.

³ See Kerr to Doncastle, Dec. 4, 1760, which follows.

⁴ Monckton.

⁵ William Cunningham.

⁶ Major Alexander Finnie, a recruiting officer during the raising of the Virginia Regt. and now the head sutler.

[ENCLOSURE]

KERR TO DONCASTLE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 280, C. S.]*

Fort Pitt 4th Dec^r 1760

Sir

Whereas I latly write to Coll Bouquet,¹ which I learn was laid before you, Requesting that I might be allowed to Know all the particulars relative to the cause of my confinement which has been long prolonged by the ignorance I have been Kept in, But Tempus nunquam revertetur;² it is absolutely necessary that I should be immediately acquainted with the Same as also be furnished a copy of Cuninghams³ Deposition ag^t me. And also that you provide me with a pair of Breaches & leggins—And let me say in this affair nemo me impuni lacessit⁴ & To conclude in communiforma⁵ it may not be amiss to follow the custom of the most polite Nation

[... ..]††

Je Sui Vote tres humble Serviteur a la terra⁶To M^r John Doncastle

GEORGE KERR

(A Copy)

[Endorsed by Bouquet] George Kerr

[In another's handwriting] Fort Pitt 4th Day of Dec. 1760

*Original not found.

¹ Not found.² "Time never returns."³ William Cunningham.⁴ "No one assails me with impunity."⁵ "In the common manner."⁶ "I am your most humble servant on earth." Kerr misspelled terre and votre.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 171, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia Dec^{br} y^e 7th 1760

Sir

I have delay'd writing to you in Expectation of hearing of your Arrival at Fort Pitt, where by what I can learn, your Presence is much wanted. My last to you was of the 13th Nov^{br},¹ which I find S^r John has open'd, though not Comply'd with a verry material part of the Contents, Viz, the sending down the Pensilvians.

In my last I sent you a Distribution of the Troops,² since that there are Troops Arriv'd from England, And the Gen^l has sent me Colonel Vaughans Reg^t³ for this Department. The first Division Arriv'd Yesterday, & the remainder will be in to morrow. So that I shall send them forward as fast as the Weather will permit. I write to Colonel Stephen, or in his Absence, to Maj^r Stewart Commanding the Virginians that they are to March to Winchester in Consequence of Gov^r Fauquiers Request. Wheither, or not, you will think it necessary to detain them, in part, or the Whole, till the Arrival of Colonel Vaughans, I must leave to you. But I should think, if Cap^t Cockran⁴ is Arriv'd at Presqu'Isle with the Sixty Men, first Order'd; there will be no Occasion for any more there & at Le Boeuf; and that 40 or 50 Men will be sufficient for Venango. I hope by this, that you have heard of the Large Flatt, & that the Gentlemen, that I hear were with it, are safe.⁵

I thought before I left Pittsburgh, that I had given every necessary Order, So that nothing that could be forwarded from thence to the Upper Posts, might be wanting. But I am fearfull that they have not been sufficiently attended too You will write to Presqu'Isle to prevent their detaining any more than the first 60 Men, As we shall now have sufficient.

I send a March Route⁶ to the Commanding Officer of the Virginians to make use of when you shall give him Orders.

As you will find Difficulty in Supplying Presqu'Isle, & Le Boeuf; I think, (Should the 60 Americans be got there) that you had better immediately Order down the Virginians to Pittsburgh; & let them march, or remain, as before mention'd, as you may think best. If M^r Russell⁷ has not left Pittsburgh, you will permit him immediately to repair here, As Gen^l Amherst wants him to send with the Troops going to Carolina. They are to Consist of the Independants⁸ lately Arriv'd; & I believe of my Light Infantry Company⁹ & another, & the same from Whitmores.¹⁰ Col. Grant¹¹ & Maj^r Monypenny¹² their Commander They are in Daily Expectation of a Packet at New York; till Then No News. I inclose you two letters I receiv'd for you & one for M. Bentink.¹³

I cant Conclude this Sir, without Expressing my great Satisfaction of your Conduct, in the troublesome Command you have had. I hope soon to have the pleasure of hearing of your Arrival at Pittsburgh, When I shall be better able, to write you more particularly

I am with much truth & Esteem Sir
Your most obedient Hum^{ble} Ser^t

ROBT MONCKTON

Colonel Bouquet

PS It will be necessary that you immediately Order a Sub & twenty of the Americans to Legonier. And if you can spare them, the same to Bedford.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from Gen^l Monckton 7th December 1760

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, Nov. 13, 1760.

² Detail for the Winter Garrisons, Nov. 13, 1760.

³ The 94th Regt., or Royal Welch Volunteers, entered service in 1760. It was commanded by Lieut. Col. John Vaughan (b. 1731), who entered the army in 1745. The unit arrived at New York in a sickly state in November. Return . . . of Officers, Royal Regt. of Welch Volunteers, Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVII, P.A.C.; Amherst to Monckton, Nov. 20, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 155, P.R.O.

⁴ Capt. Gavin Cochrane.

⁵ See Walters to Bouquet, Nov. 8, note 2, and Miles to Bouquet, Nov. 26, 1760, and note 3.

⁶ Not found.

⁷ Dr. William Russell.

⁸ Twelve Independent Companies were sent from England with the 94th. Eight were formed into a battalion under Col. Ralph Burton and designated the 95th Regt. The remaining four, minus the officers and N.C.O.s of Capt. Thomas Sawyer's Co., were incorporated into the 94th in March, 1761. Br. *Army Lists*; Amherst to Monckton, March 22, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 162, P.R.O.

⁹ Monckton was colonel of the 17th Regt.

¹⁰ Col. Edward Whitmore, commissioned July 11, 1757, was colonel of the 22nd Regt. Light infantry companies, with grenadier companies, were the elite of a battalion. Amherst wished their presence in Carolina because he would not "trust the Young Troops against the Indians, without sending good Company with them." Amherst to Monckton, Nov. 20, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 155, P.R.O.

¹¹ Lieut. Col. James Grant (1720-1806), commissioned July 26, 1760, 40th Regt. When a major in the 77th he had, with Bouquet's approval, planned and led an attack outside of Fort Duquesne which ended in disaster and his capture on Sept. 14, 1758. See Bouquet to Forbes, Sept. 17, 1758, *BP*, II, 513-521. Exchanged on Nov. 15, 1759, he was made second-in-command of the first expedition against the Cherokees. It ended in failure. In 1761 he commanded the expedition which brought an end to the Cherokee War. For his later career, see *DNB*.

¹² Major Alexander Moneypenny of the 22nd Regt. was commissioned in the army July 26, 1760, and in the regiment, Sept. 17, 1760.

¹³ Lieut. Rudolph Bentinck.

ROGERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 89, L. S.]

[Detroit, C. December 7, 1760]¹

Sir

Its my Oppinion that y^e Mamos Fort² could be much Easer Relieved from Pittsburgh, then by the way of the Lakes by Water Carriage most of y^e way up y^e River Wabash, my Reasons for Ordering L^t Buttler to keep the Fort at Mamos where it being the Keey from Detrouit to Island Wia Coutery,³ to keep if Possible the Twitway⁴ Indians, & Other Nations near that Place from Joining y^e Cherokees which they of Course whould be Apt to fall into if the Same of Your Troops were not amongst them—but y^e Vayatanois⁵ is within Sixty Leagues of a French Fort belonging to the Goverment of Lewis⁶ and where their is a Number of Inhabitants, therefore I desired M^t Buttler to bring what of the Kings Stores he Could and cause the Inhabitants to take the Oath of Allegiance and leave them in Posession of those Houses and Estates and I likewise desired

M^r Buttler by a Verbel Order to write to y^c Commanding Officer at Pitts Burgh if any Oppertunity Offers

I leave M^r Artall⁷ a Letter of Credit M^r M^cGee⁸ will be furnished by M^r Crohan, it's my Reall Oppinion that Traders should be Encouraged to go to the Mamos Country as soon as Possible which will be the very way to Prevent them Indians in that fort from Joining the Cherokees the French have already calld them to Asist the Cherokees.

I am S^r your Humb^{ble} Servant

ROB^t ROGERS

To Colonel Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy's of Instructions & given by Major Rogers at Detroit

¹ The dating of this letter has been determined from the Dec. 7, 1760, date of Rogers's orders to Captain Butler. It, together with Rogers's orders to Indian agent McKee, C. Dec. 7, 1760, was probably enclosed in the above letter.

² Fort Miamis (or Miami).

³ The Wea, a subtribe of the Miami, lived along the Wabash River and established their principal settlement near Fort Ouiatenon. Hodge, ed., *Handbook of American Indians*, Pt. II, 925.

⁴ Twitway is a variant name for the Miami tribe.

⁵ Fort Ouiatenon.

⁶ The province of Louisiana, which was unaffected by the capitulation at Montreal.

⁷ Probably Lieut. Pierre Antoine, Chevalier de Hertel (b. 1736), commander of the detachment of French troops at the Lower Shawnee Town, an Indian village where the Scioto enters the Ohio. He is known, however, to have been in Detroit in the Summer of 1760. Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 218n., 227n. See also Monckton to Rogers, Oct. 19, 1760, note 5, and Bouquet to Monckton, Feb. 24, 1761, and note 3.

⁸ Either Thomas McKee or his son Alexander McKee, both Indian agents under Croghan. Probably the reference is to the latter, for in Rogers to McKee, C. Dec. 7, 1760, he is addressed as "L^t M^cGees," Alexander McKee's former rank in the Pennsylvania Regt.

ROGERS: ORDERS TO BUTLER

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 13, D.]

By Robert Rogers Esq^r Major Commandant of his Majestys Independent Company's of Rangers and Captain of one of the said Company's Commanding his Majestys troops @ Detroit &^a.

To John Buttler Lieu^t of his Majestys Rangers.

You are hereby derected to take Under Your Command Ensign Weight¹ of y^c Rangers and Eighteen Men of y^c said Corps and two Canadians which I send you for Guides and March them to Fort Memamois And when you get near the said Post You are to Acquaint the Commanding Officer there that you are

come to take Possession of that Garrison Which by the Capitulation of y^e Eight of September Last, Now belongs to the King of Great Britton and afterwards, with your own Hand deliver him the Letter from M^r Beletre-Which you do herewith receive and the Capitulation which you likewise have a Copy of, As soon as the Officer is Made Acquainted with said Letter And Capitulation You will cause him with the French Troops their to Lay down their Arms and afterwards gether in the Arms of the Inhabitance and Adminester to y^e Later Oath of Allegiance You will at the same time Aquaint the Inhabitance that as they are Now become the Subjects of his Sacrad Majesty they shall be Protected in Peacable and Quiet Possession of their Estates And so long as they behave as becometh good and faithfull Subjects Shall protake of all Other Priviledges and Imunities as Granted them by the said Capitulation Already Mentioned.

As Soon as you have Executed these my Instructions in Regard to the Meamois You will leave Ensign Whight with Parts of your Detachment to Command the Garrison and deliver in his Charge the French Officer And Troops and with the rest of your Troops Proceed to the Fort Vyatanois And in like manner as the former Cause the Troops there to lay down their Arms and administer the Oath of Allegience to y^e Inhabitance and gether in their Arms and afterward bring of the French Troops together with such Stores as you may find in the King's Magazine to Fort Meames Where you will take the Command of that Garrison till you can be Reliev'd by some of His Majesty's Troops from Detroit or Pittsburgh.

if it be possible for you to Subsist a small Party of Your Detachment of which your self will be the best Judge And from thence You are to Detach Ensⁿ Wight to Escort the French Troops to Detroit where he is to deliver them to the Commanding Officer and Receive his Orders.

I send You A form of the Oath to be Administerd by Inhabitance

for the Subsistance of Your Party And defence of the Garrison You will receive A Hundred and Fifty Wight of Powder and Shot Answerab[^l] besides forty Days Provisions which is delivered to your Detachment And as it is Absolutly Necessary to keep some troops at the Fort Meamois it being Situated on the Carrying Place to Les Isle Au noix² You will tell the Indians to be Strong and to Hunt for their Brethren the English and bring in Provisions for y^e Garrison for which you'll Pay them in Powder and Ball.

You will Make Your Report from time to time to y^e Commanding Officer a[^l] Detroit & in so doing this will be your Sufficent Order. Dated at Detroit Decem^r y^e 7th 1760

R R a Copy

¹ Ens. Jason Waite, Rogers's Rangers. Presumably a relative of Capt. Joseph Waite, whose company he joined in the spring of 1760. He probably resigned about one year later. On Jan. 22, 1776, Jason "Wait" was commissioned a captain of Bedel's New Hampshire Ranger Regt., in which Joseph Waite was lieutenant colonel. Loescher, *Rogers Rangers*, III, 75; Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army*, 563.

² Isle aux Noix was at the head of the Richelieu River at the northern end of Lake Champlain, an area from which Rogers had recently come and with which he was thoroughly familiar. It is possible that he made an absent-minded error, but more probable is the explanation that he meant to write "Illinois". This territory centered upon the upper Mississippi and was fringed in the east by the Wabash River.

ROGERS TO McKEE

[B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 88, C.]*

A Copy of L^t M^cGees
Sir

[Detroit, C. December 7, 1760]

As there is some of his Majesty's Troops at the Lower Shanais I must desire you to March that way on Your return to Pittsburgh And bring of the said Troops. I send M^r Artell a French Officer with you Who Commanded the French Troops this Summer, he now gives me his Parole and Signed the Same, that will cause the French Troops to March with you, as you Shall Direct, if there should be any Occation for Indians to Assist You in bringing them away you are Employ them, And fetch the whole of the French Troops with the Officer to Pittsburgh, Where on Your Arrival you'll deliver them to the Officer Commandin[)][†] at that Garrison and taking a Receipt for the Number and Quality you deliver or March them to Philadelphia as the Commanding Officer may direct, You have with this a Copy of the Capitulation which you will on your Arrival at the Shawnese make Acquainted with I Also send you a form of the Oath of Fidelitie to be Administerd to Such French Traders as you may find there which You'll likewise bring of to Pittsburgh with you and Administer to them the Oath Already mentioned or See the Same Your Self Done. In Regard to your March from the Shawness to Pittsburgh You Your Self will be the best Judge Whether by Land or Water. You'll Purchase two Horsses from the Indians one from your Self & another for M^r Artell and Charge Such Necessary Expences as you may be at to me

I wish you a good Journey and am Sir Yours &c [no signature]

*Original not found.

8 DECEMBER 1760

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 295, A. L. S.]

Philad^c 8. Decem^r 1760

Dear Sir,

I hope this shal find You safe arrived at Pittsburgh, and that we shal Soon have the pleasure of seeing You in Philadelphia.

I took the Liberty, sometime ago, to mention to you,¹ that I had lying in the hands of M^r M^cAlastor² a parcell of ready made shirts, some Ind. Blanketts and a few Shoes, and do now renew my request, that if any of these Articles are wanted, and You are not engaged, You'll be so good, as to order them to be taken of these, as I don't well know, how to dispose of them Otherwise.

All the Family³ at the Castle are well. The Young ladies⁴ have been for some days out at German Town,⁵ to Witness their Cousin's marraige with M^r Wallen⁶ from Jamaica, but I suppose, M^r Willing wrote you this piece of News, which has been long talked of. I have the Honour to be

Dear sir Your most obed. Serv^tALEX^r LUNAN[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Lunan 8th December 1760

¹ Lunan to Bouquet, Nov. 5, 1760.

² William McAlaster, trader at Pittsburgh. See Lunan to Bouquet, Nov. 5, 1760, note 1.

³ The Willing family.

⁴ Anne, Mary and Elizabeth Willing.

⁵ A small town then about 8 miles from Philadelphia.

⁶ Catherine Shippen (1740-1812), cousin of the Willings, married Richard Wallin (d. 1761), on Dec. 4. He owned an encumbered estate in Jamaica, West Indies, but lived in retirement in Philadelphia. Charles P. Keith, *The Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania Who Held Office Between 1733 and 1776, and Those Earlier Councillors Who Were Some Time Chief Magistrates of the Province, and their Descendants* (Philadelphia, 1883), 88; Klein, *Portrait of an Early American Family: The Shippens of Pennsylvania Across Five Generations*, 108-109.

WOODWARD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 294, A. L. S.]

Ligonier Dec^r 8th 1760.

Sir

I had the Honor of receiving Yours by Lieu^t Price.¹ Corp^l Cook,² and the other Deserters from y^c Pennsilvanians, I had taken at this Place, and sent them to Bedford, before I got Your Letter. I impress'd 9 Horses from the Bearer,² three of which are loaded w^t three Bushell of Indian Corn each, and five with

five Bushell of Oats each. the ninth carries Fourage for the rest. I shall be punctual in sending the Returns conformable to Your Orders and am Sir with great respect

Your most obedient Humble Serv^t

P S I kept two Bullocks.

H WOODWARD

¹ Lieut. George Price. Bouquet's order not found.

² Not identified.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 298, A. L. S.]

Venango Dec^r 9th 1760

Sir

Last night I had the pleasure to receive your very obliging favour¹ of 1st Ins^t by Cap^t Buckner who brought here 19 Bullocks the other being by fatigue & Poverty unable to get on was killd a few Miles from hence I sent back for the Beef & got it safe here 2 more of the Bullocks being by the same Causes disabled from going any further I had them killd and this morning I sent the remaining 17 for the upper Posts, 5 to be left at LeBeeuf & 12 to go on to Presqu-Isle my ordering so small a Proportion to LeBeeuf is owing to the Hopes I entertain of being able to supply that Post with salt meat & the Difficulty's the want of Horses will occasion in sending a Supply to PresquIsle

In my last² of the 5th I exprest my fears as to engaging Indian Horses for that Service and experience has since evinc'd that my apprehensions were too well grounded for I have not yet been able to procure one in my last I likewise informd you that I had with much difficulty perswaded some of our neighbouring Savages to recommence their supplying us with Venison & the impossibility of prevailing upon them to continue doing so unless the mode of their being regularly paid in money was Speedily Settled.

I have for some Days impatiently expected the arrival of the 1st Division of the Batteaux this being the 16th day since they set out from Pitts^h when they arrive your orders relative to them will be punctually obey'd I will likewise carefully pursue every method you have pointed out for supplying the upper Posts with Provisions and as you have been pleased to favour me with discretionary orders of prosecuting any additional measure I beg leave to assure You that I will gladly seize any favourable incident that may occur to expedite & accomplish that most necessary Service.

As the Detachm^t ordered to releive the Pensylvanians Marchd at 10 OClock, of the morning immediately following the night I receivd your orders, I flatter

myself there is no danger of the Pensylvanians having come off till regularly reliev'd but should they perpetrate so infamous a Crime I will not fail to execute your orders upon them.

I will not detain a Batteau more than those you have orderd to remain all Winter as I can now have no chance to return by Water & indeed the deep Snows that ere then will probably fall in this voisinage³ will I fear render my return by Land likewise impossible in which Event the want of some Baggage I have sent down & every necessary to render Life in any measure comfortable being perswaded from what you told me that I should follow you in a few days I provided nothing for the Winter will largely contribute to render this place extremely disagreeable however if my staying here can in any Degree promote the good of the Service (which I cannot conceive as Cap^t Buckner is here) y^e Satisfaction resulting therefrom will amply compensate for every inconvenience I can be Subjected to.

Tho I have made all possible enquiry after your Horse & the others lost with him & have offerd the Indians 40/ reward for each to be paid either Cash Rum or Wampum I can yet hear nothing of them. I herewith send back the Horse Cap^t Buckner brought up. I am

With great Esteem & Respect Sir
Your most Obed^t & Most hble Serv^t
ROBERT STEWART

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart 9th Dec¹ 1760

¹ Bouquet to Stewart, Dec. 1, 1760.

² Stewart to Bouquet, Dec. 5, 1760.

³ Neighborhood.

SUMNER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 297, A. L. S.]

[Fort Bedford, December 9, 1760]

Sir

When I arriv^d here Captain Ourry had been gone a Week. I reliev^d Captain Nelson;¹ and, the Crossing of Juneatte²

Inclose are the Returns of the Stores of each Specie³

I am Sir Y^r Serv^t
JETHRO SUMNER

Fort Bedford Dec^r 9 1760.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Mr^r Sumner 9th Dec^r 1760

¹ Capt. Samuel Neilson, commissioned April 16, 1760, 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. He joined the 3rd Bn. in May, 1758. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 130, 296, 312.

² Juniata Crossings.

³ Not found.

BOUQUET TO HOOPS

December 10, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Hoops's letter of Jan. 6, 1761.

BOUQUET TO STEWART

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 47, A. Df.]*

Fort Pitt December 1760

Sir

I received the 8th your Letter and Returns¹ of the 5th I differed answering [till I heard from]† in expectation to hear from the General. Your Instructions to the officers commanding the Relieves of the upper Posts are extremely Right, I am much obliged to you for the great Expedition in sending those Detachments.

I hope that you have been able to send the Batteaux to Le Boeuf, as it is our last Shift, unless you could get some [Indian]† Horses from the Indians when their Hunting time is over: I am Sensible of the necessity of lodging money at Venango to pay them punctually for their Meat & Hire of Horses; Therefore send by £ 50 Currency of my own [money]† to make a beginning till I can receive money from the General; and as Indians can not sign Receipts; it will be proper that an officer be present when the money is paid to them, and signs the Certificate:

As to your doubt concerning the Generals orders of leaving only 80 Men at Venango & mine at bringing down what Should exceed one hundred, I will explain His orders are that one hundred R. A. & one hundre Virginians Should garrison Venango, Le Boeuf & Presqu' Isle.²

As to my order to bring down the men exceeding one hundred: I mean that you are by the Generals orders to have that number in the upper Posts, But if the R. A. can garrison both Presqu' Isle & Le Boeuf, In that case you are to leave only 80, [of your]† men at Venango & bring down the rest.

The General has lefft me no orders concerning your going to the settlement, He Says only that as Col Stephen had leave to go; The Comand of the Deta[]³ of your Troops devolved upon you; Therefore [I would]† as your Horses are at the sth Branch⁴ I [c]† would not advise Cap^t M^cNeil to order them here till I See you, or receive [orders about]† further orders.

By the rashness of your Driver in [Swimming]† making his Waggon Horses

Swim the Allegheny, without waiting for the Flatt, one was drowned and the other almost killed.

You will keep one of the Battoes with some soldiers to bring you down, & save you the trouble of coming by Land: All the other Battoes to proceed to Le Boeuf if possible & after their Trip come back to Pittsburgh keeping only at Venango those mentioned in my former order

The returns [of][‡] the 24th of Each Month

Send 30 Beeves for Presqu' Isle & Le Boeuf

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Scrawl to Major Stewart 11th Dec^r 1760

* Original not found.

¹ Stewart to Bouquet, Dec. 5, 1760. Returns not found.

² Entire paragraph stricken through with a diagonal stroke.

³ The illegible letters probably complete either the word "details" or an abbreviation for detachment.

⁴ South Branch of the Potomac. It rises in, and flows north through West Virginia to enter the Potomac River about 25 miles downstream from Cumberland.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 304, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, December 11, 1760]

Sir

I wrote you in my last¹ of our Arrival and taking Possession of this Place, which I hope did find you at Pittsburgh, tho I see by yours to Major Rogers,² you had not left Presq' Isle the 7th of last Month, we are oblinded to you for dispatching Morris³ he came here in twenty three days, Some of the Flour damaged, but the Amunition Safe. Capt Waite has brought us only, thirty three Barrils of Pork, which he Says is all Major Walters could Spare him, this is a great Releif to us. Major Rogers after sending off all the different Partys has only left me flour to victual our Party to the Sevententh Inclusive, thirty Barrils of Pork, and Eleven Bullocks.

M^r Navarre who is a most excellent Man, has undertaken to furnish us with twenty thousand weight of flour at least, one hundred Bushels of peese as much Indian Corn as we shall want, [as][‡] we are to pay the Same the King of France used to doe, which comes to fifty Shillings Sterling the hundred weight of flour.

The Indians have undetaken to furnish vanison of all kinds at moderate Rates as they are Scarce of Ammunition, that will last till March, I hope we shall be able to make it out till Spring, they say we could Send Batteaux to presq' Isle towards the latter end of March, if there were Provisions there. It will be neces-

sary to send us a Supply of Ammunition from Pittsburch how soon it can be done. we have only now eight hundred weight of Powder in [after][‡] Store after sending off, all the Partys. Major [have had][‡] Rogers People have great demands for every Thing, indeed they have left me quite bare. The Major is Sett out for Michillimakinac to bring away the Garrison in our situation it was impossible to send a Garrison. If he passes the bay of Saguinaw,⁴ before the Frost overtakes him he may get there, if not, he will be obliged to return.

The Commandant of Michillimakinac⁵ they say is gone with his small garrison, to winter with the Indians, for want of Provisions, he only has a few Soldiers. Lieut Butler of the Rangers is gone to take off the Garrisons of Miamis and Otuiatanon, as Mr. Butler Speaks french and seems very Intelligent, he has got orders to Maintain the Post of Miamis if it be possible with a few Men during the winter. It is of greatest Importance to this Place. it is at the head of the Miamis and from that there is a Carrying Place of nine Miles into the waters of Oubache,⁶ and it would prevent a Surprize in the Spring We have given M^r Butler a good Quantity of Ammunition and some Indian Goods.

I refer you to Captain Crochan for our Indian Affairs I shall have a great Trouble in that Department. The French have a different manner of treating them from us. The four Nations⁷ that live in the Environs of Detroit, are as much under the Commandant, as the Inhabitants, and come for every Thing they want. I have told my situation to General Monkton, I have nothing to give them and French left us very little in their Stores only meer Trifles indeed they left us five hundred weight of good Powder, which was more than I expected. You should [Traders at][‡] encourage Traders from Pittsburgh as much as possible this winter, we cannot prevail on the People to goe there with their horses, they are only acquainted with traveling in Canoes.

The Fort is very large and in good repair, there are two Bastions towards the water, and a Large flat Bastion towards the Land in the point of the Bastion is a Cavalier⁸ of wood [which][‡] on which there are mounted three three pounders and three small Mortars, or Coehorns

The Palisadoes are in good order. There is a Scaffolding round the whole, which is only floored towards the land for want of Plank, it is by way of a Bank-et.⁹

There are Seventy or eighty houses in the Fort laid out in Regular Streets. The Country is inhabited ten Miles on each side of the River, and is a most Beautifull Country, the River is here about nine hundred yards over and very deep, and every Thing in great Plenty before this last year.

They have granted every Thing I have desired of them in Quartering our Troops, I have put them on the same footing as in our Collonies, I must tell you I have not [one][‡] had one complaint against our Soldiers Since we have been here, noe Rum that is the Reason.

There are Salt Pitts here if we had Kettles we could [could][‡] make as much as would Serve this Garrison, and the upper Posts, with very little Trouble.

A Small Post at the litle lake or Sandusky,¹⁰ would be of great use for the Communiation with Pittsburgh. it is only Thirty Leagues from this, and they can goe from this to that all the winter; but to goe round by land the One end of the Lake [head][‡] is very bad road for horses in winter.

It will be Necessary to send an Express with my Letter to General Monkton, and if he is gone on any other Service to Send it to General Amherst, if you could send us any Bullocks, but I am affraid it is too late in the Season, but the Ammunition is absolutely Necessary, and nixt to that goods for the Indians I shall be glad to hear from you how soon it is possible, I shall able to give more Itellegence about the Country in a short time I have not had time to [coverse][‡] converse with the Inhabitants, Mon^s le Commandant est un Personne de Consequence, plus que un de Nos Gouverneurs de Provinces,¹¹ pray how doe like M^r Belletre he was very Sorry to leave this Place, I doe not wonder of it. I beg you would remember us

I am with the greatest Respect
your most obedient humble Servant

Detroit Decem^{br} 11th 1760

DONALD CAMPBELL

We shall want our pay duely as our Money goes here, and the People are pleased with it.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Captain Donald Cambell dated Detroit the 11th December 1760 Receiv'd by M^r Croghan the 8th Jan^y 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 46-49.

¹ Campbell to Bouquet, Dec. 2, 1760.

² Not found.

³ See Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 26, 1760, note 3.

⁴ A large indentation made by Lake Huron midway along the east coast of Michigan's lower peninsula.

⁵ Capt. Louis Liénard de Beaujeu de Villemomble. See Vaudreuil to Beaujeu, Sept. 9, 1760, note 8.

⁶ Wabash.

⁷ Mississauga-Chippewa, Potawatomi, Ottawa and Huron Indians.

⁸ A parapeted defence work built on a bastion, and rising above the rampart to command rising ground and to prevent the walls between bastions from being enfiladed.

⁹ A former anglicization of *banquette*: A step behind the parapet allowing defenders to fire over the crest.

¹⁰ Sandusky Bay, an extension of the Sandusky River into Lake Erie. A blockhouse was built there in 1761. Often referred to in the mid-eighteenth century as "Lake Sandusky" because the outer peninsula almost encloses the bay.

¹¹ "The commandant is a great man, greater than one of our provincial governors."

11 DECEMBER 1760

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SUMNER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 300, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Dec^r 11 - 1760

Sir

When I arriv^d at Legonier most of the Royal Amirecans had not a p^r shoes that would Bring them to this I was Oblige to Perchase for them. I am quight at a Loss to know how I am to be paid. they have apply^d sence to me for such Necessarys But I can not Supply them, I hope youll be kind enough to let their Officers know this. I have Inclosed¹ their Names, and Company^s

I am D^r Sir yrs
JETHRO SUMNER

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Sumner Dec^r 11th
[*Addressed*] To Col^o Henry Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt.

¹ List not found.

WOODWARD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 302, A. L. S.]

Ligonier, December 11th 1760

Sir,

The Bearer will deliver into the Forrage-Store at Fort-Pitt forty Bushells of Oats and twenty one of Indian Corn; which with what I sent before compleats the hundred Bushells shoud you have Occasion for more Sir I shall let no Opportunity slip which May offer in sending them. I am Sir with great Respect

Your most Obedient Humble Servant
H WOODWARD

P S I believe I made a mistake in my Last¹ by saying five horses Loaded with Oats whereas there were six and 3 with Indian-Corn.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Woodward 11th December 1760:

¹ Woodward to Bouquet, Dec. 8, 1760.

BOUQUET TO STEWART

December 13, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Stewart's letter of Dec. 21, 1760.

BOUQUET TO WOODWARD

December 14, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Woodward's letter of Dec. 25, 1760.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 145, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia Dec^r y^e 14th 1760Dear Col^l

Your Favour¹ by Doc^t Russel, (who is gone to New York, in order to embark forthwith for Charles Town) did not reach me before it got here.

My Accompts are finish'd, but those of Callender² & Hughes³ will be the Business of this Week. We have now all the Persons, and Materials necessary to go thro' that work, which I apprehend will be soon over. which way I shall turn my Face, after that, is yet unknown (to me)

The Royal Welsh Vollunteers, will soon begin to file off, by Small Divisions for Pittsburgh. Tomorrow they give a Ball.

If I wou'd, I cannot forget you in the Ladies Company, they so often mention and pitty you, as I do from my Soul: but all the Consolations I can give you is, that we constantly speak of you, wish for you, and drink to you. M^r Willing is as much perplex'd about geting you good Wine, as I am puzzled how to get it up, but you may depend upon it we will both exert ourselves to the utmost, in our respective Provinces to render your Exile as comfortable as possible.

This will be deliver'd to you by Lems the Suttler,⁴ who has applied to me for leave to build a Tavern near Turtle Creek,⁵ but I have refer'd him to you: he keeps one at Bedford where he has always behaved very well.

I have only time now to say, that I hope to write to you soon more fully. And in the meantime, remain

Dear Col^l Your very obliged & most humble Servant
L^s OURRY

P. S. You know, I am Still in my old Luck-no Company,⁶ but I stick to my old Remedy, Patience, & the Ladies.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry Dec^r 14th 1760

[*Addressed*] To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel in the R. A. Regiment. Commanding his Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt.

¹ Not found.

² Robert Callender (d. 1776) was by 1749 a prominent Indian trader, and in 1750-1751 accompanied Gist and Croghan to Pickawillany, Ohio. He was active in supplying Braddock's army, and on Jan. 16, 1756, joined Col. John Armstrong's Co., 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., as lieutenant (later captain-lieutenant). After taking part in Armstrong's attack on Kittanning, Sept. 8, 1756, he

was commissioned captain. Late in 1757 he was commissioned captain in the 1st Bn., and served at Fort Augusta until he accompanied Forbes's expedition to Fort Duquesne as commander of the wagon train. When the battalion was reduced in 1759, he entered into partnership with Hughes. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 55n.; *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 44, 62, 90, 115, 179, 248, 250, 268.

³ Barnabas Hughes. On May 8, 1760, he and Callender contracted with Plumsted and Franks to undertake the carriage of provisions westward from Fort Bedford. They were to organize horses, horse masters, and drivers, with all their equipment, and of the 1500 horses eventually required, 600 were to be at Fort Bedford by May 31. Extract of Articles of Agreement between Plumsted and Franks, and Callender and Hughes, May 8, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XLI, P.A.C.

⁴ Probably Christopher Lems, one of the earliest landholders at Fort Bedford. He took part in the Kittanning expedition and later served in Bouquet's 1764 expedition to the Ohio as a captain in the 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. He rose to modest prominence in western Pennsylvania thereafter. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 50n.; *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 329, 337.

⁵ It entered the Monongahela from the east about 9 miles upstream from Pittsburgh.

⁶ Ourry, a captain-lieutenant, was hoping for promotion to captain. This was shortly to be arranged and the commission dated Dec. 12, 1760. See Ourry to Bouquet, March 22, 1761.

WOODWARD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 301, A. L. S.]

[Ligonier, December 14, 1760]

Sir

The Day before I had the Honor of receiving Your Last;¹ I had conformable to Your prior Orders,¹ sent off twenty one Bushells of Corn, and forty Bushells of Oats. I sent after them but the Express, cou'd not overtake them I shall send no more up nor impress any Horses without Your Orders I am Sir W^t great Respect

Your most obedient Humble Servant

Ligonier Dec^r 14th 1760

H WOODWARD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Woodward Dec^r 14th 1760

¹ Not found.

CHRISTIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 306, A. L. S.]

[Presque Isle, December 15, 1760]

Sir,

I Came hear the forteeth of Dec^r with a Detachment of thirty men, And found Lieu^t Dangerfield of the Virg^a Reg^t Garissoning this place. after Consulting together We thought it best for the Service, for he and his Detachment

to march down to Venango not having a Sufficient Quantity of Provisions Agreeable to your Instructions, As You'll See by the InClos'd.¹

The State of this Garrison Under my Command is, Two Serj^{ts} one Corp^l & thirty private, and a Women, and three Rangers that was left sick.

I am Sir Your Most humble Servant

PrisquIsle 15th Dec^r 1760

JOHN CHRISTIE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ Christie 15th Dec^r 1760

[*Addressed*] On His Majestys Service To Coll^o Henry Boquet Command^g at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

MILES TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 308, A. L. S.]

Dec^r 16th 1760 Vinango

Sir,

I left Presqu Isle the 12th and arriv'd here yesterday. I came by water from La Beaff, with all the garrison of Presqu Isle, Except a corporal and five men, who are coming by Land. M^r Zwinglias is not yet arriv'd [by][‡] but will be here some time to day, and tomorrow I hope to set off with all the Men of Both garrison's, by water, as I have got a Cannoe from M^r Withy¹ a sutler.

I have not heard any thing from the Party sent to Niagara, but as the have had several days good weather before[w][‡] I come away, I imagine the are at PresquIsle before now.

I am Sir Your Most Humble and obed^t Serv^t

To Col^l Henry Bouquet.

S: MILES

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Captain Miles December 16th 1760

¹ Not identified.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

December 16, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's letter of Dec. 20, 1760.

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BOUQUET TO SUMNER

[North Carolina State Archives, Private Collection 83, Jethro Sumner Papers, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt 17th December 1760

Sir

I Send you inclosed the £2. 16. you paid for Seven Pairs Shoes for the Soldiers of the R. A. R. whatever necessaries they may really want, of which you are the best Judge, you will please to let them have them, not exceeding their Pay & Arrears, and send the Account thereof every month, which Shall be paid.

I beg you will see if the Stores are in good order and Repair, and if the Clercs and Store Keepers do their duty.

I am Sir Your obed^t hble Servant

Lieut^t Sumner

HENRY BOUQUET

[*Endorsed*]¹ Bouquet 1760

[*Addressed by Bouquet*] On His Majestys Service To Lieut^t Sumner Lieut^t in the Virginia Regiment Commanding at Fort Bedford.

¹ The letter has the phrase "See endorsement" and other penciled notations and numbers in another handwriting which have been omitted here.

LOVE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 311, A. L. S.]

[Le Boeuf, December 17, 1760]

Sir

I have thought it proper to send you a Return¹ of the Provisions in Store at this Garrison, also a Return¹ of the strength of the Garrison, by which you will be able to judge how long we may be subsisted, on the Provisions that are now here. I am

Sir Your most Obedient & Most Hum^e Serv^t

LeBeuef Decem^r 17th 1760

PHIP LOVE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ Love's Letter 17th Dec^r 1760

[*Addressed*] On his Majesties Service To Henry Boquett Esq^r Colⁿ of the R: A: M: R: or Officer Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found, but the following letter from Stewart to Bouquet, Dec. 17, 1760, notes there were 2455 pounds of flour left at LeBoeuf.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 309, A. L. S.]

Venango Decem^r 17th 1760.

Sir.

I yesterday wrote you fully by Ensign Ensloe¹ since which M^r Zwenley² with his Command got here he left 2455^{lb} Flour at LeBeeuf, Inclosd is a Return of Provisions & Stores at this place,³ the Beef that came up with Cap^t Buckner is not fit to eat however I would not have it Condemn'd till a Sufficiency of Better provisions are laid in.

I beg you will be pleas'd to let me know as Soon as possible what you would have done or attempted in case the Batteaux that went from here the 11th for LeBeeuf should be frose up, before they can get near that Post, which is highly Probable, for in that Event, there is no place near the Creek to Lodge the Provisions nor no possibility of getting Horses to Transport it: There is yet no Acc^t of the Barge or the Batteaux with her, nor is M^r Dangerfields⁴ Express arriv'd with the Returns of Stores & Prov^s at the upper Posts, but Cap^t Miles & M^r Zwinley can give you exact Returns of what were there when they came away.

Its now beyond doubt that if the orders you last favoured me with⁵ are to be Executed previously to my Return to Fort Pitt, that I will be here all the Winter, & if you intended they should be understood so, beg you will be so good as to allow Cap^t M^cNeill to attempt sending up a few Virginians with a little Liquor & C^a being destitute of everything, the Causes of w^{ch} I will not again Mention to you

I am with great Respect Sir
Your most Obed^t & Most hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

P S Since writing the above an express from L^t Dangerfield brought the Inclosd Returns,³ Cap^t Stephens⁶ & the Batteaux had not this morning reachd Custologos Town by 5 Miles¹

R S.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart 17th December 1760

¹ Ens. Isaac Ensloe, Pennsylvania Regt. Bouquet evidently received both letters together, but that of the 16th has not been found. See Bouquet to Stewart, Dec. 20, 1760.

² Lieut. Henry Zwinglius, Pennsylvania Regt.

³ Not found.

⁴ Lieut. Dangerfield commanded at Presque Isle before he was relieved by Ens. John Christie of the Royal Americans on Dec. 14.

⁵ Unless a letter is missing, Stewart is referring to Bouquet's letter of Dec. 1, 1760. A second, written Dec. 11, reached Stewart Dec. 20. Stewart to Bouquet, Dec. 20, 1760.

⁶ Capt. Alexander Stephens.

⁷ This would place them roughly on the northern boundary of Mercer County, with about two-thirds of the way still to go. They were held up by ice and swift currents, and after getting the opinion of his officers Stewart ordered their return. *See* Stewart to Bouquet, Dec. 20, 1760.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

December 18, 1760

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Jan. 11, 1761.

BOUQUET TO AMHERST

[P.R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O. 34/40, f. 92, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 20th December 1760

Sir

I am to acknowledge your Excellency's Letter of the 27th Nov^r 1 containing the first notice I had of Lieut^t Ridge's preferment. The other Letter you was pleased to write me on that Subject,² I never received, nor had any account of the vacancy from Niagara.

It is disagreeable to me to have to object to a man recommended by Major Walters, but on this occasion I must beg leave to lay the Reason of my objection before you.

Serjeant Major Patrick³ a Private or a Corporal in Lord Loudoun's Regiment,⁴ was recommended by Col. Robertson⁵ as a good Taylor, who might be useful as Such in this Country, in which capacity he was received and employed in the Battallion⁶ to oversee the other Taylors: Had Major Walters been informed of that Circumstance, I am convinced he would not have thought of him for an Officer.

We have a Volunteer in the Battallion who would be more agreeable to the Corps, if your Excellency has no objection to him. His name Edward Hubbard, a native of England, who has served as a Lieutenant in the Virginia Regiment since 1756, and was Captain of one of the Artificers Company of that Colony in 1759, which Company being broke, he begged to be permitted to Serve as a Volunteer, and joined the Battallion, at the beginning of this last Campaign, being recommended to me by Colonel Byrd. He is ready to purchase, and is at present at Philadelphia. If at this or any other time you would be pleased to think of him, I would take the Liberty to recommend him.

I am extremely sensible of the honour you have done me on this Occasion, and am

with the greatest respect Sir Your most obedient,
and most Humble Servant

His Excellency General Amherst

HENRY BOUQUET

* An autograph draft signed is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 39.

¹ Amherst to Bouquet, Nov. 27, 1760.

² Amherst to Bouquet, Sept. 24, 1760.

³ Sgt. Maj. George Butrick.

⁴ The 30th Regt. of Foot, the colonel of which was Lieut. Gen. John Campbell, 4th Earl of Loudoun.

⁵ Lieut. Col. James Robertson (C. 1720-1788), deputy quartermaster general.

⁶ At this point Bouquet had entered into the draft, and then stricken out, the following: "where at the Same time he was made a Serjeant."

⁷ Amherst transferred Hubbard to the 45th Regt. of Foot, where he was commissioned ensign on Feb. 8, 1761, lieutenant in 1768, and captain in 1775. W. W. Abbot, *et al.*, eds., *The Papers of George Washington, Colonial Series*, 2 vols. to date (Charlottesville, Va. 1983-), 77n.; *Br. Army Lists*.

BOUQUET TO COCHRANE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 44, C.]*

Fort Pitt the 20th December 1760

S^r,

Since I wrote to you ¹ I Received a Letter From General Monckton ² Informing me that Vaughans Regiment ³ Lately arived from England was Ordered: to this Department to Relieve The Virginia Troops: which are to go down to winchester as we will then have men Enough It will not Be Necessary to detain the 40 Additional R: A: Mentioned in a Former order.⁴ and with the 60 men From Niagara: You are to Garrison Both Presquisle and Le Boeuf Sending down to this Fort all the Virginians now there: But Should those Sixty men Expected from Niagara not come Then the Present Detachment must Stand Fast: with the Two Americans come Lately with the Letters and they shall be Relievd From hence as Soon as Possible: as there is no more Flower in Store at Le Boeuf: than will Feed Fourteen men to the Spring that Garrison must be Reduc'd to that Number and what is above Ordered to Venango.

If the Last Thirty Beeves arrives Safe at Le Beouf and Presquisle they must be Killed Immediately: the meat will Keep: without Salt Till the Spring when what Remains must be Salted

I am S^r Your most Obedient Humble Servant
[no signature]

To Captain Cochrane or The Officer Commanding at Presquisle

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy of a Letter to Captain Cochrane, or The officer Commanding at Presqu'Isle 20th December 1760

* Original not found.

¹ Bouquet to Cochrane, Nov. 28, 1760.

² Monckton to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760.

³ 94th Regt., or Royal Welch Volunteers.

⁴ Bouquet to Cochrane, Nov. 28, 1760.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 11, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 20th December 1760

Sir

Your last of the 7th arrived last night; This is the fifth Letter¹ I write you since I am here, an Importunity which I hope you will forgive in the Circumstances.

I was happy that you left it to me to detain the Virginians if absolutely necessary, till the first division of Vaughan's arrives, for I could not dispense with them at present. But they will go down as soon as possible.

We have near 30 Batteaux up the Allegheny and Mononghehela, two Escorts with Beeves not return'd, and with all our little Posts, Artificers, sick &^a I have this day only 154 men for duty in the garrison.

The Gate remains open yet, and the frost prevent our clearing even that Part of the ditch, tho' often attempted: not a Stick of Wood in the Place, nor any cut in the Woods, and the Allegheny So full of Ice that unless we have a Thaw, it must be frozen over in a day or two and finally our main Spring Clapham² laid down with the gravell,³ and not able to Stir.

There was indeed little done since you left this; The upper Posts having been totally neglected, I was obliged to force up every thing when the Season makes it impracticable The first Division of our Batteaux proceeded with light loads the 11th from Venango to le Boeuf, and am afraid will be frozen before they can get there; I have given Instructions⁴ to Major Stewart in that Case, to secure in the best manner the Provisions at Custologa's Town or some of the Scattered Mingo Cabins,⁵ hawl the Batteaux above the Reach of any freshes, and leaving three soldiers to take Care of the whole, send down the rest here, where all Batteaumen Shall be discharged immediately; If that Convoy fails the Small garrison of Le Boeuf is ordered to be reduced to 14 men having no flour for more.

The Second Division of Batteaux was 3 days ago within 12 miles of Venango, & I hope they got there before the frost, so that Post will be well supplied and early in the Spring be able to push Provisions forward.

I wrote the 13th to Major Stewart⁶ to come down as soon as the last Batteaux

[were][‡] arrived. I must do him the Justice that it is owing to his activity and prudent Measures that the two advanced Posts have got what little Provisions they have. I was happy to have him there, for People who have any head at all, and can act of themselves according to times & Circumstances are not very common here: The whole Burthen rests upon the Commanding Officer, while he is Surrounded by a Croud of unconcerned Spectators.

Captain Miles and the Pensilvanians arrived yesterday by Water from the upper Posts, having been relieved by the Virginians as mentioned in a former Letter: They lefft Presqu'Isle the 12th & had then no News from Niagara; and the two Batteaux I had sent the 19th Nov^r were not returned: I inclose the Returns⁶ of their Provisions & stores; I have sent this morning your last orders to Presqu'Isle not to detain more than the 60 R. A. ordered first, to garrison with them that Post & Le Boeuf, and send down all the Virginians, and in case that Detachment from Niagara did not come, that the present garrisons would be relieved from hence as soon as possible.

I have also reduced Venango to 40 Men: This is the worste time in the year to march Troops thro' that Country the Creeks being high and half frozen; at the End of January the Weather will be more settled, and tho' I can not answer that those Posts can be relieved then, it Shall be attempted as soon as there is any probability of success.

I had a Confuse Account from one Haram⁷ a drunk Indian, that he had seen Major Rogers the 22^d Nov^r at two days distance from Detroit, and had carried to him a Letter from young Clapham, who had got to that Place, with all his men, having been cast on Shore, where the large Boat was lost,⁸ and only a few Barrells Provisions Saved; I expect daily to hear from them.

As our Barraks can not contain all this new Regiment so many Rooms being taken up for Salting, and stores of different kinds, besides the Casemattes;⁹ If not too late I would propose to you to drop one Company of Vaughan's at Bedford and another at Ligonier, which would relieve Juniatta, & Stoney Creek, and if you thought it of any Service leave a few men at Littleton¹⁰ Loudoun, Shippensburgh, and Carlisle, to carry Letters. This by way of Quarters, and not Detachments. Little Work can be done here this Winter, they could join us in the Spring, and save the Carriage of so much Provisions. This will not hinder me from relieving those Posts agreeable to your orders, when the virginians go down.

I have wrote fully to M^r Hoops⁶ concerning the Flour in Bulk here, which can not be all used this Winter, and is likely to be dammaged, if not packed up in Barrills: We want about 500 Barrills more for the Beef in bulk, besides the Hogs expected: Swearingen¹¹ having lefft only 370 new Barrills made.

The few Coopers we have in the garrison will make them before April; If the

Flour is to be put in Barrills, some Coopers must be sent.

The Cloathing for the Battⁿ is arrived at New York. If we are to remain where we are, I would think it bes[t]^{††} to send the whole in the Spring to Niagara, and after the 4 Companies there are served, send the remainder to Presqu'Isle for Detroit & Fort Pitt.

General Amherst having been pleased to inform me¹² that there is an Ensigncy to purchase in the Battⁿ by the preferrment of Lieut^t Ridge to a Company in the 4th 13 I have taken that oppertunity to recommand little Hubbard[d]^{††} If you have no objection to him, and General Amherst would give him the preference, I Should be obliged to yo[u]^{††} to let him have his Commis-sion & orders at Philadelph[ia]^{††} to save time; he could join us till the Communication is opened to Niagara: I was obliged to object to a man recom-manded to the Gen^l by Major Walters, our serjean[t]^{††} Majer, who is a Tay-lor, and was received & employed in the Battⁿ as such, and would have been very disagree[ble]^{††} to our Officers: He has never mentioned any thing to me of that Vacancy.

The great Ferment I found among the Troops Subsided immediately, and there is a compleat harmony at present.¹⁴

The satisfaction you are pleased to express of my Endeavours to execute your orders is extremely kind, and an Ample Compensation for the anxieties I have had.

Our Dependency upon Niagara for naval Stores having failed totally, and the Provisions being only arrived there in the beginning of October, when the season for the Lake was over have drawn upon us that Chain of Losses, miscarriages and disappointments of which I See not the End yet: Had my Conduct in that unfortunate Department been judged of upon the appearances, I could expect nothing but blame. The loss of the large Flatt and the Provisions has given me much uneasiness; Tho' you may judge that no danger was expected, since the man who built her, and had been before to Niagara, thought her fit for the Purpose, and chose to navigate her himself.

I have kept three of the best Shipwrights, who have work here to the beginning of february, when they are to go to Presqu'Isle to prepare the Timber for a decked Vessell; as soon as Captain Clapham¹⁵ is better I will Send you the List of the materials wanted, which may be Sent I think sooner and as Cheap this Way as by Niagara.

The Returns Shall be Sent the 24th of Each month.

I am with great Respect & gratitude Sir
Your most obedient & most Humble servant

HENRY BOUQUET

P. S. After writing the above I heard that Delawar George¹⁶ was arrived. He

confirms the above Report of Haram, & Says he was lefft behind, hunting his Horse; that the Bullocks drove well, & that Several Indian Chiefs from Detroit had met Croghan, and given good Talks; and that three of the Batteaux had been lost, People Saved; Clapham, Atlee, & their men at Detroit; Four of the deserters who lefft the Party going to Niagara with Ensign Erwin of the Pennsylvania[][†] were taken up at Ligonier, and are here in Irons, Mutiny & Desertion their Crime.

Those who quitted the Party escorting Bulloks have bee[][†] punished, the Circumstances being not So black as the others. I keep one of the last Prisoner, being by the deposition of one of our soldier a Deserter of your Regiment. His name as he gives it Peter Shommar⁷ but denies the Char[][†].

No Sheriff is come yet to take Geo: Kerr confined by your orders for forgery. The man harrasses me by Letters and Petitions to be delivered up to the Civil Law. I Shall propose to Duncastle¹⁷ to send him to Bedford where there can be no difficulty to Send a Sheriff.

General Monckton

H. BOUQUET

[Endorsed] from Colonel Bouquet Dec^{br} y^e 20th 1760 Rec^d Jan^{ry} y^e 18th 1761

* A copy with the postscript in Bouquet's handwriting is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 173.

¹ The four letters were written on Nov. 26, Nov. 29, Dec. 2, and Dec. 4, 1760.

² Two William Claphams, Sr. and Jr., are mentioned in this letter. William, Sr., the person at Fort Pitt, was a former colonel of the Pennsylvania Regt. and often called "Captain Clapham" by the British officers. William, Jr., was a captain in the Pennsylvania Regt. in 1760. He had commanded the sloop wrecked near Detroit and was clearly at Detroit when this letter was written. During his command William, Sr., had overseen construction of Fort Halifax (near present-day Halifax, Pa.) and Fort Augusta (near present-day Sunbury, Pa.). He resigned in March, 1757, but reemerged briefly in 1759 as colonel of the New Levies, part of that year's Pennsylvania Regt. He went to Pittsburgh and by 1761 was styled "agent of the works." He and his household became established at Sewickley Old Town, near present-day West Newton, Westmoreland County, and were killed there by Indians on May 28, 1763. William, Jr., his son, was killed by his own slaves near Presque Isle in June, 1762. Hunter, *Forts on the Pennsylvania Frontier*, 481-517 *passim*; *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 46, 70, 295; List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761; Campbell to Bouquet, Aug. 4, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 291; Ecuyer to Bouquet, May 29, 1763, *ibid.* 21649, f. 128; Mary Clapham to Amherst, June 25, 1763, *ibid.* 21634, f. 299.

³ A painful disease causing aggregation of crystals in the kidney and bladder; kidney stones.

⁴ Bouquet to Stewart, Dec. 20, 1760.

⁵ Mingo Cabins was a cluster of Indian huts at the southern end of present Meadville, Crawford County. Niles Anderson and Edward G. Williams, "The Venango Path as Thomas Hutchins Knew It," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XLIX (1966), 150n.

⁶ Document or documents not found.

⁷ Not identified.

⁸ See Walters to Bouquet, Nov. 8, 1760, note 2.

⁹ A bombproof chamber in which cannons were placed to fire through embrasures. In most North American forts, however, they were used for storage or hospitals.

¹⁰ Fort Lyttelton, on the Forbes Road just northeast of the present-day town of Fort Littleton, Fulton County, was originally constructed during the winter of 1755-1756 by Pennsylvania troops under the command of George Croghan. Hunter, *Forts on the Pennsylvania Frontier*, 410-424,

472-480.

¹¹ Probably the Thomas Swearingon, Swearingham, or Swearingen who appears in *BP*, IV, 27, 293, 339, 359, 365, as a pack horse brigade commander from Virginia. (The spelling "Swearing-ton," in *ibid.*, 27n. is not taken from the manuscripts and is an editorial error.) His association, in *ibid.*, 293n., with Montgomery County, Md., is based on the account of Thomas Swearingen, Jr., in Boyd Crumrine, *History of Washington County, Pennsylvania* (Philadelphia, 1882), 782.

¹² Amherst to Bouquet, Nov. 27, 1760.

¹³ William Ridge had been commissioned lieutenant in the Royal Americans on Dec. 10, 1756, and captain on Sept. 18, 1760. This reference is to the 4th Bn., Royal Americans.

¹⁴ It is not clear what provoked the ferment in which troops were involved, but it was probably caused by men from both the Virginia Regt. and the Royal Americans demanding their discharges. See Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 29, 1760, and Jan. 14, 1761.

¹⁵ Col. William Clapham, Sr.

¹⁶ Delaware George, or Nenatcheehunt (d. 1762), was a prominent spokesman for the Delaware Indians and an ally of the British.

¹⁷ John Doncastle.

BOUQUET TO STEWART

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 45, C.] *

Fort Pitt the 20th December 1760

S^r

I Received by Ensign Enslow and Cap^t miles Your Letter¹ of the 16th & 17th and hope my Two² arrived Safe:

The Suttler³ who had the £ 50: Returned Yesterday not being able to gett to Venango by the First Oppertunity I will send that Sum Safe By Land:

The Hinges & Nails was Putt in the Last Batteaux and as by the delays of the First Division under Captain [Steen]⁴ there is no Possibily of their Getting to Le Beouf this Year the Provisions Should Be Trusted to Custologa or in the Mingo Cabbins according to the Place they might be Stopped at and if the Batteaux Cannot come down they must be Halled up Safely above the Reaches of any freshes. If there was no Possibility for them to go Either way So as to Gett an Indian Hutt They must unload the Provisions Cover them with the Batteaux and Conceal the Oars and Setting Poles and the People come down here But if they are at: Custologa Town or any of the Mingo Cabbins Two or three Soldiers must Stay there to Take Care of the whole Till The Spring For which it will be Proper to allow the Indians Some Consideration For Lodging those men who will Be Rewarded For the Trouble and Care of the Batteaux and Provision

as there is not a Quantity of Flour at Le Beouf Even For that Small Garrison In Case the Batteaux Cannot Gett up It will Be Necessary to Reduce the Number to Fourteen Including: the Officer & Serjeant and You will order the Rest to come down to venango

Please to Forward the Inclosed⁵ For Presquisle By the Escort: with the Bearer or Express Vaughans Regiment Lately arrived from England: Being Ordered

for this Department all The Virginia Troops are to Go to winchester & I shall Relieve them at the upper Posts as Soon as the First Division of that Regiment Comes up.

We have no Coopers: to Spare: nor is it Possible to send any thing up at Present as To Pack Saddles For Indian Horses They must make Shift: to Carry the Baggs of Flour without.

A Few Baggs thrown in at Le Beouf would Save that Post Till the Rivers Opens I Expect the Pleasure to see You every day here and am with Great Esteem

Sir Your most obedient Humble Servant

[no signature]

P.S: You will only Keep Forty men at Venango Enclusing Officer Serjeants & Drummers The Rest to come down

To major Stewart or Officer Comm^g at Venango

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of a Letter to Major Stewart or the officer Commanding at Venango 20th December 1760

*Original not found. The copy was probably made by a clerk who is unidentified.

¹ The letter of Dec. 16, 1760 is missing.

² Probably the letters written on Dec. 11 and 13, the latter of which is missing. See Stewart to Bouquet, Dec. 21, 1760.

³ John Pollock.

⁴ No Capt. Steen can be identified. In view of the complicated capital letters made by this scribe it is possible that the name is Keen, Kein, or Kern. The last alternative suggests Capt. Jacob Kern, 2d Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., for whom see Cochrane to Bouquet, June 1, 1761, note 8.

⁵ This was probably Bouquet's letter to Cochrane, Dec. 20, 1760.

KERR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 314, A. L. S.]

[Fort Pitt, December 20, 1760]

Hon^d Sir

Seeing I am Still Kept in this miserable Condition, without any answers to my earnest requests for Informations annent the cause of my confinement, And remain Deprived of such necessarys which are absolutely wanted to Suport human nature, Seeing they are absolutely necessary, Against the inclemency of the Season, and remain ignorant of any times being assigned for my being Delivered up to the law, gives cause to this. At Same time, would Beg it Should be considered that although many vicious aspersions has been maliciously laid against me, Yet when I was had before a Court of inquirie nothing could be found against me, and in particular that I Should have had a considerable Sum of mony, which by the evidence that was brought and the mony found in the

Store was confuted. But Setting aside Doncastles common way of falsely accusing many, and even the probability of my Innocence /of which I can Deduce more substantial proof,/ may I be allowed to ask, if it is consistent with the articles of war. viz^t; The 23 A 14 S,¹ 1 A 11 S,² or the 5th A of [][†] S³ That I am thus confined Seeing A Sherriff cannot arrest a person out of his District nor even in it unless proper Steps were taken agreeable to My Case. And whereas it is necessary I Should acquaint my freinds Seeing I am not noticed that they may take Such methods as may be most effectual for my Delivery from Such misery. As my adversary (boasts &) vaunts that he has Got me here and here I Shall remain.

But shall I be Deprived of life by being Deprived of Liberty the only enjoyment (without cause) I hope your honour will not Deprive me of life by Depriving me of my liberty Seeing you profess a religion corroborated with Justice Equity Charity & mercy. In my present condition I am left a Butt to my enemy, and a Scoff to the meanest Soldier, But it would appear, that Distraction is only left to bury my thoughts in oblivion, Or that Death must Seize me and put a final period to all my woes. But I remain perswaded of the Sincerity of your honrs Desire to doe Justice, And am

Hon^d Sir your most obedient & Most humble Serv^t

Fort Pitt. 20th Dec^r 1760

GEORGE KERR

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Geo: Kerr 20th Dec^r

[*Addressed*] To Coll Henry Bouquet

¹ Article 23 of Section 14 of "Rules and Articles For the better Government of . . . Our Forces in Our Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, Dominions beyond the Seas, and Foreign Parts" is as follows:

All Suttlers and Retainers to a Camp, and all persons whatsoever serving with Our Armies in the Field, though no inlisted Soldiers, are to be subject to orders, according to the Rules and Discipline of War.

William Winthrop, *Military Law and Precedents*, 2 vols., 2nd ed., rev. and enl. (Boston, 1896), "British Articles of War of 1765 . . ." Appdx. VII, 1461.

² Article 1 of Section 11, *ibid.*, 1456:

Whenever any Officer or Soldier shall be accused of a capital Crime, or of having used Violence, or committed any Offence against the Persons or Property of Our Subjects, such as is punishable by the known Laws of the Land, the Commanding Officer and Officers of every Regiment, Troop, or Party, to which the Person or Persons so accused shall belong, are hereby required, upon Application duly made by . . . Parties injured, to use his utmost Endeavors to deliver over such accused Person or Persons to the Civil Magistrates. . . .

³ The only fifth article that applies to Kerr's situation is that in Section 9. *Ibid.*, 1455-1456.

Every Officer commanding in Quarters, Garrisons, or on a March shall keep good Order, and to the utmost of his Power redress all such abuses or disorders which may be committed by any Officer or Soldier under his Command; if, upon Complaint made to him of Officers or Soldiers beating, or otherwise ill-treating of their Landlords, or of extorting more from them than they are obliged to furnish by Law; of disturbing Fairs or Markets, or of committing any Kind of Riots . . . said Commander who shall refuse . . . to see Justice done . . . shall . . . be punished by a General Court-martial. . . .

20 DECEMBER 1760

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 147, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia Dec^r y^e 20th 1760Dear Col^l

I have only Time at present to say that your Wine is on the Road to Carlisle where I believe I shall over take it. as I am to be at Bedford before the first Division of the R. W. Vollunteers arrive there, in order to forward their Baggage on Pack Horses, appointed for that Purpose, after which I am order'd to return immediately to this Place, for which reason I take nothing up with me, not even my Bed.

The first Division march'd yesterday the second this Day, the third will march on Monday—in the whole not above 200, the rest Sick here & at new york.

Excuse haste & believe me very Sincerely D^r Col^l

Your most humble & most obedient Servant

Col^l BouquetL^s OURRY[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Ourry 20th Dec^r 1760

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 315, A. L. S.]*

Venango December 20th 1760

Sir.

On the 17th Ins^t I by Cap^t Miles transmitted you Returns of the Provisions at the upper Posts and this place,¹ On the 18th at night I received an Express from Cap^t Stephens informing me that he had with great difficulty got the Batteaux within 5 Miles of Custologos Town where he was stoped by Ice and the rapidity of the Current and that he was afraid the Creek would be stoped up. Tho I was firmly perswaded that it became absolutely necessary to order the Batteaux back to this place as we cannot at this Season hope for any Weather except Rain y^t will open the Creek and that any Rain that would destroy the Ice would dissolve the Snow which must Swell the Creek so as to render its Navigation impracticable & whenever that happens it will very probably be again Frose up yet as I had no orders how to Act under these Circumstances I thought it prudent to consult the few Officers here and Inclose you a minute of our Opinion thereon¹ which I hope will meet with Your approbation for the reasons therein contain'd, But as the exigency of the Service would not permit waiting for your orders I did what I thought was for the best and sent Orders to Cap^t Stephens

to bring the Batteaux back to this place which I wish he may be able to do.

As its now impossible to forward any thing to LeBeeuf by Water and tho their appears no prospect of procuring any Horses from the Indians our incessant endeavours being Constantly frustrated by their obstinacy yet that no Expedient might remain unessay'd I have sent M^r Hutchins² the Indian Agent to their Towns with Instructions to offer high rewards for Carrying Provisions & Stores from hence upwards but I have little reason to hope for his success nor can I conceive their is now any other alternative left than diminishing these Garrisons (agreeable to what you thought off when here or trusting to what is very improbable & at best precarious vizt more favourable Weather however I sincerely wish I may be mistaken.

Last night the Barge & the 2^d Division of the Batteaux arrivd Inclosd is an exact Return¹ of what they brought up which youll observe there is a Deficiency of Provisions & Whiskey [.][†] The Royal American Serj^t (who seems to be a Carefull Man) says the Provision was Servd out to the Party to Complete them till this day and that he has reason to suspect one Man for embazling the Whiskey which is not only deficient in Quantity but so bad in Quality that it must be adulterated there was likewise 3 ½ Gallons that belonged to Cap^t Buckners Party Stole, there is a Pair of Hinges wanting & none come up Large enough for the Gate. what Nails were here when M^r Bassett went down have been us'd in laying some of the Floors, making Sentry Boxes and mending the Barrells in which we packed the Beeff and as the want of Doors in this Severe Weather is extreemely disagreeable I beg you will be pleasd to order us a few Nails to put them up and could a Little Pitch, Oakum & Chaulking Iron be sent up to stop some Leakes in the Batteaux it would be of great Service. We have here no light but the little that comes thro the Loop holes which at the same Conveys to us a Cold piercing wind, would therefore be extremely glad to receive your liberty for making a small Window in each of the Officers Barracks which could not affect the Defence of the House.

As its now most certain that your orders relative to the upper Posts, cannot be executed before the Spring and consequently that I must remain here all the Winter under very disagreeable Circumstances I beg leave to assure You that my disappointment in not going down, or having time to provide for the Winter at a place where nothing can be procurd will not in the smallest Degree abate my endeavours to Execute your Orders, On the Contrary could the ardency of my desires to promote the good of the Service in which I have the Honour to be in [. . .][†] receive any Addition it would be to shew by this Trial hew much I prefer its Interest to any Private Views and you may Assuredly depend that my best endeavours will be constantly exerted in pursuing every probable measure of supplying the upper Posts and on punctually executing every part of the Orders I have or may receive.

The Party that Marchd from hence the 9th Ins^t with Bullocks for the upper Post are Just returnd and are all but 3 Frost Bitten two of the Party were left ill on the road 20 Miles on this side LeBeeuf but, as they must ere now be got back to that Post or Dead it will be in vain to send in quest of them one of the Bullocks Died the 3^d day after they left this, another lay down 5 Miles on this side LeBeeuf which was killd & got in there, I hope there are Hogs coming up, for as every thing is now immur'd in frost & Snow Bullocks cannot be drove any great distance without Suffering so much as to render them unfit to Eat, I am with Great Esteem & Respect Sir,

your most Obed^t & Most hble Serv^t
ROBERT STEWART

P S Since writeing the above a Man Detached from the Party Escorting the Bullocks brought me your Favour of the 11th ³ and as the Bullocks must be here this afternoon I will send them off for the upper Posts early to morrow under the Escort of a Party from this Garrison by which I will transmitt your orders relative to Returns & C^a to the Officers Commanding at these Posts and in every Particular /That the Weather will Permitt/ literally follow the other Orders therein Contain'd, as we may have occasion to send frequent Parties upwards in the Course of the Winter and that every Party will expect the same Reward, the Party which Marches with the Bullocks tomorrow is to receive I only offered 50/ to any Corporal & 9 that would voluntarily go which was readily accepted off

I fear that M^r Pollock⁴ will not get up by Water with the Indian Money, however they now seem to place some dependance on our Promises for no less than one Thousand Weight of Venison was brought in this afternoon.

My troubling you about my going down the Country proceeded from a Paragraph in a Letter Major Gates wrote me from Legonier the 29th of Octob^r but as the General has mention'd nothing about it I would not have thought of applying for Liberty to go down even was I at Pittsburgh, I therefore hope youll be so good as to excuse the Trouble I have given you about what I never would have mentioned had I not receiv'd that Letter.

(R S.)

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart Dec^r 20th 1760

*Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 198-201.

¹ Not found.

² Thomas Hutchins.

³ Bouquet to Stewart, Dec. 11, 1760.

⁴ John Pollock, sutler.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 317, A. L. S.]

Venango Dec^r 21st 1760

Sir.

The Serj^t who came up with the Bullock's omitted to deliver your very obliging & most Polite favour of the 13th Ins^t 1 till after I sent off mine of Yesterdays date.

I this forenoon sent off the 30 Bullocks with a Corp^l & 9 Virginians & the 2 Drovers who brought up 2 Horses which I impressd and loaded with Salt for LeBeeuf where there is none I likewise took Cap^t Buckners own Horse into the Service & sent them up with Amunition and as I have ordered Forrage for these Horses I flatter myself they will git up with these Stores so much wanted at LeBeeuf

The number of Indians that came here Yesterday and this Day with Venison prevented M^r Hutchins from going to the Indian Town² but he will set out in a Day or two & will spare no pains in endeavouring to recover Your Horse.³

Cap^t Stephens is returnd with the Batteaux and as there is no probability of his getting up the Creek & his Men on such high Wages I send him down with all his Party & have detain'd 6 Batteaux here which Cap^t Buckner will Man from this Garrison & push up the Creek with Provisions the first favourable Opportunity.

We have receivd 1218^{lb} of Venison since Yesterday morning & expects more tomorrow.

Whenever I can get affairs here Settled I will return to Pittsburgh & in a few Days I hope to have the great pleasure of delivering you my most hearty Thanks for the extreme Genteel manner in which you have been pleasd to mention me to the General who has with the most engaging Politeness laid me under particular obligations to him.

Lieu^t Dangerfield & his Command arrived here from PresquIsle as is Ensign Irwine wth part of his Pensylvanians he had at Niagara, the rest will be in to morrow & will send them down when ever they arrive, in Batteaux I have detain'd for that purpose, these Parties sufferd much by the oversetting of a Canoe in which they attempted to Cross a Creek. M^r Irwine lost his Baggage in which was a packett of Letters for the General or you. the Virginians lost a Drum 4 Stand of Arms & most of their Blankets & other Baggage, En^s Christie with 5 Royal Americans & 3 Rangers are at PresquIsle. the want of Batteaux prevented Cap^t Cochrane & the rest of his Command from coming & the small Quantity of Prov^s at PresquIsle of which you have Inclosed a return⁴ was the Cause of M^r Dangerfields Return here he says the Road from PresquIsle to

LeBeeuf is horrible beyond Description, on Acc^t of the Inclosed Returns⁴ I sent an Express to the Party with the Bullocks with orders to M^r Love⁵ to send only 12 Bullocks to Presque Isle & the Scarcity of Salt at LeBeeuf is the reason I did not give directions for all the Bullocks to be kept there.

I am with great Esteem & Respect Sir
Your most Obed^t & Most hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart Venango 21st Dec^r 1760

¹ Not found. It probably gave permission to Stewart to return to Pittsburgh.

² Custaloga's Town.

³ In a draft of a letter to Monckton, Nov. 29, 1760, Bouquet stated that a detachment of Pennsylvanians coming down from Presque Isle had either lost or allowed to be stolen the horses they were guarding. Among the missing animals were an undetermined number (but probably two) of Bouquet's horses. Whether one had been subsequently recovered is unknown.

⁴ Not found.

⁵ Ens. Phillip Love, Virginia Regt.

COLHOON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 319, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt, December 22, 1760

Sir

I Examined the Contents of Your Instructions¹ and am Perswaded it will not be in my power to Perform them, as I am told it is impossible to Proceed to Detroit with any Carriage at this Season and am likewise Informed if I stop at Sandusqua,² it will not be in my Power to make the Indians Sensible of my Instructions, and that if I Refuse to Sell to them they will take my Goods from me by force and pay for them what is their Pleasure. So as it is my Desire to Obey Your Orders Punctually I think it must be Imprudent to Engage in anything That I cannot Expect to Perform. But if Your Honour Please to Consider that I have been at a Considerable Expence (Since you gave me leave,) in Preparing for the Journey, and Will Allow me liberty to Trade Under any Other Reasonable Restriction that may be thought Necessary to lay Upon me Before I Set out I will carefully Observe them and it will much Oblidge.

Sir Your Very Humble Servant

Fort Pitt December 22^d 1760

THOMAS COLHOON

To Colonel Henry Bouquet Esq^r

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Cohown's Answer to the Permit

*Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 49.

¹ Bouquet: Trading Permit to Hill and Colhoon, Dec. 22, 1760.

² Sandusky Bay, Ohio. Yet Colhoon was at Sandusky the following September. Meyer to Bouquet, Sept. 30, 1760.

³ A trader whose name was alternately spelled Kalhoon, Kalhoun, Cohoun, Calhoun, etc. He had a house in Pittsburgh in April, 1761. With at least six servants he was trading with the Delawares in 1762 at Tuscarawas, their town on the Muskingum River, above present Bolivar, Ohio. There he gave much help to the Moravian missionaries Post and Heckewelder. In 1763, two of the servants were killed in an ambush, but Colhoon reached Fort Pitt. Indian Intelligence, June 1, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 135; Return of Traders and Servants Killed, Sept. 5, 1763, *ibid.* 21654, f. 177; Paul A. W. Wallace, ed., *Thirty Thousand Miles with John Heckewelder* (Pittsburgh, 1958), 41, 65-67, 401.

HUTCHINS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 320, A. L. S.]

Venango 22nd December 1760

Honour'd Sir,

After acknowledging the Receipt of your favour,¹ I with Pleasure embrace this Opportunity to Return you my Hearty thanks for the Expressions of kindness it Contain'd, but more especially for the Return you were pleas'd to make me for the Attempts I had made to procure Indian Horses.

I must acknowledge that my endeavours [did]² had not its desired Effect, but not at all to my Surprise, as the people I had to deal with make Interest their Chief Aim, and in my Opinion as often as they imagine our proposals will advantage them, so often we may expect their Assistance.

Notwithstanding I shall make it my Business to propose to them every Prudent Method that I can Conceive may have the least Tendency, not only to Serve our Present Necessities here; but to engage them for the Good of His Majesty's General Interest hereafter.

Major Stewart who has Contributed every thing in his power to make my Department easy and to engage the Indians to Serve us; Is pleased to permit me to go to Custologas Town to endeavour to get Indian Horses, At which place I shall make a particular enquiry for your Black Horse, and if I can learn that he is within fifty Miles of that Place I shan't Return until I get him.

All the Good news I am able to Return you for the Accounts of Capt^{ns} Atlie and Claphams² Safety is, that the Indians begin to bring in Meat Pretty fast, Since the day before yesterday I weighed upwards of Fifteen Hundred Weight.

The favour you did me in allowing my Stores³ to be put in the Battoe is not in my Power to Return.

The Plans I formerly Mentioned⁴ Shall be forwarded as soon as they are done by

Sir, Your Most Oblig'd Humble Servant
THO: HUTCHINS.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from M^r Hutchins 22^d Dec^r 1760

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commanding His Majesty's Troops
at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Capts. Samuel John Atlee and William Clapham, Jr., 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt.

³ It is not clear whether these were personal belongings or privately owned goods which he intended to trade with the Indians.

⁴ See Hutchins to Bouquet, Nov. 23, 1760.

STEWART: RECEIPT FOR VENISON AT VENANGO

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

The Crown

To Thomas Hutchins D^r

To Eight Thousand Six Hundred and One Pounds of Venison

at 2^d P^{lb}. 71,,13,,6

To Three Hundred and Ninety Eight Pounds of Bears Fatt at

3^d P^{lb}. 4,,19,,6

£76,,13,,0

I Do hereby Certify that the above Quantity of Venison and Fatt was Received into His Majesty's Store for the use of y^e Troops at Venango 22nd December 1760.

ROBERT STEWART M V Reg^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Account of Venaison at Venango £76 . 13 . -
Certified by Major Stewart 22^d Dec^r 1760

BOUQUET TO HILL AND COLHOON: TRADING PERMIT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 97, A. C.]*

By Henry Bouquet Esquire, Colonel Commanding His Majesty's
Troops at Fort Pitt, and its dependencies.

Whereas it is represented to me that the Indians at and near Detroit, are in great Want of goods for this Winter: I do hereby permit Uriah Hill¹ & Thomas Cohoun,² Traders, to proceed to Detroit with dry Goods for the use of Indians, but no Strong liquor of any Kind whatever, and to dispose of Said dry goods at that Place, at the rates fixed by George Croghan Esq^r ³ following Such directions as he may give them, for the Sale of their Goods.

They are also to lay the present order before Captain Cambell or officer Commanding at Detroit and if by some obstacles, or accidents they could not proceed to Detroit; They are to inform by Letters the Said Commanding officer of their Situation, and apply for assistance, or his leave to dispose of their Goods at the Place Where they might be Stopt.

They are not upon any Pretence whatever to sell, Exchange, or any other Way dispose of their Goods, at any other Place but Detroit, unless they have leave for it from Said Geo: Croghan Esq^r or Captain Cambell.

They are to inform themselves Strictly to the orders given by the General⁴ concerning Indian Trade, and to the Conditions of their Licenses.

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt this 22^d December 1760

To all whom it may concern.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of the Permit given to Uriah Hill Trader the
23^d Dec^r 1760

[*In different handwriting*] Pittsburgh Dec^r y^e 23rd 1760

This to Acquaint your Honour that I will Comply to your Honours Instructions and Indever to Discharge my trust according to your Honours Direction, from your Most Obedient Humble Servat

URIAH HILL

[*Addressed*] To The Honourable Henry Boquet Esq^r Comander. of his
Majesty Troops at Fort Pitts.

*Original, which was dated Dec. 22, not found.

¹ Not further identified.

² Thomas Colhoon. See Colhoon to Bouquet, Dec. 22, 1760.

³ See Croghan: Prices of Goods Sold to Indians, C. Feb. 5, 1761.

⁴ Monckton.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 322, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, December 23, 1760]

Sir

I wrote you very fully, by Capt Crochan,¹ I now refer you to Major Rogers, and M^r Brame² who will give a Satisfactory Account of every Thing. I hope to be able to Support the Detachment tolerably well this winter, by M^r Navarres Assistance, who does all in his Power to Serve us. We must make the best of it. I thought of Sending back part of the Detachment to Fort Pitt, but for Several reasons I have dropt that Opinion.

The Indians here are in [the]³ great distress for want of Ammunition. I have had two of the Tribes that depends on Michillimakinac, that come at a great distance, [that]³ they were absolutely Starving, as their whole Subsistence depends on it, I was oblinded to give them what I could Spare, I expect them from all Quarters, (God knows what I shall doe to Satisfy them,). All That you can doe for me this winter, is to send me as much Ammunition, as can be Spared. Capt Crochan knows how far it is practicable, and a little Salt if it can be done.

I am with the greatest Respect
Your Most obedient humble Servant
DONALD CAMPBELL

P: S I beg I may hear from you as soon as possible
I have inclosed two returns³ if you think it is proper to send one of them to the General

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from Cap^t Cambell Dec^r 23^d 1760

*Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 49-50.

¹ George Croghan. He had accompanied Rogers and Campbell to Detroit, where he played a major part in persuading the Indians to acquiesce in British rule. The letter delivered was Campbell to Bouquet, Dec. 11, 1760.

² Lieut. Dietrich Brehm, Capt. Etherington's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans, was commissioned Feb. 21, 1756. He was from Livonia, a province half in Latvia, half in Estonia, and had been recruited for the Royal Americans from the Dutch artillery by Col. James Prevost in 1756. *État des Officiers Suisses et Allemands Engagés en Hollande par M^r Prevost—1756*, Duke of Cumberland Papers, Box 46/126, Royal Archives. Detached from his unit, he served as an additional engineer under Amherst. He was a member of Rogers's expedition to Detroit and helped arrange the surrender of the fort. He remained in the British Army, serving at Detroit during Pontiac's uprising, and Canada during the Revolution. Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 225-226n.

³ Not found.

GALBRAITH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 329, A. L. S.]

Venango December 23^d 1760

Honble Sir,

I am sorry to Inform you that Major Stewart of the Virginia Regiment has fallen out with me Beyond all Hopes of a Reconciliation Altho' I have made all the Concessions in my Power. As I have always Acted on the Rules of Justice & Honesty I think it very hard to be Accused in the Manner I am; Your Honour thought Proper to Employ me Last year to Inspect the Provisions bro^t from Virginia to Cumberland In the Execution of which if I was not too Severe I was not any thing Lenitive¹ I don't Know that Major Stewart would be mean Enough to owe me Spite on that Acco^t but Whativer it is he has Certainly Conceived an Irreconcilable Hatred to me. 'Tis True, I Scorn to Lye, I have been [at] Times a Little Negligent in my Bussiness but do Sincerely promise to do so no more. Major Stewart has Left me Pretty near thirty Pound Sterlings worth of Returns to Pay for, which is more than all my wages.

D^r Sir out of your wonted Good Nature please to write to the Command^r officer here to Sign those Vouchers Rem^aing & please to Consider I have Told you the Naked Truth as I am Assured a Gentleman of Your Penetration would Soon find it out

As Major Stewart Intends me all the Mischief he Possibly Can I must Implore Your Intercession, & Suffer me not a Young fellow with a family Depending to be Ruined, which I am Sensible he will do if in His Power. this is the first time I Ever was a Supplicant and hope you will forgive the unwillfull Errors of

Your most Obed^t Serv^tJO^s GALBRAITH²[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from M^r Gailbreath 23^d Dec^r 1760[Addressed] To Collonel Bouquet Deputy Adjutant General Fort Pitt p
favour of Major Stewart}

¹ When assistant commissary at Fort Cumberland in 1759 he had angered Virginia contractors by his zeal in inspecting their supplies for the army. Charges had circulated that Galbraith's activity was part of a larger design among Pennsylvanians to prevent Virginia supplies from reaching Pittsburgh. Read to Bouquet, Nov. 15, 1759, *BP*, IV, 314-315. Either during this period or later Galbraith ran afoul of Stewart. Galbraith: Memorial to Bouquet, C. Feb., 1761.

² He was subsequently removed from his post. Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 29, 1760; Galbraith: Memorial to Bouquet, C. Feb., 1761.

GAMELIN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 331, A. L. S.]

[Detroit, December 23, 1760]

Monsieur

Vous m'avez Comblé de vos bienfaits J'en le puis assés publier; ma famille Sçait Combien Je vous dois, et elle S'entretiendra avec Joie dans le précieux souvenir de votre Nom de telle Sorte, Monsieur, que la reconnaissance que Nous vous devons lequel nous vous, Jurons se perpetuera de generation en generation.

Je ne dois pas oser Être de vous dire que Monsieur Camell¹ Me donne chaque jour des marques de sa bonté; C'est un Commandant dont les grandes qualités vous sont Connues, il fait aujourd'huy l'ornement et le bonheur du Detroit et je puis dire qu'il Est aimé et respecté de tous ceux qui habitent ce Pais il en Est de meme de tous les officiers de son corps, chacun S'empresse de repondre a leurs Politesses par lobeissance qu'ils meritent.

Monsieur Rogers et Sa Suite retournent a leur province² nous sommes confus de tous les bons traitements qu'on nous a faits, et Si le Detroit n'etoit pas denué Et même ruiné Comme vous le pouvez savoir Ces messieurs auroient trouvés dans les coeurs tout ce que la reconnaissance et le zele Exige.

Agreez, Monsieur, pour aujourd'huy nos foibles, mais sincerés remerciements; le tems nous aidera avous donner des preuves de notre fidelité et de notre zele En mon Particulier Je ne cesseray d'être avec le respect le plus profond

Monsieur Votre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur
au detroit le 23^e X^{bre} 1760 EUSTACHE GAMELIN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Gamelin's 23^d Dec^r 1760

[TRANSLATION]

Sir

You have overwhelmed me with your favors. I cannot talk about it enough. My family is aware of how much I am indebted to you and will cherish with gladness the sweet recollection of your name, in such a way, Sir, that our gratitude to you, we vow, will be perpetuated from generation to generation.

I must not forget to tell you that Mr. Cammell¹ shows me daily proofs of his kindness. He is a commander whose splendid qualities are well known to you. Today he is the pride and joy of Detroit and I can say that he is loved and respected by all those living in this country. It is the same with all the officers of his corps. Everyone is eager to respond to their civilities which they deserve.

Mr. Rogers and his party returned to their province.² We were confounded by the good treatment they gave us, and if Detroit were not destitute, even ruined, as you must know, these gentlemen would have found in their hearts everything that gratitude and zeal require.

Kindly accept for the present, Sir, our poor but sincere thanks. Time will help us to prove our loyalty and our zeal. I, in particular, shall never cease to be with profound respect,

Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant,

Detroit, December 23, 1760.

EUSTACHE GAMELIN

¹ Capt. Donald Campbell.

² Rogers had left Detroit on Dec. 8 with a small detachment, hoping to reach Fort Michilimac-inac. By Dec. 16 they had gone about 95 miles along the Lake Huron shore when they were turned back by ice. They returned to Detroit on Dec. 21.

GORRELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 328, A. L. S.]

[Fort Detroit, December 23, 1760]

Sir

As Major Rogers has promised me he will lodge Cash for my Account, to Purchase a Lieutenancy for me in the hands of M^r Nicolson¹ in Market Street Philadelphia, And As I am at so great a Distance must beg the favour of you in case no Older Ensign than me will purchase that you will call at M^r Nicolson for the Money Who shall have my Orders to Advance the Money upon Your Order, I hope my being here will be no hinderance to my preferment in Case it comes to my Turn to purchase I am most Respectfully

Sir Your Most Obedient Humble Servant

Fort Detroit 23^d December 1760

JA^s GORRELL² ENSIGN

1st B: R: A: Reg^t

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Ensⁿ Gorell 23^d Dec^r 1760

[Addressed] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Esq^r at Fort Pitt

¹ John Nicholson, owner of the Indian Queen Tavern at the junction of Market Street (also known as High Street) and Fourth Street, Philadelphia. John F. Watson, *Annals of Philadelphia, and Pennsylvania, in the Olden Times*, 3 vols. (Philadelphia, 1898), I, 470, III, 345.

² James Gorrell, Capt. Campbell's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He served in Gen. Thomas Fowke's regiment during King George's War. On the Forbes expedition he served as lieutenant and adjutant of Maryland troops. Stanwix: General Orders, Aug. 24, 1759, AP, W.O. 34/45, f. 132, P.R.O. On May 30, 1759, he was commissioned ensign in the Royal Americans and promoted lieutenant March 2, 1762. He commanded the La Baye fort from October, 1761, until it was abandoned during Pontiac's war. He lost his commission when the regiment was reduced in 1763, but was commissioned lieutenant in the 70th Regt. in 1767, and served with it in the West Indies until 1770 when his name disappears from the army lists. Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion & Hist. Colls.*, XIX (1911), Appdx., 684; Br. *Army Lists*.

23 DECEMBER 1760

RALFE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 326, A. L. S.]

[Ligonier, December 23, 1760]

Sir,

I take this Oportunity of troubling you, at the Same time desiring your interest to obtain leave for me to sell out which I am informed cannot be done without Your Writing to Gen^l Amherst. It is not through any Dislike to the Service I request this and believe when You relate my reason to the General neither You or him will have the least objections.

My Father has been dead ever since the Second of June 1758 and I never was informed of the Certainty of it till this Campaign tho' my Fathers Executors say they have often Wrote, and I suppose should not have heard now had I not drawn on my Father which Bill came to the Extor's hands and then they informed me of his Death and said they had Money in their Hands to a Considerable Value and were selling off his Estates but never said to what use they had employed what they then had or what they intended to do hereafter.

Now Sir I submit to your better Judgment whether it is not a Duty incumbent on me to see myself my Brother¹ (who is an officer and now in Germany) and my Sister, both under Age, and no person to Assist them done Justice to and I dare say was I not to be shortly at home we should be all great Sufferers

I must acknowledge Sir this is giving you great Trouble but I have no other person to apply to therefore hope you will Excuse it and by informing me of Your Sentiments You will Entirely Oblige.

Sir You^r Most Obed^t Hble Serv^t
JA^s RALFE²

Ligonier 23^d Dec^r 1760[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut. Ralfe 23^d Dec^r 1760

[Addressed] To Colonel Bouquet Commanding his Majestys Troops at Fort Pitt.

¹ Cornet Thomas Ralfe, commissioned March 11, 1760, 3rd Regt. of Dragoon Guards. Br. *Army Lists*.

² Lieut. James Ralfe, Grenadier Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was commissioned May 25, 1757. *Ibid.*

STEWART TO BUCKNER

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 324, C. S.]*

Venango Dec^r 23^d 1760

A Copy.

Sir.

You will please /upon my setting off/ to take upon you the Command of this post agreeable to Col^o Bouquets orders of the 1st Ins^t 1 which you are punctually to obey

And as by them you are Instructed to use you best endeavors in supplying LeBeeuf and Presquisle with Provisions and Amunition effecting that necessary Service must be the constant object of your care & attention, to facilitate your endeavors therein you have Six Batteaux left here which you will Mann from your Garrison and send them up French Creek to LeBeeuf with Flour, Salt & C^a and the first favourable Weather that happens,

And you will order some Whiskey to the Party you send with them, & likewise to such other Party's as you may send Up by Land in the Course of the Winter and as the Convoys of Provisions you may send up will be of importance to the Service you will be carefull in making a proper choice of those persons to whom you may Commit them.

You will please encourage the Indians to bring in Venison to be paid for at 2^d p lb Pennsylvania Currency for which Service M^r John Pullock² brings up 50£ and more will soon be sent by Col^o Bouquet but as the Indians cannot Sign Receipts an Officer must be present when they are paid & to Sign a Certificate & as the Hunting Season will soon be over you may then probably be able to prevail upon the Indians to hire their Horses to carry Flour & C^a to the upper Posts, which is to be done if possible this you will do upon the best Terms you can.

This Difficulty in getting up more Provisions from Fort Pitt are become so great as to leave no room to hope for a further supply from thence this Winter hence the necessity of using them with frugality & Oconomy is evident. You will therefor please to examine all Provision Returns and give orders that no Provisions are Issued but by Returns signd by you. Many of the Indians will Tease you for Flour & Salt, But you will let them know & will direct the Indian agent³ to acquaint all of them that the Scarcity here and the difficulty of getting more puts it out of your Power to give any only to such as bring in Venison or to such of them as you may otherwise have occasion to employ and that their coming here for their own benefit and Conveniency to trade with people who have no connexion with the Service does not entitle them to His Majes—Provisions; as great numbers of them come here you must expect some

trouble from them to avoid which /as much as possible/ and to conduct your self in such a manner as to give least umbrage I /from the little knowledge I have acured of them/ conceive that a steady uniform behaviour towards them w^{te} best; neither to be austere which would give offence & might be of Prejudice to the Service nor too ready to grant their requests, which are often unreasonable and always encreased when easily complied with. When the good of the Service renders it necessary to employ any of them /which ought never to be done when it can be carried on by any other Means/ [You should]^z you should endeavour to shew them that it is as much their Interest as ours to do what may be desir'd of them, and never to appear anxious about it, which would certainly prevent their undertaking it without the most exorbitant Reward & above all things never to Promise the most trivial thing but what you can certainly perform, should you get any of their Horses you will allow them a little Forrage while you have any.

You will Please not only to have the greatest care taken of your Provisions but likewise of your Ammunition, Tools & Stores of every kind of which and the Strength of Your Garrison you will make Returns from the 24th Day of each Month to the Commanding Officer at Fort Pitt.

Your knowledge off, and Experience in the Service makes it unnecessary for me to Recommend your constantly maintaining good order and strict Discipline which can alone constitute good Men & without which the Service cannot be properly carried on.

The use of Salt Meat and the want of Vegetables will too probably introduce the Scurvy into your Garrison, the prevention of so great an Evil cannot be too closely attended to, and from what other Garrisons under similar Circumstances have experienced, I am fully perswaded, that constant & even Severe Exercise is the most Efficacious Antiscorbutick, you will therefore Please keep your Garrison in constant Exercise & that it may mutually tend to the preservation of their Health and the good of the Service, youll Please keep all off Guard /when the Weather will permit/ employd in extending your Glacis at least to the Pickets I have ordered to be drove for your Direction in compleating that necessary Work, should the Men think it hard to Work without Pay, youll let them know that the Surgeon thinks it indispensably necessary for the preservation of their Lives, and when the Frost renders their working in the Ground impracticable, You will employ that time in perfecting them in the Manual Exercise & such of the Evolutions as can be perform'd by your Numbers and at times practice them in firing at Marks which will be of great use in the course of the Service in which they will probably be be imploy'd next Campaign & with proper Care aded to their former experience it will not be difficult to bring them to great Perfection in that perhaps essential knowledge.

If in the Course of your Command any thing should occur about which you have no Instructions and its exigency will not give you time to apply to Col^o Bouquet for orders then Your own prudence and the advice of your Officers must guide you in the prosecution of such Measures as will be most conducive to the Interest of His Majestys Service.

I very sincerely wish you an agreeable Command and am
Sir Your most Obed^t hble Serv^t

To Cap^t Mordicai Buckner at Venango

ROBERT STEWART

[*Endorsed*] A Copy of Instructions left with Cap^t Buckner of the Virginia Regiment. Venango Dec^r 23th 1760

* Original not found.

¹ Bouquet: Orders to Buckner, Dec. 1, 1760.

² John Pollock.

³ Thomas Hutchins.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 333, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd Decemb^r the 24th 1760

Sir

I am Greatly Concerned for the forrage being Embazel^d in in going Down But I hope your honour will not Compute it to my neglect for the Bags was very Bad and Rotten But the Corn has held out I have sent 176 Bushalls of Corn and 135 Bushall of Oates which is agreeable to the Recep^t I gave all but 7 Bushalls of Oates Col^o Stephen gave me an order for here is Corn Belonging to M^r Steenburgen¹ which I had orders not to tutch without your orders and flour belonging to m^r Christee² which is in very Bad order if I am to take any Care of them your will Let me Know or if I may buy any forrage that may Come to this Post your honour may Depend on my Care and Diligence to merrit your Good Recommadations I have sent M^r Clark³ the Serj^{ts} Receipt of the above forrage

I am your Hon^{rs} Humble Servant
ANGUS MCDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Serjeant M^cDonald 24th December 1760
[*Addressed*] To Col^o Henry Bouquet at Fort Pitt

¹ Peter Steenbergen or Steenberger (C. 1732-1783) resigned his lieutenantancy in the Virginia Regt. in 1758 when charged with "several irregular and ungentlemanly practices." He was active thereafter along the South Branch of the Potomac supplying Lieut. Col. George Mercer, assistant deputy quartermaster general, with grain. Washington to Blair, May 28, 1758, Fitzpatrick, ed., *Writings of George Washington*, II, 208; Blyth to Bouquet, Nov. 19, 1759, *BP*, IV, 321.

² Probably Israel Christian. In subsequent letters to Bouquet McDonald would make several changes in the spelling of the surname until the letter of March 8, 1761, where it became "Christian." Israel Christian emigrated from Ireland C. 1740, settling near Staunton, Va., as a trader. He commanded a company of volunteers in Col. Thomas Nash's 1757 expedition against the Shawnees, and acted at intervals as commissary to the Virginia Regt. He was burgess for Augusta County, 1758-1765. In 1760 he moved to the Roanoke River, and 1769 supported the movement to form Botetourt County from Augusta County. He founded Fincastle and Christiansburg before moving again in 1773 to Dunkard Bottom. Thwaites and Kellogg, eds., *Documentary History of Dunmore's War, 1774*, 360, 429-430; Kegley, *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*, 325, 513.

³ Sgt. John Clark from Capt. Barnsley's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans, who had been appointed forage master and storekeeper of rum and King's stores at Fort Pitt. He succeeded James Dow as battalion quartermaster on March 1, 1763, but was placed on half-pay when the regiment was reduced to two battalions later that year. When additional battalions were raised in 1776 he was commissioned quartermaster, Feb. 5, 1776, but never reported to the regiment. *BP*, IV, 482 and note 2; *Br. Army Lists*; Augustine Prevost to Sir William Howe, Feb. 12, 1778; Sir Guy Carleton Papers, P.R.O. 30/55, item 941, P.R.O. (microfilm from Colonial Williamsburg, Va.).

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f.15, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 25th December 1760

Sir

Yesterday arrived from Detroit Lieut^t Holmes of the Rangers escorting the French garrison of that Post, which consists of three officers and 35 Privates Seventeen English Prisoners;¹ The Escort two Off: and 2 Serj. 28 Private.

They Shall rest here two days, and proceed to Philadelphia: As you will receive Letters from Major Rogers & Cap^t Cambell, I will not trouble you with the few particulars they write me: I expect every day Croghan who was to sett off, four days after them and is to bring the Returns & List of what they want; If the ten Canadiens Sent from Detroit come, I Shall Send some Hogs to Detroit, as soon as I receive them.

Ensⁿ Erwin of the Pensilvania Troops, arrived from Niagara last night, and had the misfortune to loose all his Bagage & Letters by the oversetting of a Canoe in crossing a Creek betwixt Le Boeuf & Venango.

Ensⁿ Christie with 30 R. A. is arrived at Presqu'Isle, and the Virginians returned to Venango: You will see by the Returns² that Presqu'Isle hath four months flour & upwards of Six Meat, Exclusive of the thirty last Bullocks I Sent up; Venango largely Supplied, with Six Batteaux kept there to push forward as soon as practicable.

Le Boeuf will have abundance of Meat, and two or three Horses will keep them in Bread I Shall buy them of the Indians If I can not hire them.

The two new Batteaux I sent after Major Rogers with flour & Ammunition, are arrived safe at Detroit, But they had heard nothing of those going by the N. Shore of the Lake.

No more men can be Sent this Winter from Niagara for want of Batteaux.

When Croghan arrives I Shall write you; This goes by D^r Bond whom I will not detain

I have the honour to be Sir
Your most obedient & most Humble servant
HENRY BOUQUET

General Monckton

[*Postscript at f. 14*]

M^r Holmes the Lieut^t of the Rangers chosing to deliver himself his Letters for you and General Amherst I Send you Copy of Captain Cambell's Letter to me³

Major Stewart is arrived from Venango: I Shall begin to send some of his People to Winchester and the rest as soon as possible Fort Pitt 25th December 1760

H. BOUQUET

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 359-360, but without the postscript.

¹ See Holmes: Return of Prisoners from Detroit, Dec. 26, 1760. In fact, 20 prisoners were returned, the other three being a Dutch boy and two Blacks.

² Not found.

³ Letter of Dec. 2, 1760.

BUCKNER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 337, A. L. S.]

Venango Decemb^r 25: 1760

Sir

Yours of the 20th instant¹ I reciev^d last night, and agreeable to your orders, have forwarded the orders relative to the upper posts p^r express, to the Officers cūmanding those posts.

As to throwing in provissions at the upper posts, by the assistance of the Indean Horses, is just now impossable, as this is the time they are hunting, & carriing home there skins, & meat. they will by no means spare there Horses; but on your pressing so hard, on imploying them to carry flower to the upper Posts, I last Night agreed to give an Indean 45 Shills^{8s}, to carry to Lebeaf 350 pounds of Flower & this morning to my surprize, he sent me word, that he would carry none, for which reason, I think, little dependance can be put in them, But you may depend on my doing every thing in my power for that service. If the price I offered be too much, should be glad, you will fix a certain sum, which I am not to excede.

Your orders relative to reduceing this post, to forty men includeing the Officers, Serj^{ts}, and Drum, you will find, by the inclosed return² of the state of the Garrison, that if I should send all the men from this post, but forty, in which

number include the Officers present, Serj^{ts}, Drum, Sick, & those unfitt for duty occationed by being Frost bitt, which must be the case there being but little probabillity of sending them by Water, as the River is almost closed up, and, if other ways, I have no more Battoes, than what I am ordered to keep for the euse of the Garrison. for which reason, The men to be sent from this, must be those who are able to march well, by which means the Garrison will be so week, that it will not be in my power, to furnish any escorts for any provissions, or stores, of any kind, that should be sent to the upper Posts by Land. The party, I have out just now I am afraid will mostly be Frost bittin & unfit for duty by the time they return, as it has been very seveare weather since they have been out.

Sir for the above reasons which I am in hopes you'l think just, I with the advice of the Officers, have refused the deduction of the Garrison till I shall receive your anwer, which you may depend will be puntually cumplied with.

Sir I inclose you the different return² of this garrison, which is p^r express, & shall be obliged to you to let me know, wheather, I shall send an express monthly for that purpose, provided no other opportunity should should offer, & nothing extraordinary happen.

I need not add how absolutely nessesary I think it, for the good of the service, that the prisent Comissary³ at this place be superseded, (by some other who I am in hopes will mind his busnes, & inable me to put more dependance in him) as Maj^r Stewart will give you his carrector in full.

I am Sir, Your most Hble servt.

M: BUCKNER

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Cap^t Buckner Dec^r 25th 1760

¹ Bouquet to Stewart, Dec. 20, 1760.

² Not found.

³ Joseph Galbraith. See Galbraith to Bouquet, Dec. 23, 1760.

KERR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add, MSS. 21645. f. 336, A. L.S.]

Fort Pitt Xmess day 1760

Hon^d Sir

I received no dinner yesterday, and was soused not thrie days ago, at same time would observe it is not regularly sent me having it of late commonly after Gun firing. As the orders will Show I have already answered here all civil matters [only].[‡] I therefore would disire that I might have a copy of those ordors and if Doncastle accuses me of any misdemeanour in that way I humbly beg I may have a proper hearing here to clear my character, as it cannot be, that the

General could confine me for what I have already under gone trial, Seeing no apeal was made. And that your honour may Know of what Disposition Don-castle is he now boasts that I shall be Sent down to Maryland (where I have no friends nor evidences) where he brags the laws prescribe that a prisoner Shall be Sold out of Jail for their fees, this I can prove at this place, And when its duely considered what I have Said above and that I came from Virginia where the Deposition was taken against me I insist to be delivered up to the laws of virg^a. And hope your honour will acknowledge my request to be just. I received nothing of the necessarys or information I wrote for [by][†] but two blankets I am with all Submission offering the compliments of the Season.

Hon^d Sir Your most Obed^t & Humble Serv^t

GEORGE KERR

[*Addressed*] To Coll Henry Bouquet

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 175, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia Dec^{br} y^e 25th 1760

Sir

I have to Acknowledge the Receipt of your letters of the 26^t & 29th Nov^{br} & 2^d & 4th Dec^{br} 1 I was fearfull that you would have much trouble to keep any of the Pensilvanians after the 26^t Nov^{br} at the Upper Posts, But hope that the Virginians got there in time to relieve them. This great loss of Provisions in the Large Flatt is verry distressing, but if we can't doo as we would we must doo the best we can.

All of Col. Vaughans Reg^t that are fit for Duty-/about 250/ are on their March for Pittsburgh. As to the Advanc'd Garrisons you must leave no more there, than you can Supply, And in doing it you will not spare Cost.

The French were used to imploy Indians, perhaps you may get some to undertake it. An Extraordinary Price for Vennison might perhaps Encourage them.

And by having a Store of Flower at Venango, & Even of Beef, I should think it might be got in Sleighs. I only hint this, As I am convinc'd, you will leave no Way untry'd to supply those Posts. As you know what Troops you will have, I must leave the Distribution of them to yourself, though I must Observe that the Virginians ought to Garrison, Fort Bird, & Fort Cumberland; And as Colonel Vaughans Regiment is so Young—if they could be kept at, & below Pittsburgh, it will be best.

In regard to the Discharging the Men of your Batⁿ 2 I should be glad you would defer it till you hear from me again, & until Col. Vaughans Reg^t is got up. I go for New York to Morrow—But Believe that I shall return here soon;—I must beg the favour of a Discharge for Henry Haynes,³ whom you left in my Garden at Pittsburgh. His time is out, & he suffer'd a good deal, for shewing me a Certificate of yours.

As I am much hurry'd, I must beg you will Excuse my not being more Particular.

I am with much truth & Esteem Sir
Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

Colonel Bouquet

ROB^t MONCKTON

PS The Letter you Inclos'd⁴ gives me hopes that the Officers & men belonging to the Flatt are safe. Pray my Compliments to the Gentlemen at Pittsburgh

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Gen^l Monckton December 25th 1760
Received the 11th Jan^y 1761

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 26 and 29, Dec. 2 and 4, 1760.

² See Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 29, 1760.

³ Not further identified. See Bouquet to Monckton, Jan. 14, 1761, where he is called Huhn.

⁴ See Miles to Bouquet, Nov. 26, 1760, the original of which was enclosed in Bouquet's letter to Monckton, Dec. 4, 1760.

WOODWARD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 338, A. L. S.]

Ligonier Dece^r 25th 1760

Sir,

I had the Honor of receiving Yours of the 14th Ins^t ¹, by which I am sorry to find I was a Stranger to Your Intentions in Regard to the three Penn^a Deserters, which I had sent down before I receiv'd Your Orders about these Men, as I Inform'd You immediatly after. they went from here y^e 7th Ins^t and I doubt not but for some Time past they have got to Carlisle. I have according to Your Orders sent the Returns of the 24^t Ins^t th ¹ and wrote to Lieu^t Sumner so to do I wonder they are not here. I rec^d Sir Your Note ¹ in which You forbid more Forrage You may depend upon my strict Compliance to those Orders. You surpris'd me much in the Note¹ I receiv'd from You (Sir) the day before Yesterday, wherein You Mention my being releiv'd by Vaughan's Regiment. as I imagine them to be the Welch Rangers, if so I am in great Hopes, that (as they are Strangers in this Part of the World) they will be some Time, before they can find their Way to Ligonier, if not, I learn from Winchester, I shall have at Least a March of 500 Miles this Winter; for in Virginia it is resolv'd, those who come from this part of America, belonging to them, are to Join the Troops under the Command of Coll^o Byrd, and they are encampd 300 Miles from Winchester. I congratulate You Sir upon the Approach of the Present Season & wish You the Complements thereof.

I am Sir with great Respect
Your most Obedient and Humble Servant
H WOODWARD

P^s S^r M^r Hamilton² wrote for two Jointers, we have None at this Post.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Captain Woodward 25th Dec^r 1760

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Bouquett Commanding his Majesty's Troops at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Probably Arthur Hamilton, contractor's clerk and commissary at Pittsburgh. Hoops was to complain that he had received no returns from Pittsburgh during December, so it is likely Hamilton was temporarily at Ligonier. Hoops to Bouquet, Dec. 27, 1760.

RETURN OF PRISONERS FROM DETROIT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 99, D.]

Return of the prisoners brought by Lieu^t Holmes from Detroit &ca:Fort Pitt the 26th Decem^r 1760

Prisoners Names	to whom belongs	Where and when taken	with whom Prisoners
Andrew Snogan ¹	R: A: Regm ^t	with Major Grant ¹²	1758 Wyondot Indians
Tho ^s Morris ²	Virginia Regm ^t	at Legionier	1758 Do
W ^m Ivory ¹	Do	with Major Grant	1758 Do
Jn ^o Swain Corp ¹	Do	with Major Grant	1758 Do
Jn ^o Burton ³ sick	Do	at Presq ^t Isle ----	1760 French
Isaac Low ¹	Pensilvinia Regm ^t	with Major Grant	1758 Uttowas Indians
James Murphy ⁴	Do Light horse ¹³	at Shippinsburgh	1758 Do
W ^m Doe ¹	Do	with Capt Clapham	1760 French
John Young ⁵	Do	Do	Do
James M ^c Donald ¹	Do	Do	Do
George Newland ¹	Do	Do	Do
John Lee ¹ sick	Maryland Regm ^t	with Major Grant	1758 Wyondot Indians
Charles Grant ⁶	Montgomerys Highlandrs	Do	Mingoe Indians ¹⁵
Allan Cameron ¹	Do	Do	French
Arthur Campbell ⁷	Inhabitant	Frontier of Virginia	Wyondot Indians
Ann Bready ¹	Do	Province of Pensilvinia	French
Mary Bready ¹	Do	Do	Do
Joseph Colbourn ⁸	to Boston ----	at Oswego ¹⁴	Do
Negroe { Tho ^s Hynes ⁹	to Philadelphia	Do	Do
a Dutch Boy	takin at Presq ^t Isle 1760		
Martin Fisher ¹	Sick at St. Duskee ¹¹ an Indian		
Henry Moxam ¹⁰ Virginia Regmt	Town belonging to the Wyandots		

[Endorsed by Bouquet] A List of the English Prisoners brought from Detroit
the 26th Dec^r 1760

¹ Not otherwise identified.

² Probably the same Thomas Morris who enlisted in Capt. Robert Spotswood's Co., Sept. 25, 1756. Born c. 1735, he was Virginian, 5'8" tall, and a tailor by trade. He may have been captured during the attacks by the French on Fort Ligonier, Oct. 12-13, 1758, but it is as probable he was the soldier whose capture is described in Bouquet to Forbes, Sept. 11, 1758, *BP*, II, 490.

³ See Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 3, 1760. He had been wounded during capture by two musket balls, one of which could not be removed from his back. Unable to work, he petitioned the Virginia House of Burgesses for relief on March 23, 1772, and his petition was granted March 25. McIlwaine and Kennedy, eds., *Journals of the House of Burgesses*, [XII], 1770-1772, 266, 270.

⁴ Possibly the James Murphy recruited May 2, 1758, by Capt. Benjamin Noxon, Lower Counties (Delaware) Companies. He was Irish, born c. 1737, and was a schoolmaster. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 188.

⁵ There were several John Youngs in the Pennsylvania Regt. *Ibid.*, 304, 308, 352.

⁶ See Bouquet to Monckton, Jan. 25, 1761.

⁷ Probably Arthur Campbell (1743-1811), born in Augusta County, Va., and captured near Dickenson's Fort. He was taken to Indian settlements along Lake Erie, from which biographers say he escaped in 1759 to find safety with the British, whom he then led north to the lake. But there is no evidence for this. After the war he became prominent in Fincastle and Washington Counties, Va., participating in the Revolution and in the movement to create the state of Franklin in eastern Tennessee. Lyon Gardiner Tyler, ed., *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, 5 vols. (New York, 1915), II, 239-240; Thwaites and Kellogg, eds., *Documentary History of Dunmore's War, 1774*, 39-40n.

⁸ Possibly the "Joe" mentioned in Malcolm to Bouquet, Feb. 11, 1761.

⁹ Thomas Hyde, a free Black from Boston, formerly the servant of Thomas Hancock, had been captured at Fort William Henry and sold as a slave in Montreal. See Amherst to Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1761, with its enclosed extract of a letter from Hancock to Amherst, Sept. 8, 1761.

¹⁰ Captured at the same time as Burton and also wounded. He petitioned the Virginia House of Burgesses for relief in 1761, stating he was disabled and unfit for service. The petition was granted. McIlwaine and Kennedy, eds., *Journals of the House of Burgesses*, [X], 1761-1765, 7, 10.

¹¹ Sandusky.

¹² For Grant and his disastrous raid outside of Fort Duquesne, see Monckton to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760, note 11.

¹³ The return is confusing because the Pennsylvania troops of light horse had been disbanded before 1760. Doe, Young, McDonald and Newland may have been crewmen on the sloop wrecked near Detroit in early November. Canada surrendered on Sept. 8, but official news of the event did not reach Detroit until about Nov. 22, 1760, when Lieut. Dietrich Brehm arrived in advance of Rogers's expedition with a letter from Rogers.

¹⁴ Surrendered to the French under Montcalm, Aug. 14, 1756.

¹⁵ Iroquois subgroup settled in the Ohio country.

RETURN OF PAY

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, A. D. S.]

A Return of pay for one Serj^t and Eleven Men of y^e Virginia Regiment for going to Vanago with Bullocks

	s d
1 Serjt	£1 " 0"0
11 Private	5 "10"0
Decemb ^r 26 th 1760	£6 "10"0

Receiv'd the Above Sum P^r me THO^s BARNES¹ Serj^t V. Rg^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 6 Voucher for £6 . 10

¹ Not further identified.

BOUQUET: ORDERS TO HOLMES

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 15, D.]

By Henry Bouquett Esq^r Colonel of Foot Commanding his majestys Troops at Fort Pitt: and its Dependancies.

To Lieut Holmes of his majestys Independant Companies of Rangers:
[agreeable to Your Orders from Major Rogers][#]

You are to Proceed to morrow for Philadelphia: with the French Prisoners Under Your Escort: & the Commanding Officers of the Post upon the Communication are hereby Required and Directed to Supply You with Provisions from Post to Post and to Give You all the assistance you might Stand in need of Providing Quarters For the Officers, and men Such as their Posts Can Afford: and allowing Some Forrage For Your Horses: For which & the Provisions You will give Proper Receipts.

And the Contractors for Provisions or their Agent: at Carlisle are also Required to Provide Provisions For Your party & the Prisoners from [Place to Place] Carlisle to Lancaster and from that Place to Philadelphia: where You are to wait upon General Monckton: For his Orders.

You are to Keep the Strictest Discipline in Your Detachment: and Prevent: any Insult: Being Offerd: to the Prisoners.

agreeable to your orders from Major Rogers When You come to the Inhabited Part of the Country: you will apply: to the Civil Magistrate For Quarters:

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt this Twenty Seventh day of December 1760

[no signature]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders given to Lieut^t Holmes the 27th Dec^r 1760

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 344, L. S.]

Philadelphia December 27th 1760

Dear Colonel

I received your Favour¹ of the 28th Ult^o, covering an Acc^t and Vouchers, of Advances made by Captⁿ Sloser² the last Campaign I wish I had received them but a few Days sooner I had my Accounts settled two Days before they came to Hand. But I shall endeavour to have them settled with M^r Plumsted.

I hope the Hogs will arrive before this as they sett out from Winchester the 15th. Curr^t I am sorry You are reduced in Forage but as M^r Ourry is going to Bedford I hope he will be Able to replenish Your Store.

At last I have settled my Accounts with the former Contractors. I have had no Return of Provisions from Pittsburgh these four Weeks. I am afraid M^r Hamilton's³ great Capacity of rendring his Company Acceptable to Gentlemen will draw his Attention too much from my Business, [which]⁴ It is an undertaking that requires Care & constant assiduity, therefore A Man desirous of discharging it, as it ought, must not be diverted by any other Amusement. However I hope a Friendly Caution from You will be of mutual Service to him & my Self.

I heartily condole with you on the Death of His Majesty George the 2^d who departed the 25th [Inst.]⁵ October. I wish George the 3^d who is Now proclaimed may prove as a Good a Prince As his Royal G. Father. The Greatest Fleet that has been fitted out this War, is now gone they say against Holland⁴ This News we have by a Bristol Man now in the Delaware. I wish You a Merry Christmass Sir, and a Succession of many happy New Years.

I am with great Respect Sir Your very humble Serv^t

A HOOPS

PS. The General⁵ set out yesterday for N: York, M^r Ourry and I Sets out A Monday I will write you fully from Carlisle

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Mr. Hoops Dec^r 27th 1760

[Addressed] on his Majestys Service To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel in the Royal A. Regiment at F. Pitt.

¹ Not found.

² Capt. John J. Schlösser.

³ Arthur Hamilton. See Woodward to Bouquet, Dec. 25, 1760, note 2.

⁴ The *Pa. Gazette*, Jan. 1, 1761, reported in detail that an expedition was assembling in England for a destination variously speculated to be Holland, France, Martinique and Louisiana. News of the King's death, not printed in the *Gazette* until Jan. 8, and the attention given to his funeral, thrust the expedition into the background. On Feb. 26, the *Gazette* reported that it had been abandoned and the troops involved sent into winter quarters.

⁵ Monckton.

G. MERCER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 340, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, December 27, 1760]

My dear Colonel

I did myself the Pleasure to write you¹ from Winchester some Time ago partly upon Business; but more especially to enquire after your Welfare, & return you my most grateful & unfeigned Thanks for your many Kindnesses, but yet I have not been favored with your Answer.

I was much disappointed upon my Arrival here, to find you were only to be met with on the Banks of Ohio or Monongahela, as I thought, you might have had as good & agreeable Quarters in Philadelphia and woud have preferred the Comand of Castle Willing² to Fort Pitt: no Doubt tho you chose for the best, & your Friends must acquiesce when they consider this to be the Case, & the Loss of Col^o Bouquet's agreeable Company will be less felt by his Acquaintances when they reflect on the Occasion.

I have only been in Town two Nights, and as you know I am no Swainer, have not made a single Tea Visit yet, nor am I certain I shall, so that you cant expect any News from the Tea Tables thro Me, but I always hear the fair Creatures are as—fair as ever.

I shall now repeat the Business I wrote you last upon. Col^o Cresap having informed some of the Members of the Ohio Company, that you woud be glad to become one of Them, they desired Me, as one of the Body, and having the Pleasure of your Acquaintance, to let you know there was a Share to be disposed of, and that Col^o Bouquet's joining Them woud be very agreeable to the whole Company.³ As I made no Doubt of meeting with you here, I brought up all the Papers relative to the Concern in Order to let you know the Terms they held, or expect to hold, their Lands &c on. The Company have advanced £500 each, which will entitle you to a 20th Part of 500,000 Acres of Land, and as they have some pretty considerable outstanding Debts from the Trade they intended to prosecute, that whole Sum will not be entirely sunk, besides there is yet some of their Money in the Hands of the Treasurer,⁴ amounting with the Debt I imagine to £2000 or £2500.

I shall be here & at New York till the Middle of February by which Time I hope a Surfeit of the Joys & Amusements of Fort Pitt will drive you here, tho you will scarcely have a Relish for the duller Pleasures of Philadelphia, after revelling in Sports & Diversions on the Ohio. if I have the Happiness to meet you I shall let you see all the Papers &c relative to the Company Business; but shoud you have an Opportunity in the mean Time, I shoud be greatly obliged if you woud dignify Me with a Letter.

A certain M^r John Seayre⁵ Druggist here has lately been kicked by a Gent of the Name of Francis⁶ a Lieu^t in the 44th Regiment & Doctor Maclean⁷ nosed M^r John Relfe⁸ of Phil^a Merchant last Night in the Coffee House. I think these two Affairs seem to be the general Subject of Conversation, and many more Consequences have been foretold by the Mohairs⁹ from Them, than from the Death of our good old honest happy Monarch who it seems has been called upon to pay the comon Debt, and who died in the midst of great Glory. May his Successor live & die more so.

I begin to find out that I have spun my Letter to a tolerable Length, I hope you will receive it when you have Time to throw away if you can possibly ever destroy any, but I beg youl give Me Leave to add farther that no one more Sincerely wishes Col^o Bouquet all real Felicity than he who acknowledges himself to be

Dear Sir Your most obedient & obliged hble Servant
Philadelphia Dec 27th 1760. G^o MERCER¹⁰

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from L^t Col Mercer 27th Dec^r 1760

¹ Apparently not extant. Mercer's letter of March 1, 1760, to Bouquet (BP, IV, 476-477) dealt entirely with military matters. Mercer had seen Bouquet in Philadelphia in May, probably receiving the hospitality for which he had extended thanks in the missing letter and probably also approaching Bouquet concerning membership in the Ohio Company. Alfred Procter James, *George Mercer of the Ohio Company: A Study in Frustration* (Pittsburgh, 1963), 34.

² The Willing house at the southeast corner of Third Street and Willings Alley, where Bouquet lived when in Philadelphia.

³ Bouquet had already evaded accepting Cresap's invitation, and there is no evidence that he responded favorably to Mercer's. Lois Mulkearn, comp. and ed., *George Mercer Papers Relating to the Ohio Company of Virginia* (Pittsburgh, 1954), 614-615; Cresap to Bouquet, July 24, 1760, BP, IV, 656-657; Bouquet to Cresap, Sept. 12, 1760.

⁴ George Mason (1725-1792) of Gunston Hall, Va.

⁵ Not otherwise identified.

⁶ Lieut. Turbutt Francis (d. 1777) was the son of a leader of the Philadelphia bar. He entered the 44th Regt. in 1757 and was commissioned lieutenant on July 24, 1758. He remained with the unit until 1764 when he resigned to take command of the 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., on June 6. Br. *Army Lists; Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 334-335; Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 43-44n.

⁷ Dr. Lauchlan Maclean or MacLean, surgeon, had many enemies in Philadelphia because, in 1757, he had kissed a patient, Mrs. Osborn. The scandal had driven him into army service. James N. M. Maclean, *Reward Is Secondary: The Life of a Political Adventurer and an Inquiry into the Mystery of 'Junius'* (London, 1963), 51.

⁸ Probably John Relfe, a merchant on Second Street, Philadelphia, who in 1758 was dealing in European and East Indian goods. *Pa. Gazette*, May 25, 1758. Nosing: to confront a person in an insolent or contemptuous manner. OED.

⁹ "Mohair" was military slang for a civilian.

¹⁰ George Mercer (1733-1784) had been connected with the Ohio Company since 1753. James, *George Mercer of the Ohio Company*, 7-35 *passim*.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 148, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia Dec^r y^e 27th 1760Dear Col^l

Your favour of the 6th Nov^r 1 from Presqu'Isle relating to Mons^r Draxell, I received only this Week.

As I set out in two Days for Bedford, I shall endeavour, in my Way, to procure you some Intelligence from your Collony,² where I intend to leave, or send Asoph from Loudoun.³

Yesterday was brought to Town the Melancholy News of the Death of his Late & much Lamented Majesty. I have no Particulars, all I have heard, is that a Ship from Bristol to N. York brings an Acc^t that K. G. the 2^d died the 25th Oct^r and that K. G. y^e 3^d was proclaim'd the 27th at Bristol. God Grant him at least as long & glorious a Reign, as his good Grand Father has been blest with.

Gen^l Monckton set out yesterday for New York. I expect he will be back here by the time I return from Bedford, where he has directed me to stay as little as possible.

J'ai mis mes Affaires entre ses Mains, et mon Argent, en cas qu'il en faille, entre celles des Major Gates. Tout le monde plains mon Sort, mais personne ne le rend meilleur.⁴ However, I'll not greive about it, but following your Example, will like Sir Paul,⁵ Submit to Providence.

You may be Sure that of the Short time allow'd me here, I have found means to dedicate a portion to the Ladies, and if the Saying is true your Side Locks must have been in great danger of being Singed. The minced Pies at Castle Willing are exceeding good. Your Letter¹ in which you envy the happyness of the Quakers, came to hand on Christmas Eve: I suppose I shall have the pleasure of bringing up an Answer to it. In the mean time I remain

Dear Col^l Your most humble & most Obedient Serv^t

L^s OURRY

P. S. I expect to overtake Col^l Vaughan, & his Detachm^t at Lancaster.

Col^l Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry Dec^r 27th 1760

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Col^l Bouquet Commanding his Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Presumably a reference to Bouquet's property at Long Meadow, Md.

³ Fort Loudoun, in present Franklin County, Pa.

⁴ "I have placed my affairs in his hands, and my money, in case of need, in Major Gates's. Everyone pities my lot, but no one makes it better."

⁵ As in original, and presumably an allusion to St. Paul's conversion on the road to Damascus. Acts 9: 3-7.

27 DECEMBER 1760

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SINCLAIR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 342, A.L.S.]

Philadelphia the 27th Decem^r 1760

Sir

We have not been able to procure a Settlement for those people whose Horses were employed to carry Provisions &c. to the uper posts, at the time Captain Campbell marched from Pittsburgh;¹ the General objects to the immense Loss of Horses, which tho' in some measure he thinks may have been owing to the Inclemency of the Weather, and other unavoidable Accidents, yet he is of opinion, neglect in the Owners is partly the Cause, and therefore desires, you will please make the most particular Enquiry you can in relation to those Horses, how they were disposed of at the different Posts, and transmit to him a State thereof, that he may thereby be enabled to judge, who in justice should be paid their full Demands. It no doubt will be a very difficult matter to procure a particular State of Horses that were so much dispersed, and no one on the spot whose Business it was to keep an Account of them, yet I imagine, if nothing else can be done, your Sentiments in general upon that Subject will in a great measure determin the General how to Act.

M^r Willing's family are well. I had the pleasure of seeing them this morning, when they desired to be remembered to you in the most particular manner.

I have the honour to be with Sincerity and Respect.

Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Col^o Bouquet.

JAMES SINCLAIR

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Sinclair Dec^r 27th 1760

¹ Capt. Donald Campbell's Co. left Pittsburgh for Presque Isle on October 18. Monckton to Bouquet, Oct. 18, 1760.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 16, A.L.S.]*

Fort Pitt 29th December 1760

Sir

I have the honour to inclose you the Returns¹ of this Post

The French Prisoners march to morrow The Weather having not permitted to Send them sooner.

There are some Germans among the Soldiers Prisoners [four] † Six of which would Inlist in the Battⁿ if you think proper to permit us to take them, I Inclose their Names.¹

M^r Belestre desired me to mention to you that he hath some houses belonging to himself at the Post called Miamis, within the Stockadoes of that Fort, and wants to obtain leave to sell or let them, to the Traders who may have occasion for them.

As most of the Houses at Detroit are likewise built in the Fort, What you will determine as to the properties of Such Buildings & the disposal of the Same, will be a rule for the other Posts.

I Send you a Court of Inquiry¹ upon Peter Shommar,² it will be easy to discover the truth if you order a Letter to be written to the Magistrates of the Place of his abode. I Send him a Prisoner down by Lieut^r Holmes. I have expected Croghan daily, he is not come yet.³ The Rations for Indians were a little reduced, but Crowds of them are come and gone lately.

I never could get a Satisfactory Account of the Provisions Issued to them: There is a Veil kept over the transactions of our Managers which will not disappear till we get rid of them all;

The Clerc Gilbraith⁴ is accused by Major Stewar[][†] of attempting to make him sign double Returns for the same Provisions at Venango, and of neglect of duty &^a as he appears evidently guilty, I desired M^r Hamilton to have him relieved by the first opportunity:

I Send to morrow a Party of the R. A, to relieve the Post at Red stone Creek;⁵ all the Sick of the Virg^a Detachment go that way to Winchester, with an officer.

I have the honour to be Sir
Your most obed^t & most Hbl serv^t

HENRY BOUQUET

General Monckton

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 361-362.

¹ Not found.

² See Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 20, 1760.

³ From Detroit.

⁴ Joseph Galbraith. See Galbraith to Bouquet, Dec. 23, 1760.

⁵ Fort Burd.

INGLIS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 346, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, December 29, 1760]

Sir

The reason of giving You this trouble /which I am satisfyd You good nature enough to excuse/ proceeds from my being informd, that You intend raising a breed of Horses at a plantation of Yours up the Country,¹ and for that purpose

was in want of a valuable Stone Horse.²

Not to waste Your time, allow me to inform You, that I have a very fine Young Stallion a Son of a high bred English Horse I had here, well known by the name of Young Tifter. This Horse will be four or five Years old, next grass, near fifteen hands high a light chesnutt, with a full white Snip on his Face, Short bodyd, Strong joints, a handsom Small Head, and a natural trotter, partakes much of the Sires appearance; and I verily beleieve will turn out a very fine true spirited Horse, as the Dam is remarkably so, as well as the Sire

He is now with Rutherfurd at Trenton,³ who I am to pay twenty five pound, for compleatly Managing Him for me, and this I understand is near finish'd.

My reason for Selling Him, proceeds from no fault of His, but a fault in the constitution of my family, having no Servant capable of taking care, & keeping such a fine Horse in order, or I would keep Him for the Sadle, as I understand He trots easy, and exceedingly gentle.

If I dont get a hundred pound for Him, I shant see the money He cost me, or what I really think He is worth, and all things considerd, I imagin such a high blooded Horse, must be as valuable to You as any Gentleman in the Country.

I have only to beg Your answer, and to wish You the compliments of the Season, with health and happyness, in which my Girles joins, & in being

Sir Your very obed^t hum Serv^t

Philad^e Deecem^r 29th 1760

JOHN INGLIS⁴

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Inglis Dec^r 29th 1760

¹ Long Meadow.

² A now dialectal synonym for stallion.

³ Probably Robert Rutherford, an innkeeper whose brick house was "the best stand for a tavern" of any in Trenton. In 1766, he became an insolvent debtor and his property was sold. Attached to the inn were "two large stables that will hold from 20 to 25 horses." *Archives of the State of New Jersey*, 1st Series, XXV, 14-15, 314.

⁴ John Inglis (1708-1775), a Scotch merchant, came to Philadelphia from the West Indies. He was deputy collector of the port, 1751-1753, and in 1756 was one of the commissioners appointed to settle accounts of horse and wagon owners after Braddock's expedition. Keen, "The Descendants of Jöran Kyn, the Founder of Upland," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, V (1881), 335-337.

KERR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 350, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt 29th Dec^r 1760

Hon^d Sir

My afflictions are in a manner redoubled on me, Seeing I am Threatned in Such a manner which causes horror, As it ought to doe in every person, who proffesses Christianity, and Those who are intitled to honour, & even those

who any ways pretends to it, And Spurn Such a wretch from them who has been capable of proposing a thing and boasting of it, which we may Say could hardly be contrived this side hell. I have Since heard that he Should have also Said that in pen^a they could Sell out of Jail for four years but in maryland for fifty for which cause I should go to maryland and that he himself Would bid for me. which I look upon to be as much as to Say, he Shall be Sent to a Strange place, where he is not Known, and where he has no friends, & I know he has no money (tho' I pretend to the contrair) and therefore cannot doe any thing no Evidences being oblided to come from another province and he has none there. So I'll Keep him as long as I think proper in Jail, Then Drop the cause, And then have him Sold a Slave to me. what I can recolect of Showing any book to M^r Wright, was when he was up here the time before last, Since which I had a hearing, the Books Settled and that he mentioned deliverd up, which was indeed of consequence but what I allways publicly acknowledged to be in my Custody. The truth of what I have asserted can be proved by William Heth,¹ William Windsor² & wife & others, and I am

Hon^d Sir Your most obedient & humble Serv^t

What to be proved is Doncastles Speech

GEORGE KERR

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Geo: Kerr

¹ The name was spelled "Heath" on Burd's list of Pittsburgh inhabitants of July 22, 1760. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304. A compilation published in 1878 identified the 1761 inhabitant or home owner as William Heth of Virginia who served in Daniel Morgan's rifle company at the beginning of the Revolution and rose to command the 3rd Virginia Regt. "Replies—Early Records of Pittsburgh," *ibid.*, 471. That William Heth (1735-1808) later became a federal treasury collector in Virginia. E. James Ferguson and John Catanzariti, eds., *The Papers of Robert Morris, 1781-1784*, 5 vols. to date (Pittsburgh, 1973—), IV, 414n. his father, Henry Heth, purchased land adjacent to Croghan's plantation on the Allegheny River in 1779, and in 1788 left land in the vicinity of Pittsburgh to William Heth. George Swetnam, "Where did George Croghan Die?" *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, LV (1972), 55n.; James D. Van Trump and Barry B. Hannegan, "King's Folly," *ibid.*, XLI (1958), 13. In 1765 and 1766 a William Heath was employed at Pittsburgh as a sawyer, *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 59, 79, 107.

² William Winsor, as well as a woman, Bridget Winsor, appear on James Burd's list of Pittsburgh inhabitants of July 22, 1760. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304, 305. The name may have been misspelled "William Vinston" on the April 14, 1761, Fort Pitt list. List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761, note 63.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 348, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 29th Decem^r 1760

Dear Sir,

Your Esteemed favour of the 26th past,¹ did not come to my hand till the Day before Yesterday: I have just time, by the bearer, to return You my

thanks, and to tell you that the things You was pleased to order shal be in readiness to morrow, and shal be sent by the first Waggon, to the Carè of M^r A. Hoops in Carlyle, and I hope will get to Bedford, before M^r Ourry leaves it.

Your frinds here are all well. we often remember You at the Castle, where Your acquaintance K. Shippen, her Husband,² and all the Relations spent last Christmas day, when I had likewise that pleasure, as also that of drinking Your Health in a Bumper, after Dinner and Supper, and that given by the Ladys. You see how much You are remembered, not to say honoured, even at that Distance.

You'l be good enough to pardon this hasty Scrawl, Ile write You again with the things. I wish you many happy Years, and am with much respect,

Dear Sir: Your very obligd hble serv^t

ALEX^r LUNAN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan Dec^r 29th 1760

¹ Not found.

² Catherine (Kitty) Shippen and her husband Richard Wallin.

C. 29 DECEMBER 1760

BELESTRE: PROPERTY AT FORT MIAMI

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 245, A. N.]

Maison qui Ma partiens dans le fort des Miamis Sçavoir Deux Maison pour Mil Eque Les deux trois ditte pour douze Cent livre les trois deux Engarre pour huit Cent livre Cest maison Et angarre peuve Ce Vendre ou louer au comercent qui Ceront Nomé pour lexploitations due poste dautant Mieu quil Ceront a Mesme de les Seder a Ceux qui les releveront tel Etoit La Coutume.

[no signature]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Maisons de M^r Belestre

[TRANSLATION]

Property which I own at Fort Miami, namely, two houses worth a thousand crowns together, three said to be worth twelve hundred livres together, two trading stations worth eight hundred livres. These houses and warehouses could be sold or rented to the merchant who will be named to work the post, so much the better as it will be possible to pass them on to their successors, as has been

the custom.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Buildings of Mr. Belestre

BELESTRE: FURS LEFT AT DETROIT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 244, A. D.]

État des Paquet resté au detroit,

Sçavoir

100 paques de chat fesant 15 miliev de peau

60 paques de peau dours 12 Cent peaux

60 ideme peau En poil 3000 peaux

50 ideme peau chevreuil passer . . 4500 Livre

10 idem peau de cerf 100 peaux

2 ideme de loutre Et peaux 200 peaux

Une Maison de 40 pied Sur 30 avec Une riviere Et Ecuril . . pour . . 25 mil
Livre

Un autre Emplacement avec Maison forges Boulangery Engarre de 60 pied
pour 30 mil Livre

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Pelleteris a M^r Belestre

[TRANSLATION]

List of bundles left at Detroit

Namely

100 bundles of finished wildcat

hides 15 thousand hides

60 bundles of bear hides 12 hundred hides

60 idem fur hides 3000 hides

50 idem roe-buck, cured 4500 pounds

10 idem of deer hides 100 hides

2 idem of otter and hides 200 hides

A house 40 feet by 30 along the river, and stable, for 25 thousand livres

Another piece of ground with smithy, bakery, trading station of 60 feet, for
30 thousand livres

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Furs of Mr. Belestre

BELESTRE: PRICE LIST OF PELTS AT DETROIT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 247, A. D.]

Prie des Peltery a la pisse Et Livre

Chat	30 Sol	pisse
Pichoux ¹	3 ^{lt} 2	p
renard	3 ^{lt}	p
ours	6 ^{lt}	p
Chevreuil Vers	2 ^{lt} 10 S	p
chevreuil passé	31 Sol	La livre
Loutre	6 ^{lt}	p
Pecand	6 ^{lt} 10 S	p
Cerf	10 ^{lt}	p
Castors	5 ^{lt} 5 Sol	La livre

Voila Monsieur Les prie juste des diferante peltery qui me reste au detroit

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Prix des Peaux au Detroit

[TRANSLATION]

Price of Pelts by the Piece and Pound

Wildcat	30 Sols	each
Lynxes ¹	3 ^{lt} 2	ea.
Fox	3 ^{lt}	ea.
Bears	6 ^{lt}	ea.
Untanned roe-buck	2 ^{lt} 10 S.	ea.
Tanned roe-buck	31 Sols	per pound
Otter	6 ^{lt}	ea.
Marten	6 ^{lt} 10 S.	ea.
Deer	10 ^{lt}	ea.
Beavers	5 ^{lt} 5 Sols	per pound

There, Sir, is the exact price of the different kinds of furs left in Detroit.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Price of furs at Detroit

¹ Pichou was a Canadian term, derived from Indian speech, for the lynx. John Francis McDermott, *A Glossary of Mississippi Valley French, 1673-1850*, Washington University Studies, New Series, Language and Literature, No. 12 (St. Louis, Mo., 1941), 116-117.

² "lt" was the French symbol for livres tournois (livres of Tours), the official French monetary unit from 1667 to 1795, when it was replaced by the franc. There were 20 sols (or sous) to the livre.

BOUQUET: ORDER FORBIDDING LIQUOR SALES

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 46, A. Df.]*

[Fort Pitt, December 31, 1760]

The Commanding officer [being][‡] is informed that several Women belonging to this garrison keep dram Shops, [which being][‡] That practice [is][‡] being contrary to order & good discipline, and evidently productive of very bad Consequences: It is ordered that after the fifteenth of January next, none but licenced suttlers are to sell, give, or any other way dispose of any Strong liquer Whatever; and as two Weeks are allowed to those Persons to dispose of what Strong liquers they might have at present; If afterwards they are found guilty of [not][‡] having disobeyed this order, no Evasion, Excuse, or Pretence whatever will skreen them, and they shall be banished from this Place, or otherwise punished at the discretion of a Court Martial.

An officer of Each Company will see this order read to all his men, & let the Women be acquainted with the same.

No Work to morrow

Serj^t Morton¹ has order to [allow][‡] Greens to the Soldiers.²

A Soldier [man][‡] of Each mess in the garrison is to go this afternoon to Serjeant Morton who has orders to let them take greens in the Garden for their mess, and those who can not be supplied to day, will go to morrow.

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Orders to forbid selling Strong Liquors 31st December 1760

* No other copy found.

¹ Probably Sgt. Samuel Morton, 1st Bn., Royal Americans, who in July 1764, was appointed barracks master at Fort Pitt. Morton to Bouquet, Feb. 15, 1765, B. M., Add. MSS. 21651, f. 177.

² The sentence is stricken through with one diagonal line.

LOVE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 351, A. L. S.]

LeBeeuf Decem^r 31st 1760

Sir

The encloasd¹ is a Return of the Provisions at this Garrison, which I shall make to you for for the futer, from the 24th of each Month, which will be Complying with late Orders Receiv'd from Major Stewart

The Garrison was this day Reduc'd to 12 Rank & file Myself and Serjent, agreeable to Orders, Receiv'd from the Commanding Officer at Venango.

I must beg leave to inform you (least you should thing the Provisions, go faster than they ought) that exclusive of The Garrison, Parties, Passing, and Re-passing (on this Majisties Service,) have Drawn Provisions here, [besides][†] there was also 3 of Major Rogers [Rangers][†] Raingers, here Several days unable to travel,

You may depend Sir (as long as you please to keep me here, which I hope wont be long) I shall see the Provisions Issue'd with the Greatest Oconomy in my Power & am

Sir Your Most obe^t Hum^l Serv^t
PHIP LOVE

P S the Provision, I Issue at the Rate of 7^{lbs} of Flour & 8 of Beef p^r Week, which I understand is the allowance p^r Mann

P L

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Love LeBoeuf 31st Dec^r 1760

[Addressed] On his Majesties Service to Collⁿ Henry Bouquett or Officer Command—at Fort Pitt

[†] Not found.

RETURN OF BATEAU MEN AT FORT PITT

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

A Return of Soldiers Employed in the Batteaux Service at Fort Pitt		A D 1760
	£	s d
20 Virginians 31 days at 1/6 Allowance of Rum	16	: 2 : 6
17 Soldiers bound to Vinango 22 days & their }		
Rum paid 20 days	28	: 1 : 0
1 Corporal on said Command @ 2/-	2	: 0 : 0
3 more private 20 days @ 1/6	4	: 10 : 0
10 Soldiers for Redstone at 1/6 10 days paid }		
by Col ^o Bouquet	6	: 10 :
6 men Employed 18 days @ 1/6	8	: 2 : 0
8 d ^o 7 days at 1/6 & Rum	5	12 6
17 d ^o for Redstone 16 days & Rum	24	: 13 : 0
	£133 : 1 : 0	

The above Account Certifed p me

ALEX^{dr} STEPHENS Cap^t of Battoes

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Stephens Acc^t of Battoemen

BOUQUET: DRAFT LETTER: [BENTINCK?] TO [MONCKTON ?]

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 294B, A. Df.] *

[Fort Pitt, C. 1760]

Sir

[As you have done me the honour to take][‡] The honour [you give by][‡] I see Given [. . .][†] the [notice of me and offer to Spea mention me to][‡] you was pleased to take of me and your obliging [offer . . .]^{††} to [Say a Word in my favour][‡] mention me to General Amherst [I flatter myself you will forgive me this application][‡] embolden me to address you [. . .]^{‡‡} [the][‡] in this way.

[I received sometime][‡] / I have received a Letter¹ from the D. of P.² desiring to know what I could [be][‡] expect[ed][‡] / from [Gen¹ Amherst upon][‡] / Lord Granby's³ recommendation to Gen¹ Amherst⁴ that his Grace might judge what further Steps would [should][‡] / be [taken][‡] necessary for my Preferrment.

As I can not expect [to have][‡] / an opportunity to get to Head Quarters this Winter, I humbly beg that you would favour me with a Word there to enable me to [give][‡] / enable me to give a satisfactory answer to the Duke.

It is said that there is some expedition going on under your Comand If true Could I hope the honour of attending you as a Volunteer? I wish only for occasions of deserving your Protection & acquiring some Experience.⁵

I [. . .]^{‡‡} / am with
[no signature]

* No other copy found. Internal references within the draft, detailed in the succeeding footnotes, suggest that Bouquet prepared it for the use of Lieut. Rudolph Bentinck in appealing to an undisclosed recipient, probably Gen. Monckton, for aid. Bouquet was increasingly worried during the winter of 1760-1761 that his young friend might be ruined by his inability to procure the funds to purchase a captaincy in the Royal Americans offered him by Gen. Amherst. Bouquet to Bentinck, July, 1760, *BP*, IV, 674-676; Bouquet to Monckton, April 22, 1761; Amherst to Bentinck, Oct. 23, 1760, *AP*, W.O. 34/85, f. 179, P.R.O. The approximate date of the draft can be inferred from its being written on the verso of Woodward to Bouquet, Dec. 8, 1760.

¹ Not found.

² Presumably a reference to William Bentinck, 2nd Duke of Portland, Rudolph Bentinck's cousin. See Schlösser to Bouquet, Sept. 15, 1760, note 2.

³ Lieut. Gen. John Manners, Marquis of Granby (1721-1770), commander of British forces in Germany, 1759, and 12th commander-in-chief of the British Army, 1766. Consult *DNB*.

⁴ Not found. William Bentinck, Count of Rhoon in the Netherlands, informed Amherst in June, 1760, that "Lord Granby passing t'other day thro' the Hague, in his way to Prince Ferdinand's army, told me that he had spoke with the Duke of Portland, and that they had taken measures together in favour of Bentinck. . . ." Bentinck to Amherst, June 11, 1760, *AP*, W.O. 34/82, f. 240, P.R.O.

⁵ For Monckton's favorable response to the two requests contained in the third and fourth paragraphs, see Bentinck to Bouquet, March 28, 1761.

BOUQUET: MONEY ORDER TO [WILLING]

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 178B, A. N.]*

4300 St.
Gentlemen.

[D . . .]††

At thirty days Sight Please pay to T.W. Es.¹ or his order, this my first of Exchange /Second, third, and fourth unpaid) for three hundred Pounds sterling value received, and [place it][‡] with or without further advise Place to account of
Gentlemen Your most hble serv^t
To Mesr^s [no signature]

* Document written on the verso of the last page of autograph draft of Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 4, 1760.

¹ Thomas Willing, Esquire.

ARTICLES FOR THE WESTERN DEPARTMENT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 50, A. N.]

[1760]

Articles necessary for the Western Department in 1760

1. Form a Magazine of flour at the mouth of Conegogue to be carried by Water to Fort Cumberland: [The Flour to be merchantable][‡] Fix a Price for merchantable Flour, and good Meal, The Barrills to be well hooped.
2. Provide a number of Oxen Teams for the Service, with able drivers, to be stationed at Bedford or Cumberland.
3. Purchase a number of Waggon Horses, or contract for Waggons to be Stationed at Bedford, and Ligonier.
compleat the Geers, Waggon Covers, &^c
4. Contract for Pack Horses to carry by stations from Bedford to Ligonier by the Hundred
5. Increase the Magazines of forrage
6. Provide new Bags.
7. Secure a Succession of live Cattle for the Campaign and Winter stock.
8. Send salt.
9. Gardens seeds, Grass Seeds, Trees, Powder, Shott, Fishing Tackle
10. Repair the Roads, & determine whether to repair Braddocs or open a new one, in this case Send to reconnoitre

11. Establish Farmers at Bedford, Ligonier, Wetherhold, Cumberland, Crossing,¹ Guest,² [and][‡] F^t Burd, and Pittsburgh to raise oats, Indian Corn, Wheat, and Rye &^a a Power vested in the Command^g officer to grant such Lands.
12. Build a Grist mill at Pittsburgh, & provide Land Mills in case of a Siege, and have for 18 months Wheat in store, Flour not keeping So Long.
13. Employ no Waggons but from Cumberland, York, and [Lancaster][‡] or Berks, to save the Millage.
Reduce the Carriage from Carlisle to 12 Sh p^r 100 G^s W^t
14. Indian goods.
15. Axes, Tools
16. Wetterstroom³ for Iron Mines, Forge, on Casting Guns.

[Endorsed] Necessary Preparations for the Western Department in 1760

¹ There were three places on Braddock's Road—the road from Fort Pitt to Fort Cumberland—known to contemporaries as crossings. Little Crossing on the Casselman River was near present Grantsville, Md. Great Crossing was about 17 miles northwest, in present Somerset County, Pa. Stewart's Crossing was on the Youghiogheny just west of present Connellsville, Pa. Probably Bouquet meant the northernmost, Stewart's Crossing, since it was closest to Fort Pitt. The crossing or fords over the Monongahela and the crossing of Forbes's Road over Turtle Creek were not usually referred to as "crossing" or "the crossing." Consult *BP*, IV, 242, 243n., 356n., 541-542, 543n.

² Gist's Plantation near present Mount Braddock, Fayette County.

³ Probably a reference to Capt. Gustavus Wetterstroom, commissioned Jan. 7, 1756, in the Royal Americans and serving, in the winter of 1759-1760, with an artillery unit near Quebec. Pargellis, ed., *Military Affairs*, 446. Born in Stockholm, Wetterstroom had served as an artillery officer before entering the Royal Americans. *État des Officiers Suisses et Allemands Engagés en Holland par M^r Prevost—1756*, Duke of Cumberland Papers, Box 46/126, Royal Archives.

It is possible, however, that Bouquet was referring to "wetterstrom," a German term for drafts of air brought into mineshafts.

[ABSTRACT]

STRENGTH OF WESTERN INDIAN TRIBES

[1760]

Chalmers Collection, Indian Papers, 1750-1775, f. 19, N.Y.P.L. This is a duplicate of a B.M. list that appears in *BP*, IV, 407, at the end of a narrative description of western Indians. It was neither written nor endorsed by Bouquet. The spelling of tribe names is different on the two lists. The Chalmers Collection copy is endorsed "Number of Indians To the Westward of the Ohio as Computed by Themselves, Taken at Fort Pitt in 1760," whereas the B.M. list was headed "Number of the fighting Men belonging to the Indian Nations living to the Westward of Ohio. . . ."

1 JANUARY 1761

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HAMBACH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 1, A. L. S.]*

Lancaster Jan'y 1st 1761

Honoured Sir!

The Smal Encouragement I got from M^r De Haas¹ as if your Honour would favour me with your Protection in Carrying on a Trade to Fort Detroit, I make bold to intreat your assistance and advice: M^r De Haas was Seemengly inclin'd to joyn with me, but not to take any of the Troubles to go there in Person, and as it would be a Litle to weighty for me, to undertake it alone, I would willingly joyn with a young gentleman, whose Name is Van Den Velden,² keeping actually a Large Store here in this Place, and who not only is in good Credit in Philadelphia, but has a perfect knowledge of Trading: Therefore if your Honour would be pleased to have So much Confience in My good behaviour, as to recommand Me to Some Merchant in Philadelphia to intrust Me with goods, with Credit for Six Months: But the Said my intèted Partner don't think it would be worth the Expences without taking a Large Quantity, he is intended to Lay out five hundert Pounds for his Part, all in goods without rekonig the Expences we will be put, to, in Buying Horses, as we were intended to have Such goods, as we Could Carry on Six Horses, but as most of the Payement of the Said goods, will Consist in Furr's The Charge of which, would Load more than Twelve, We believe that we may Either hire, or purge So many horses from The French or Indians, as to Carry our fourrs to Pitsbough, from whence We easely may Convey them farther. I beg also of your honour to inform me, wheter you don't think it would be Safe to go the High Way³ from Pitsbough, without touching at presqu'isle, and what goods you judge would be most agreeable:

I most humbly beg your Honour to favour me with a Speedy answer, as I judge, the Chief would depend of being There early in the Spring as possible, to Sell well, as I am of Opinion one might Double the Money one Lays out by the information I have got, if under Gods Blessings No Extraordinary misfortune happens I am with the greatest Submission

Your Honour most humble & most obedient Servant
F. D. HAMBACH⁴

P. S. please to direct the answer to M^r Barr⁵ in Lancaster

[*Endorsed*] Letter from M^r Hambach 1st 1761 answered the 22^d & given a Credit of £100 in Curr upon M^r Lunan.

[*Addressed*] on his Majestys Service To Colonel Henry Bouquet Esqr: at Fort Pitt

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 50-51.

¹ Ex-Capt. John Philip de Haas. The Pennsylvania Regt. was officially disbanded Nov. 25, 1760,

allowing those of its officers with capital who had sensed the possibilities in Indian trade to invest in trading ventures.

² Isaac van den Velden (or van der Velden). By June he was in Detroit, he and his partner having been aided financially by Lunan and Bouquet. See Campbell to Bouquet, July 7, 1761; Lunan to Bouquet, Aug. 3, 1761. The partnership of Hambach and Van den Velden lasted at least until 1768. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, VI, 290n.

³ Probably this is not a specific name and simply means "highway." Probably Hambach meant the generally travelled route from Pittsburgh west through Ohio to Detroit which was known as the Great Path and followed the course of the Great Trail. It followed the northern bank of the Ohio to approximately the site of present-day Beaver, Pa., then ran generally northwest, passing south of Sandusky Bay, and followed the western shore of Lake Erie and the Detroit River to Detroit. Wallace, *Indian Paths of Pennsylvania*, map on end papers; Hilde Heun Kagan, ed., *The American Heritage Pictorial Atlas of United States History* (New York, 1966), 79; and William A. McGill, ed., *Ohio Indian Trails by Frank Wilcox: A Pictorial Survey of the Indian Trails of Ohio Arranged from the Works of the Late Frank Wilcox* (Kent, Ohio, 1970), map on end papers.

⁴ Frederick Hambach seems to have signed his name both as F. V. (or v.) and F. D. Hambach. Perhaps he used the German "von" and the French "de" interchangeably.

⁵ Evidently John Barr, a Lancaster tavern keeper. See Lunan to Bouquet, Feb. 14, 1761.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 184, A. L. S.]

New York Jan^{ry} y^e 2^d 1761

Sir

Inclos'd is a Copy of some General Orders given out here. You will please to give them out in Your Publick Orders & forwarded it to the Advanc'd Posts.

His Present Majesty was proclaim'd on the 25th of October, the Day after the late Kings Death, and the Parliament met on the 26th

I am with much truth Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

/Colonel Bouquet/

ROB^t MONCKTON

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from Gen^l Monckton Jan^y 2^d 1761

[ENCLOSURE]

GENERAL ORDERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 18, C. S.]*

General Orders.

New York Jan^{ry} 1st 1761

Parole King George The 3^d.

The General having received the mellancholly news of the Death of the Late King directts the Officers of The Army serving in North America should go into mourning, By wearing a black Crape Scarffe round The Left Arm, & a black Crape Sword Knot.

The General thinks proper to acquaint all The Officers, & Soldiers, as well the Provincials, as Regulars, & His Majesty's faithfull Indian Allies, that the Late Kings Pleasure has been Signified to Him in Consequence of the report made to His Majesty from Montreal, that he should in the Strongest manner Acquaint them with the Just Sense the Late King had of the Spirit, and Perseverance, the have Exerted upon all Occasions in His Majestys Service, & of The Pleasure the Late King received by The good Order kept among The Indians, that no Act of Cruelty has Stain'd The Lustre of The British Arms.

A True Copy of The Original

W^m AMHERST¹ D^y Adj^t Gen^l

HORATIO GATES M B.²

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] General Orders

* No other copy found.

¹ Lieut. Col. William Amherst (1732-1781), commissioned Nov. 24, 1759, brother of Jeffery Amherst, with whom he arrived in America in 1758. He was present at the capture of Louisbourg and Ticonderoga, commanded the light infantry on the advance upon Montreal from Oswego in 1760, served as deputy adjutant general in North America, and in 1762, with the aid of a naval force under Lord Colvill, recaptured Newfoundland from a French and Spanish force. See also Alan Valentine, *The British Establishment, 1760-1784: An Eighteenth-Century Biographical Dictionary*, 2 vols. (Norman, Okla., 1970), II, 19.

² Horatio Gates, Major of Brigade.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 182, A. L. S.]

New York Jan^{ry} y^e 2^d 1761

Sir,

I hope that as the Weather has been verry favourable Part of Colonel Vaughans Reg^t will be soon with you. The Gen^l will not consent to the Discharge of the Men of the Battⁿ under your Command as yet. Those of the 4th were Discharged on a Particular Promise, & on Acc^t of the Number of Men they lost, By the Bad Station they were in last Winter. You will not therefore Discharge Any of your Men—Untill you have the Gen^l's further Orders.

We have little News as Yet, as the Mail is not Arriv'd. The Packet put into Martha's Vineyard.—And Prescot² only brought two or three Letters for the Gen^l.

I am With much Esteem Sir Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t
Colonel Bouquet ROBT MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Gen^l Monckton Jan^y 2^d 1761

¹ Amherst.

² Capt. Robert Prescott (1725-1816), commissioned Jan. 22, 1755, in the 15th (Gen. Amherst's)

Regt. A member of Amherst's staff, he, with Major Isaac Barré, had been sent home in 1760 with the dispatches announcing the surrender of Canada. On March 22, 1761, he was commissioned major in the 95th Regt. For his later career, *see DNB*.

BUCKNER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 5, A. L. S.]

Venango January 3^d 1761

Sir

Yesterday evening the party that was sent to Lebeuf with the last drove of Bullocks return'd they deliver'd to the commanding Officer at that Post, twenty eight, out of which number he has detain'd sixteen for the use of his Garrison, & sent the other twelve forward to Prisqu'Ilse, one died between this & Lebeuf, the other kil'd at this Garrison, four men that was on this cummand are frostbit & unfitt for duty. The eight men from Lebeuf to reduce that Garrison to fourteen including the Officer & Serj^t, I expect will be here tomorrow & shall order them to Pittsburg immediately.

The disappointment of the money intended for purchaising of meat from the Indians, I am persuaded has been of great disadvantage to that Service, as the Indians who get receipts for there Meat, go immediately to the Traders to lay them out for goods, who will not except of the Receipts unless, M^r Hutchings¹ will be security for those receipts being paid, at Pittsburg, on Sight, which he says he is loth to do, if could it be avoided, as he is already bound for a considerable sum to be paid at Pittsburg, and, has understood, sum receipts have been protested, & niether are the Indians as well, pleased with receipts, as they would be with money.

I am Sir Your most obedient Hble serv^t

M. BUCKNER

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Buckner Jan^y 3^d 1761

¹ Thomas Hutchins, Indian agent.

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 3, A. L. S.]*

Niagara 3^d Jannuary 1761.

Dear Colonel

I take this opportunity by Cap^t Brewer¹ who arrived at this fort 27th December in twenty four Days from Detroit he tells me that the Inhabitants at that place will be able to supply Captain Campbles Party with flour and that they had when he came from thence nineteen oxen. on the 10th November I Sent by

Captain Waite² of Ranger five Barrels flour & thirty six Barrels Pork, so I am in hopes they will make shift for provisions untill the Season will permit them to Send their Battoes here for a fresh Supply, I wrote to you by Ensign Christie the 27th November³ and Enclosed Letters for Gen^l Monckton which I hope You have Received I acquainted you that I had it not in my power to comply with General Moncktons orders to Send a Captains Party to Presquisle for want of Battoes therefore could only Send one sub: & thirty men, which I hope has got safe, I sent with them Eight Barrels flour & twenty five Barrels pork which I hope will Serve them untill I can get Battoes to send Captain Cochran with the remainder of the party with a fresh Supply.

Enclosed is a monthly Return,⁴ Captain Ridge is here and will take the first opportunity to Joyn his Battalion,⁵ I beg my Complements to the Gentlemen with you.

I am Dear Colonel Your most obedient Humble Servant
Colonel Bouquet W^m WALTERS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Walters 3^d January 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 51-52.

¹ Capt. Jonathan Brewer, Rogers's Rangers.

² Capt. Joseph Waite, Rogers's Rangers.

³ Not found. Apparently Christie knew nothing about these letters. See Christie to Bouquet, Feb. 24, 1761.

⁴ Not found.

⁵ William Ridge, formerly lieutenant and adjutant with the detachment of the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, at Niagara, had been commissioned captain in the 4th Bn., Sept. 18, 1760.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 6, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 5th Jan^y 1761

Dear Sir

I Wrote You last Week¹ by Cap^t Ourry, Since which, has not had the pleasure of hearing from You. Last Saturday morning, I sent by William Paterson² in Carlisle, the sundry things mentiond in the Inclosed Acco^t amounting to £ 18. lls to y^r Debit. They are well secured & M^r Paterson promised to take great Care of them, and deliver them to M^r Hoops, to whom I wrote with them, and beg'd he'd get them sent to Bedford immediately, that they may be sent from thence, before Cap^t Ourry Leaves it.

I hope they'l get up safe, and in time, tho their been such a fall of snow since, that the roads must be very bad. I am greatly obligd for thinking of me in the Affair of what Shirts may be wanted. The chief part of mine lyes at Bedford. M^r M^c Alaster⁴ having neglected to get them up. Ther's also some Blan-

5 JANUARY 1761

ketts there. I spent the last Evening at the Castle, where all Your friends are well—and are yet in hopes of seeing You this Winter, when Col^o Vaughan gets to Fort Pitt. I am w^t great Esteem

Dear Sir, Your most obed^t Serv^t
ALEX^r LUNAN.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan 5th Jan^y 1761

¹ Lunan to Bouquet, Dec. 29, 1760.

² Evidently a tavernkeeper in Carlisle who was paid for boarding Indians in 1760. Account of Cash for Contingent Expences, May-Dec., 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XLI, P.A.C. This could have been the same man who, in the *Pa. Gazette*, May 13, 1762, was advertised by five of his creditors as a shopkeeper, late of Carlisle, who had absconded with money, effects, merchandise, and account books. Described as being about 28, and between 5' 10" and 5' 11", he had "a few Moles on his Face, speaks loud in a hoarse Tone, of a dark Complexion, wears his own Hair. . . was formerly a Master of the Pack-horses in the Provincial Service."

³ Not found.

⁴ William McAlaster. See Lunan to Bouquet, Nov. 5, 1760.

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 8, L. S.]

Carlisle the 6th of January 1761

D^r Sir,

Your favours of the 6th & 10th Dec^r I last Received with a Letter¹ Directed to Tho^s Perry the Mill-Wright² but have not seen him yet.

I Writ you a few lines from Philadelphia-wherein I mention'd that I settled my Acco^t with the Old Contractors but Howell³ wou'd not settle for Ramsey⁴ Flour as he says it was settled for in y^r acco^t against the Cont^{rs}

I have also settled my Ration acco^t of this Year up to the 25th Nov^r & Certificates have been Sign'd for them by the General⁵ & sent home so that I have very little to do now but settle for the Provisions in Store, w^{ch} I hope to Close very soon as I laid in none but by the Generals Orders. I believe I will have twice as much Flour on hand as remaind in Store the 25th March last but will be short of the Quantity of Meat. If the Troops was to Receive 10 1/2 lb of Flour & 7^{lb} of Beef it wou'd help greatly to decrease to Flour.

I have acquainted the General of M^r Sweringens⁶ Proceedings & gave him a Copy of the Examination w^{ch} I now inclose you.

The General is greatly pleas'd with all my Transactions this Campaign & was pleas'd to spake very Friendly of me to the Governor⁷ & M^r Allen⁸ & said he was better Supply'd than he expected.

I send you some Flaggs⁹ for the Coopers w^{ch} Cap^t Ourry will forward from Bedford. I must agree with you that Barrels is y^e best to preserve the Flour but

cannot get Coopers as yet to send up.

I am D^r S^r with Respect Y^r most Hum. Servant
A. HOOPS.

P: S. The Examinations mention'd above being astray cou'd not now send
the Copy

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hoops 6th Jan^y 1761

¹ Not found.

² Not further identified. He proved unable to work on Bouquet's mill. *See* Hoops to Bouquet, April 28, 1761.

³ Joshua Howell.

⁴ William Ramsay. *See* Hoops to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760.

⁵ The "General" mentioned throughout the letter is Monckton.

⁶ Probably pack horse brigade commander Thomas Swearingon (also spelled Swearingen and Swearingham). He may have failed to deliver a certain number of barrels. *See* Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 20, 1760.

⁷ James Hamilton (C. 1710-1783), governor of Pennsylvania, 1748-1754, and 1759-1763. Although the provincial governors of Pennsylvania bore the formal designations of lieutenant governor or deputy governor under the Penn proprietors, they were addressed as governor.

⁸ William Allen (1704-1780).

⁹ Blade-shaped leaves of rushes or coarse grasses used to seal the seams of barrels.

BELESTRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 1, A. L. S.]

a Betfort Le 8^e Janvier 1760¹

Monsieur

Malgréé Mon infortune Je Ne puis que Vous remercier des attentions que
Vous avie Eue Suivi Moy Lors ce que jay Passéé che Vous Je Vous En fait Mes re-
merciment; Sy Ce Netoit Les Grand froy donc Nous Sommes obligé desuiev
Notres routte Ceroit Suportable Je me flatte qua Votre recomandation En
Venue Votre Général² Jouray certainement permissions d aler Renger mes affaire
Vous priant destre Persuadeé des Centiment avés lequél Jai L'honneur destre,

Monsieur Votre très humble Et tres obeisent Serviteur

PIQUOTE DE BELESTRE³

Mes Compliment Sil Vous play a tous Vos Mesieurs

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lettre de M^r Belestre Bedford 8th Janv^r 1761

8 JANUARY 1761

[TRANSLATION]

Bedford, 8th January 1760¹

Sir

In spite of my misfortune, I can only thank you for the close attentions you paid me when I left your home. I send you my thanks; If it were not for the extreme cold we are obliged to undergo, our trip would be endurable. I imagine that on your recommendation your General² would certainly give me permission to go to arrange my affairs. Begging you to be convinced of the sincerity with which I have the honor to be,

Sir Your most humble and most obedient servant

PIQUOTE DE BELESTRE³

My compliments if you please to all your gentlemen

¹ As in original.² Monckton.³ François-Marie Piquote de Belestre.

SUMNER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 11, A. L. S.]

[Fort Bedford] Jan^y 10 - 1761

Sir

A few Days Since I was Informed by an express from Stoney,¹ that they had been five Days out of flour; and that is was Captain Woodward's Orders to them that they were to be Supplied from this Garrison.

I have rec^d no Instructions Regarding my pasing any receipt for Flour, which were to be Sent to Stoney Creek; but however, as they had been near ten days out. I thought it prudent to Send a Quantity, from this post, and acquaint you with it. I sent them the third of this Ins^t - 5^{Ct} O^{qrs} 16^{lb} and Embrac^d the Opportunity, by the returning Empress^d horses; which were employed In bringing the French Prisoners Baggage to this Place; to send them 1^{cet} 3^{qrs} 14^{lb} which I hope will Meet with y^r Approbation;

Jacob Hooke,² whome I wrote to you, had,³ sold one of the Kings waggons, has made his escape

I Yestoday, rec^d Inclosed, four week pay for the Royal Americans Soldiers, from Lieu^t Ralph,⁴ and have Paid them off,

To Col^o Bouquet.I am Sir y^r very hum^e Serv^t

JETHRO SUMNER

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from Lieut^t Sumner Bedford 10th Jan^y 1761

¹ The post at Stoney Creek.² Not further identified.³ Letter not found.⁴ Lieut. James Ralfe.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 150, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Jan^y y^e 11th 1761.Dear Col^l

I did not know 'till this Moment, that M^r Price,¹ the Bearer of this, was to set out this morning for Fort Pitt. therefore have Scarce time to tell you any thing more than that, I arrived here yesterday at three o'Clock; after having set off the two Divisions of the Royal Welsh Vollunteers, from Carlisle, which place I left on Wednesday at four o'Clock Afternoon. The first Division I left at Loudoun on Friday Noon, where it halted that Day, and was to be at this Post tomorrow, and the Second the next Day, but I fear the Severity of the Weather, as well as the Sickness & Weakness of some of the Men, will retard their March. There are already so many Left Sick between N. York and Carlisle that I do not expect more than 150 will march in Bedford, where Col^l Vaughan, (whom I expect here tomorrow, and who I believe will proceed directly to Fort Pitt.) intends they shall halt two or three Days, to recruit them.

I expect this Day, or tomorrow 30 Pack Horses, which I sent off empty from Carlisle last Monday, by Gen^l Monckton's Order, to take the Baggage of the R. W. from hence to Pittsburgh. they are by the Day, both Horses and men, one man to three Horses, to be discharged at F. Pitt and allow'd a reasonable number of Days to return to Bedford, from whence they are allow'd five Days to go home, with Provisions and Forrage.

As I am certain those Horses will not be Sufficient to carry half of the Baggage the Troops are bringing up in Eight Waggons, I shall allot a Store intirely for their use, where they may leave such things as they can do without 'till a more favourable Season for transporting them.

The Gen^l order'd me to return to Philadelphia, immediately after seeing the R. Welsh provided with every thing necessary for their march from hence to Pittsburgh; However, I think to see them fairly set off, and wait here 'till I have the pleasure of hearing from you, & receiving your Commands downwards.

I inclose you some Letters, which I brought from below. Particulièrement une² de Mons^r Draxell à qui j'avois envoyé dire de venir me rencontrer à Loudoun Jeudi dernier. afin d'avoir une Conference avec lui, et de lui remettre le Sieur Asoph, qui, certainement, ne sera jamais plus adroit, ni plus propre qu'il ne faut l'être pour la Charüe, bien que j'aye fait mon possible pour le décras-

ser. Cela n'empêche pas, Monsieur, que je ne vous sois tres obligé de son Service.³

Draxell dit que tout va bien, en general, et ne cesse de repeter; avec une joie, qui approche de l'extase, combien est grand son bonheur, et le votre, de ce qu'il s'est si bien Marié. Je lui ai recommandé, de votre part, de suivre les Conseils de son Oncle Heyger, ce qu'il m'a assuré qu'il fait entout. Il dit qu'il n'a autrechose a vous mander, que ce qui est contenu dans sa Lettre.⁴

I saw your Letter² to M^r Hoops, about making an agreement with a certain Millwright,⁵ but it did not come before the Man was past Carlisle, however. I believe M^r Hoops will find him out time enough. Drexell tells me the natural Stream is Sufficent in many convenient Places, and approves much of the Scheme as very profitable to you.

Your Favour of the 18 Dec^r ² I found at Carlisle, therefore could not know of the General⁶ whether or no our Camp Equipage is to be made—nor can I get the Powder Rappee⁷ &c till I return, at which time I expect the G^l will be back from N.Y. Please to acquaint Captain Barnsley that I have brought up for him £ 804: 14—which I shall forward by Lieut Russel,⁸ Adj^t and Pay Master to the R. Welsh.

M^r Price brings you two Cannisters of Tea, mention'd, I suppose, in one of the inclosed Letters.

Pray, Sir, am I to hope what I hear reported? viz^t that you are to come down Soon after the arrival of Col^l Vaughan [][†] F. Pitt Nous sommes naturellement portez à croire ce que nous desirons, mais je crains de me flater sans fondement.⁹

The Roads, which at the beginning of my Journey, were exceeding rugged, by the Sudden Frost, after great Rains, are now vastly good, being level'd by the beaten Snow, but I dread the Consequence of a Thaw at my Return especially as my Creeters are but poor just now, having been wrought very hard of late

I met Mons^r Belistre yesterday Morn^g at nine o'Clock, seting off from the Top of Sidling Hill,¹⁰ where he had lain the Night before. I had better Quarters having lodged at Elliots.¹¹

I did not think I should have time to write half as much. I wish you may be able to read and understand it. And here I must Lump the Compliments of all your Friends from below, and beg leave to croud my Name at bottom, as the humblest of your humble Servants

Col^lBouquet

L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry Jan^y 11th 1761

¹ Possibly George Price. See Miles to Bouquet, Nov. 26, 1760, note 4.

² Not found.

³ "Particularly one from Mr. Draxell, to whom I had sent asking him to come and meet me at Loudoun last Thursday, in order to have a conference with him, and to return to him Sir Asoph, who certainly will never be more skillful nor cleaner than he should be for the plough, although I have done my best to clean him up. That does not prevent me, Sir, from being greatly obliged for his service."

⁴ "Draxell says that everything is going well in general, and does not stop repeating with a joy approaching ecstasy how great is his good fortune and yours, that he made such a good marriage. I have advised him, on your behalf, to follow the counsels of his Uncle Heyger, which he has assured me he does in everything. He says that he has nothing else to tell you but what is contained in his letter."

⁵ Probably Thomas Perry. *See* Hoops to Bouquet, Jan. 6, 1761.

⁶ Monckton.

⁷ Unclear. *Râper* means to grate, or rasp, and could refer here to a coarse gunpowder. There was also a coarse snuff called *rappee*, made from the darker and ranker tobacco leaves. *OED*.

⁸ Lieut. Peter Russell, commissioned lieutenant Jan. 9, 1760, and adjutant Jan. 12, 1760, in the 94th Regt. (Royal Welch Volunteers). Aged 26, he had entered the army as a cadet in 1752 and was considered Irish rather than English. Return of Officers, Royal Regt. of Welch Volunteers, Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVII, P.A.C.

⁹ "We are naturally inclined to believe what we want, but fear I am imagining without foundation."

¹⁰ A very steep ridge of the Allegheny Mountains 17 miles east of Bedford. *See* BP, II, 76n.

¹¹ Probably Daniel Elliott's house, belonging to the storekeeper at Fort Bedford. A William Elliott also lived there, supplying the fort's artificers with rum in 1760. Account of Cash Paid for Contingencies at Fort Bedford, April 20-Oct. 11, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXIX, P.A.C.

ACCOUNT OF PAY DUE BATEAU MEN AT FORT PITT

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

An Account of pay Due to the men that Were Employed in the Battau Serves belonging to the Royal american Regment Fort Pitt Janwary y^e 11th 1760¹

	£	s	d
To one Serjeant for 22 days at 2S 6 ^d per day	2	= 15	— 0
To Ten privat for 22 days at 1S 6 ^d Each per day	16	= 10	— 0
To two privat for 20 days at 1S 6 ^d Each per day	3	= 0	— 0
To Eight privat for 16 days at 1S 6 ^d Each per day	9	= 12	— 0
	£ 31	= 17	— 0
162 gills for Rum at [3 ^d 2 ^¾ p gill] [‡] 10 Shillings per Gallon	[2	= 10	— 7 ½] [‡]
an account of Liquor Due to the above partys	34	= 7	— 7 ½
To one Serjeant and ten privat for 6 days at one Gill Each p ^r day	66		
To two privat for four days at one gill Each p ^r day	8		
To Eight privat for 11 days at one gill Each p ^r day	88		
being in the whole [162] [‡] 262 gills			

[In Bouquet's hand] Received from Colonel Henry Bouquet thirty four

11 JANUARY 1761

Pounds, Seven shillings, and seven Pence, Pensilvania Currency, for the above Men of the R. A. R. employed in the Batteaux Service; Fort Pitt the 10th January 1761¹

[Signed by Potts]

W^m POTTS Adjut^t 1st Battⁿ R. A. R.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut. Potts his Receipt for 34 . 7 . 7½ paid to the R. A. Soldiers employed as Battoeman in Dec^r 1760

¹ Discrepancy in dates noted.

HEATHCOTT TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 12, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Jan^{ry} 12th 1761

Sir,

I am this Instant arriv'd here, & hop'd to have found the Barracks in readiness to have received the Men, but found them otherwise, & the neglect seemd to lie with Lieut^t Sumner; Captⁿ Ourry sent for him to ask him the Reason of it, his Behaviour & Disrespect was so great to Mr Ourry, & upon my taking notice of it to him, so great to myself also, that I could not avoid putting him in Arrest, for Disobedience of Orders, & disrespectfull Behavior.¹ I hope you will excuse this bad scrole, but M^r Price is just mounting his Horse & begs me to be speedy.

I am Sir Your most obedient and most humble Servant
C: HEATHCOTT:²

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from Major Heathcott of the R. W. V.: Bedford 12th Jan^y 1761

[Addressed] On his Majestys Service To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel in the Royal American Reg^t Commanding His Majestys Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ See Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 12, 1761. The incident was smoothed over by Major Robert Stewart and Bouquet. See Stewart to Bouquet, Feb. 5, 1761, and Sumner to Bouquet, Feb. 6, 1761.

² Major Charles Heathcott (often misspelled Heathcote), English, age 29, entered the army in 1745 and was commissioned major in the Royal Welch Volunteers on May 1, 1760. Return of Officers, Royal Regt. of Welch Volunteers, Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP XXXVII, P.A.C. He would have been about two years older than Sumner.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 152, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford January y^e 12th 1761

Sir

The first Division of the R. W. Vollunteers is arrived. I had prepared Cover

for part of them out of the Fort, and the Party composing the Garrison having destroy'd the Bed places that I had formerly made in the Barracks & begun upon the other, I order'd them out of the latter, to make room for part of the Troops coming in. But, as they were unwilling and dilitory about it I desired M^r Sumner to see it done while I went about other Business. I saw him soon return and imagined he had done it but when the Troops came in, I had it to do myself. Upon which I sent him & express my Surprise & dissatisfaction at his Neglect. Major Heathcote who [wh][†] was present, seing his indecent behaviour & Language to me, could not help taking notice of it, & telling him that he had neglected his Duty in not obeying his Command Officers Orders, upon which L^t Sumner treated him no better than he had me, but with the most contemptible Sneer, began to Swear at him in a very disrespectfull manner, in so much that the Major, thought proper to order him in Arrest.¹

M^r Price is just mounting his Horse so have only to add that I am with Respect

Sir Your most humble & most Obedient Servant

Col^l Bouquet

L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Cap^t Ourry 12th Jan^y 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty Service To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel in the Royal American Reg^t Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ See preceding letter, Heathcott to Bouquet, Jan. 12, 1761.

SUMNER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 11, A. L. S.]

2 Oclock afternoon Fort Bedford. Jan^y 12: 176[1]

Sir

I being Ordered to my Room By one of the Gentlemen¹ just now Arrv^d here, I hope to Major Steuart the perticulars, Who I hope will Informe Col^o Bouquet.

I am Sir Y^r Serv^t
JETHRO SUMNER

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from L^t Sumner 12th Jan^y 1761

[*Addressed*] On his Majestys Service To Henry Bouquet Commanding Fort Pitt.

¹ Major Charles Heathcott.

ACCOUNT AND RECEIPT: VIRGINIA BATEAU MEN

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

Dr the Government to Sund ^v Sold ^{ts} of the Virg ^a Reg ^t employed in the Batteau Service at Pittsb ^g					
1760	N ^o of Days	All ^o pr Day	Quantity of Liquors Due Gals ^r Q ^{ts} p ^{ts} & jills	£.	S. D.
To 20 Men employ'd 31 Days each to & from Venango To allowance of Rum for 20 Men 31 Days at 1 jill p ^r day To 7 Men employ'd 22 Days each to & from Venango To allowance of Rum 7 Men, 6 days being the Q ^v omitted draw ^g To Corporal employ'd 20 Days to & from Venango To Rum due the above Corporal To 1 private empl ^d 20 Days to & from Venango To all. of Rum due the above private To 1 Serj ^t employ'd 16 days to & from Fort Burd To Rum due the above Serj ^t To 6 Men employ'd 16 Days to & from Fort Burd To Rum due the above 6 Men p Return To 6 Men employ'd 18 Days to & from Fort Burd To Rum due the above 6 Men p ^r Return To 8 Men employ'd 9 Days to & from Fort Burd To Allowance of Rum for the above party	620	@ 1/6	19.. 1.. 1.. 0..	46	10 0
	154	@ 1/6		9	13 9
				11	11 0
			1.. 1.. 0.. 2		13 1 1/2
	20	@ 2/		2	
			4		1 3
	20	@ 1/6		1	10
			4		1 3
	16	@ 2/6		2	0 0
			0 1.. 0.. 3		3 5 1/4
	96	@ 1/6		7	4
			2.. 0.. 0.. 2		1 0 7 1/2
	108	@ 1/6		8	2 0
			2.. 1.. 1.. 2		1 4 4 1/2
	72	@ 1/6		5	8 0
			2.. 1.. 0 0	1	2 6
28.. 0.. 0.. 1				£98	5 3 3/4

Fort Pitt 12th January 1761

Received of Colonel Henry Bouquet the above Sum of ninety eight Pounds five Shillings and three Pence three Farthings Pennsylvania Currency on Account of the Virginian Soldiers employd as Batteau Men in his Majesty's Service.

ALEX^{cr} MINZIES L^t V R ¹

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut^t Minzies his Receipt for 498.5.3. 3/4 paid to the Virginian Soldiers employed as Battocmen in Dec^r 1760

¹ Alexander Minzies, or Menzie, Virginia Regt. Commissioned lieutenant in January 1759 at the urging of Col. Byrd, he distinguished himself in attempting to repel an enemy attack of May 23, 1759, on a convoy he was escorting. He continued serving in the regiment, at least until its disbandment of February, 1762. See Lloyd to Stanwix, May 25, 1759, *BP*, III, 315-317; Mollwaine and Kennedy, eds., *Journals of the House of Burgesses*, [IX], 1758-1761, 266.

BOUQUET: ORDERS TO GUY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 14, C.]*

Fort Pitt the 14th January 1761S^r

You are to march tomorrow Morning under the Command Of Captain Mather: with that Part of his Detachment: ordered to Relieve the Garrison of the Virginia Regem^t at Le Beouf.

You are to Take under Your Escort: Some Horses which will Be Loaded with Flower: & Salt at Venango: for the use of Your Garrison You will Please to Take the Greatest Care of Said Horses & Flower & Prevent the Drivers wasting their Forrage.

The Virginia Detachment: will Bring the Horses Back to Vennango & this Fort.

The officer¹ now Commanding at Le Beouf will Deliver to You, the Stores Provision & ammunition at his Post: for which You are to Give him a Receipt & Transmitt by him Your Returns to Cap^t Mather; & the Twenty Fourth of Every month You will have Returns: Ready to be Sent: to him by the First Oppertunity Not Sending Expresses unless You have Other Reasons for it

As the Provisions & ammunition at Le Beouf are Very Scarce; You will Prevent very Carefully any waste of the same By neglect: & not Suffer any thing to go out of the Stores without Your Orders:

The officer You are to Relieve is to deliver to you all the new Blanketts Sent to Le Beouf for the use of the Garrison which You will Distribute to Your men to Cover them at Night:

I wish You an Agreeable Command and am Sir
Your most Humble Serv^t

To Lieu^t Guy of the R...A..R—
S^r

[no signature]

The Full Ration for ea man is nine Pounds of Bread & Eight Pounds of Beef p^r week: and if You Issue the Flower then seven Pounds are the Ration: being Eaqual to Nine Pounds of Bread And Five Pounds of Pork is Eaqual to Eight Pounds of Beef.

[*Endorsed*] Copy of Orders for Lieu^t Guy. Commanding Off^r at Fort Le Boeuf

* Original not found.

¹ Ens. Philip Love, Virginia Regt.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 21, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 14th January 1761

Sir

I am to acknowledge your Letter of the 25th December,¹ In consequence of which I have wrote to the Commanding Officer² of the Royal Welch Volunteers to desire/if he had no orders from you to the contrary/he would relieve the Posts at Juniatta, Bedford, Stoney Creek, and Ligonier, with the Same number of Officers and men from his Corps as he would find at those Posts, and order the R. A. to return to this Fort, and the Virginians to march to Winchester.

Captain Mather, Lieut^t Bailie, & 40 R. F. of the R. A. R. are to march the 17th to relieve Venango, and Lieut^t Guy with 1 Serj. 1 Dr. and 16 R. F. to relieve Le Boeuf.

The Hire of Pack Horses being very Expensive, I have bought Sixteen Horses and Saddles. The Whole for Seventy Pounds Currency, about what the Hire would amount to for one Trip: They are to carry flour from Venango to Le Boeuf, and will secure the Subsistence of that Post.

I had this day a Letter³ from Presqu'Isle, where all is well, and the last Bullocks arrived; The upper Posts are now abundantly Supplied with meat, and have flour [enough]⁴/till May, Except Le Boeuf where I can now send enough.

M^r Croghan is arrived, and lefft Detroit well supplied till the Spring, when they must have Meat & flour for which they can Send to Niagara, till the Vessel is built.

As soon as I can get a few Strong Horses, I will send some Ammunition to Detroit: The Consumption they have already made of it, is far beyond my Expectation. The Rangers⁴ are a destructive People.

Cap^t Mather will have £100 to pay the Indians for the Venaison they have delivered in the Kings Stores at Venango, & I authorize him to raise the Price if necessary:⁵ I recommand to try the Sleighs, which would do exceeding well between Le Boeuf and Presqu'Isle It is with so much difficulty that we can get Money here, that when a proper opportunity offers, I would beg to have some sent up, as well as an Assistant Q. M. G. if you continue them.⁶

I inclose the List³ of Naval Stores wanted for the Construction of a Decked Vessell on Lake Erie. If they can not be had from Oswego, any Ship builder at New York or Philad^a can provide them.

Cap^t Atlee & young Clapham⁷ are returned from Detroit. The men who deserted from them after their misfortune, robbed them of everything, and sold to the Indians the Barrils of Provisions they had Saved. The Flatt⁸ is not much hurt, and Cap^t White⁹ of the Rangers took back to Niagara the little Boat.

I must beg leave Sir to trouble you with some Regimental Affairs: Lieut^t Ralfe's father died two years ago, and the guardians of the three Children he lefft, two of which are under age, give him no Account of the Estate, which obliges him to go to England to Settle with them, and as he has purchased his Lieutenancy, He writes me to obtain Leave for him to sell out:¹⁰ But as he is very useful to the Battⁿ for recruiting, If it was possible to obtain him leave to go home without resigning, I Should be glad to keep him, as he likes the Service, & would not quit on any Account if He was not forced to do it.

Lieut^t Bassett Engineer would also sell his Lieut^{cy} if he could obtain Leave, as he does no duty in the Battⁿ I wish he could be indulged in it. In case his request could be granted, I beg you would be so good to send me the form of a Resignation, which I have not here.

It was with great reluctance I discharged the men whose time was expired, after what I wrote you on that Subject.¹¹ But I found myself obliged to do it for Several Reasons: Most of them had a Right the year before, and I had prevailed on them to make the last Campaign, upon positive assurance that they Should have their discharges.

They had heard that those of the 4th Battⁿ had got them, and the unhappy Divisions and Animositys I found here made it impossible for me to keep them any longer: If I have been wrong I hope Sir you will forgive me, as I acted to the best of my Judgment.

You will remember that when I marched to Presqu'Isle you were pleased to authorize me to promise in your Name that the men who were intitled to their discha[][†] Should have them after the Campaign, and I wish that those at Niagara who are in the Case could be discharged to keep up the Confidence the men alway[][†] had in me.

Before I had your Letter¹ I had Signed a discharge for Huhn,¹² and desired Bentinck to inclose it with his Pay to B. M. Gates. I am very Sorry of what happened to him and of that multiplicity of Punishments inflicted as I am informed unknown to you, during the Campaign, and which must ruin any Corps: since I joined them, I have not been yet under the necessity of punishing one man.

Near one half of the garrison are Seized with an Epidemical Cold, and an appearance of Pleurizy, but it does not prove dangerous: The Weather having been extraordinary cold, with sudden variations, may be the Cause of that general distemper.

As soon as the first Division of Vaughan's appears, the Virginians will march to Winchester leaving garrisons at Fort Burd & Cumberland.

I have the honour to be with great Respect Sir
Your most obedient & most Humble Servant

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

[*marginal note, opposite beginning of letter, in another hand*] Rec^d
feb^{ry} y^e 1st

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 379-382. An autograph signed draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 188, and is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 54-56.

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, Dec. 25, 1760.

² Letter to Lieut. Col. John Vaughan not found.

³ Not found.

⁴ The two companies of rangers under Major Robert Rogers.

⁵ The draft adds, "tho' the Hunting Season is now over. [They have meat enough]‡ The French make every where use of Sleighs in the Woods."

⁶ Draft contains a paragraph stricken through with three diagonal lines: "And if you continue the A.Q.M.G. one would find Employment enough here; and [as you]‡ take from the Commanding Officer a heap of little details that make me a Slave; as I must sign every Return, Papers, orders of all Kinds &‡ The worste is now over, and this Part of your Department in tolerable order."

⁷ Cpts. Samuel J. Atlee and William Clapham, Jr. See Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 20, 1760.

⁸ The flat was driven ashore two months earlier in an attempt to provision Presque Isle. Miles to Bouquet, Nov. 26, and Walters to Bouquet, Nov. 8, 1760, note 2.

⁹ Capt. Joseph Waite, commanding one of the two ranger companies.

¹⁰ See Ralfe to Bouquet, Dec. 23, 1760.

¹¹ Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 29, 1760.

¹² Referred to in Monckton's letter, Dec. 25, 1760, as Henry Haynes.

BOUQUET TO HOOPS

January 14, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Hoops's letter of Jan. 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

January 14, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Jan. 23, 1761.

CLAPHAM: APPRAISEMENT OF HORSES

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, A. D. S.]

I the Subscriber being Order'd by Henery Boquet Esq^r Col^l Coomand^t to Appraise Sixteen Horses and Saddles the property of John Welsh,¹ do hereby Value the Same to be worth four pounds pennis^a Currency Each horse, and the Saddles at Six pound being in whole Seventy pounds, Given under my hand at Fort Pitt this fourteenth day Jan^y 1761

WILL^m CLAPHAM²

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 3. Appraisement of the 16 Horses & Saddles bought from John Welsh.³ £70 . . .

¹ This may have been either of two men named John Welsh or Welch. During 1759 one John Welch established himself at Pittsburgh as a sutler and later traded Indian goods. The name appears as an inhabitant there on April 14, 1761, and on the militia list of June 30. By 1762 the trader was at Detroit, and in 1763, on his way from Detroit to Fort Miami, he was captured by Indians who forced him to persuade the fort garrison to surrender, after which they took him to Detroit and killed him. Quaife, ed., *Siege of Detroit*, 124-125n. Another John Welch was a ship carpenter who constructed bateaux for Baynton, Wharton and Morgan at Pittsburgh in 1766 and 1767. Journal [B], Feb. 1, 1766-May 29, 1767, 9, 10, 72, 202, 399, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Microfilm Reel 8), Pa. State Arch., Harrisburg, Pa.; *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 144, 158, 167, 174-175, 194-195, 248, 250. The name is also found among the property owners of Sadsbury Twp., Lancaster County, in 1756. Franklin Ellis and Samuel Evans, *History of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania* (Philadelphia, 1883), 1031. He was also assessed for having land in Carlisle and in Peters Twp., Cumberland County, 1758-1762. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1758-1762, Cumberland County Hist. Soc., Carlisle, Pa.

² William Clapham, Sr.

³ The purchase referred to in Bouquet to Monckton, Jan. 14, 1761.

BOUQUET TO WILLING

[*Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, III (1879), 141-143.]*

Fort Pitt, 15th Jan'y, 1761

The judicious reflections contained in your letter of the 14th Dec'r do an equal honour to your understanding and the goodness of your heart. You are of opinion that (the first place excepted) there is nothing in our profession worth the thoughts of a man of sense. You may suppose that being so nearly concerned in that subject, I must often have weighed every argument Pro and Con. But yet I cannot determine which way the scale may turn at last. Born and educated in Europe, where I was used to a variety of agreeable and improving conversations, I must confess that I don't find it easy to satisfy my taste in that way. In this Country, the Gentlemen are so much taken up with the narrow sphere of their Politicks or their private affairs that a Loiterer has no chance with them. The ladies who are settled in the world are commonly involved and buried in

the details of their families, and when they have given you the anecdotes of their days work, and the pretty sayings of their children, with a dish of tea, you may go about your business, unless you choose to have the tale over again. The young ones having little or nothing in their heads, have only their pretty faces to shew, and leave you to wish for the more agreeable endowments of a well-bred Woman, who can charm your mind as well as your eyes, and soften by the irrepressible enchantment of her conversation the Toils and Anxieties attending our Stations in Life. This being the case in general (no matter whether real or imaginary), I say that if I should get rid of the continual occupation of a military life, I should of course feel a weariness of which I see nothing that would relieve me. We must have some object in view, what could be mine? I have no turn or capacity for Agriculture, or any kind of business. How could I spend my time in a manner satisfactory to myself or useful to others? From being something I should fall to nothing, and become a sort of incumbrance in the Society.

How could I brook the supercilious look and the surly pride of the Humble Quaker? or the insulting rudeness of an Assembly-man, who, picked up from a dunghill, thinks himself raised to a Being of a Superior nature? How submit to the insolent Rusticity of the free Pennsylvania Boor, who knows no distinction among mankind, and from a vile Slavery in his native country takes his newly acquired Liberty for a right to run into all the Excesses of Licentiousness and Arrogence.

In civilized countries reciprocal regards are paid by one individual to another, which are the chief ingredients of happiness. They arise generally from Power, Richnesses, or personal Merit. Here the two first are only known and respected, the third despised as a thing of no use. Making the application to myself, who am far from being rich, if I resign the power I possess by virtue of my rank in the Army I must be alert to get out of anybodys way for fear of being trampled upon and crushed as a crawling insect. Now what do you think preferable, to be under the command of one or two gentlemen, or exposed to be insulted with impunity by the majority of a People of such a strange mixture.

I know this is exaggerated, and that plausible answers can be given to each Argument. It is the very thing I want. I would choose to be convinced that a full Liberty with some inconveniences is preferable to an honourable Slavery attended with real advantages.

Now, my dear Nancy, try your persuasive eloquence. If I am to be persuaded it must be by you for whom I have that powerful prepossession which enforces the weight of reason, solves difficulties, and finds a ready access to the heart.

This is too long a dissertation, which must tire you, but I am half joking, half in earnest, and I really do not know what will be the best for me to do, to quit the service or continue in it.

I expect in a few days some of the Royal Welsh, and hope when all is set to right that I shall have a chance to go down.

Farewell, my dearest, I am Sincerely yours,
H. B.

* Manuscript copy not found. See Lunan to Bouquet, May 1, 1761, note 4.

RALFE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 15, A. L. S.]

Ligonier 15 January 1761

Sir

I just heard from M^r Mather,¹ a Gentleman of the Law who Captain Etherington Employed as an Attorney concerning Barrs Serv^t, at Lancaster for whom I was arrested.²

I had not sufferr'd, myself to have been arrested but by the advice of Captains Schlosser and Etherington as they said Barr³ had agreed to settle matters with You and said it could be proved the Servant was then at Barrs Iron Works.

M^r Mather says he cannot Compound Matters neither can he bring it to tryal for want of Evidence least I might be cast⁴ Your advice in this as Mather desires an Answer will greatly

Oblige S^r Y^r most obed^t hble Serv^t
JA^s RALFE

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut^t Ralfe Jan^y 15th

¹ John Mather, attorney-at-law. Admitted to practice in the courts of Chester, C. 1742 (where he served as a justice of the peace between 1741 and 1757), Lancaster, 1751, and York, 1751. In 1761 he succeeded Edward Shippen, as deputy attorney general at York. John S. Futhey and Gilbert Cope, *History of Chester County, Pennsylvania, with Genealogical and Biographical Sketches* (Philadelphia, 1881), 365, 384; Ellis and Evans, *History of Lancaster County*, 245; George R. Prowell, *History of York County, Pennsylvania*, 2 vols. (Chicago, 1907), I, 482, 513.

² Evidently Ralfe had enlisted a servant of John Barr named Houseacre, probably in 1759 when he was sent to recruit the York area. See BP, II, 633, and Ralfe to Bouquet, June 18, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 225. To recruit often meant winking at irregularities and Ralfe was known for his recruiting skill. It was legal to recruit indentured servants, but taking a skilled worker from a complex business such as Barr's could affect the whole. See Stanley M. Pargellis, *Lord Loudoun in North America* (1933; reprint ed., Hamden, Ct., 1968), 107-121, for a description of recruiting and its problems during this war.

³ John Barr was a partner, in 1757, of "Baron" Henry William Stiegel and Alexander and Charles Stedman in a furnace and iron works on a tributary of Conestoga Creek near Lancaster. Arthur Cecil Bining, *Pennsylvania Iron Manufacture in the Eighteenth Century*, 2nd ed. (Harrisburg, 1973), 47.

⁴ Defeated in a lawsuit and forced to pay damages.

BOUQUET: ORDERS TO MATHER

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 17, C. S.]*

Fort Pitt 16th Jan^{ry} 1761

Sir,

You are to take the Command of the two Detachments of the R. A. R^t Orderd to relieve the Garrisons of Venango and LeBouef, and march Them to Morrow Morning: As Soon as Possible After you have Reliev'd Captain Buckner at Venango, He is to March down his Detachment, to Save the Provisions at that Post. You will order Lieu^t Guy to Proceede w^tout delay To Fort LeBouf to Relieve the Virg^a Detachment at that Post.

All the Horses order'd for Carriage of your Baggage, and Stores, are to Proceed to Fort LeBouf, loaded w^t flour and Salt from Venango, under The Escort of Lieu^t Guys' Detachment; with a Sufficient quantity of Forrage for going and Returning.

When they return To Venango, they are to bring down the Bagage of the Officers you Relieve And what Sick should not be Able to Walk. You will please to give your Orders that the Greatest Care be taken of those Horses, and that the Forrage, be properly Distributed. You will Receive from C^t Buckner All the Blankets sent to Venango for the use of the Garrison, not Suffering them to be Changed, And give one or Two to Each of your men to Cover Themselves at Night.

You will take all Opportunity's to forward Provisions by Land and Water to LeBouf, And I give you £100 one hundred Pounds Pensylva^a Money to Pay the Indians for what Meat they Bring, or have already deliver'd, in the Kings Stores, which is to be Issued To your Garrison as Rations to Save your Beef, and if you find it Necessary to give them a higher Price than 2^d p.^{lb}. you are Authorised to do It Keeping Regular Accounts thereof, As Well as the Monies, you may pay for hire of Horses to Carry Provisions to y^e Upper Posts.

You will Cause an Actual Survey to be taken of the Stores, Provision and Ammunition which will be deliverd to you at Venango, And give receipts for the Same to Capt. Bukner, Transmitting me the Returns, dated the 24th of Each Month by the first Opportunity You may have, w^tout Sending an Express for It, unless something Material should Occur. Capt^t Buckner will leave w^t you the Instructions he had from me as well as those I desired Major Stewart to give him, which may be of use to you, as to the Method of forwarding Provisions to LeBouf And y^e Management of Indians. I must Recommend to You to keep your men in Exercise to prevent y^e bad Effects of y^e Scurvy.

The Posts at LeBouf, and Presqu Isle, are to Transmitt to you every Month, their Returns, also dated the 24th But are not to send Expresses, unless they

have some thing elce to Communicate to you. I wish you an Agreeable Command and am Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

To Cap^t Mather R. A. R.

H. BOUQUET

P. S. The full Ration is nine pounds Bread and eight pounds Beef per Week, or in Lieu of Beef five Pounds of Pork p Week. And if you are Oblig'd to Issue flour in lieu of Bread Then seven Pounds of flour are the full Rations for a Week, being equal Nine pounds of Bread.

When the Horses Return from LeBouf If they are Able to Make another Trip, you will please to send back to that Post all those that shall not be wanted to bring down the Baggage of the Virginia Off^{ts}; And As Sleighs might be of Service to Carry Provisions to LeBouf you will Inform your self if it is practicable And get some Made either for Men or Horses.

Copy

H. BOUQUET

[*Endorsed*] Copy of Orders for Cap^t Mather Commanding at Venango

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 204-205.

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 40, L. S.]*

New York, 16th Jan^{ry} 1761

Sir,

The Society at London for the Encouragement of British Troops abroad,¹ having Remitted to me Two Thousand One hundred & One Spanish Dollars,² to be Distributed among the Orphans of Soldiers Slain in Battle, or such like distressed Objects, belonging to the British Forces in America, I accordingly, on the first of August last, gave out in Public Orders, that all Commanding Officers of Reg^{ts} or Corps, knowing of any such Objects, should Report them to me, that I might fullfill the Intentions of the Donors.

The Returns I have hitherto received of these distressed Objects, Extending, as yet, to only some of the Regiments under my Command, I have thought it best to make a Repartition of the Above Sum among the whole, by which the Share coming to the Battalion under Your Command, will Amount to Ninety Four Dollars, Three Shillings & Five Pence, New York Currency, which You may receive from M^r Mortier,³ Deputy Paymaster General here; And when You have so received the Same, You will Distribute it among those distressed Objects in the Battⁿ as You shall think most Entitled thereto.

As the Society have desired that a Report⁴ might be sent to their Committee, in what manner this Money shall have been disposed of, You will, when You have made the Distribution, send me a Return of the Names of the Persons that shall have been Partakers therein, adding the Distresses they Labored under, and the Merits that Entitled them thereto.

The said Society having likewise remitted to me Four Thousand & Eleven Pairs of Shoes, to be distributed among the Troops as far as they would go, I have also made a Repartition of them, but find that they will not quite Extend to a third of the strength of Each Regiment, according to their last Returns; however that the Intentions of the Donors may be fulfilled as far as lays in me, I have fixed upon this method, whereby there are Two Hundred & Sixty five Pairs, Coming to the Battalion under Your Command, which shall be forwarded to You by the very first Opportunities, and You will accordingly after Receipt of them Distribute them in the Battalion as far as they will go.

And in order to put the Battalion upon an Equal footing, I think it would be Adviseable, that as many more Pairs should be purchased, as would Compleat the Drums & Rank & File to One Pair Each; And that the Cost of these Shoes should be paid by the Whole of the Drums & Rank & File of the Battalion, by which means the Benefit arising from these Shoes will be Equalized to Each Man in the Battalion.

I am, Sir, Your Humble Servant,

JEFF AMHERST

To the Officer Commanding the First Batt: of Royal Americans.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from General Amherst 16th Jan^y 1761 Received the 20th March

* A copy, in the form of a circular letter to the commanders of various regiments and battalions in North America, is in AP, W.O. 34/100, f. 101, P.R.O. In his Extract of Orders from the Generals for Pittsburgh from 26th October 1760, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 29, Bouquet mentioned this letter with the sole comment: "The gratification for Soldiers Children."

¹ The idea for the Society grew from an advertisement placed in London newspapers Nov. 29, 1759. On Jan. 10, 1760, there appeared from Batson's Coffee House in London another advertisement announcing formation of The Society for the British Troops Abroad. AP, W.O. 34/100, f. 76, P.R.O. For correspondence among Amherst, the Society's officers, and the regimental officers, see *ibid.*, ff. 78-114.

² One Spanish dollar equalled four shillings and eight pence sterling.

³ Abraham Mortier (d. 1772), stationed at New York, was one of three deputy paymasters general in America. The others were at Quebec and Nova Scotia.

⁴ See Returns of the Distribution of the Money and Shoes Granted by the Charitable Society in London, AP, W.O. 34/100, ff. 113-114, P.R.O.

16 JANUARY 1761

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HAMILTON TO BOUQUET

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, A. D. S.]

Fort Pitt 16th Jan^y 1761.

Sir,

Agreeable to your Orders the Bearer William Cochran¹ has deliverd into his Majesty's Stores fifteen Bushells and a half of Salt for the Use of the troops for Which, at 29^s/-P Bushell, the price the Crown Can lay it in for, he is intituled to Receive the Sum of twenty two pounds nine Shillings and Sixpence Penns^a Curr^y

I am Sir Y^r most Ob^t hum Serv^t

ARTHUR HAMILTON Con Clk

To Henery Boquet Esq^r
Co^l Command^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 2. Certificate for the 15½ Bushells of Salt
bought from M^r Cochran 16th Jan^y 1761

¹ Not further identified but possibly a trader. He served as a private in the Lower Town militia of Fort Pitt later in the year. Militia List, Lower Town, Fort Pitt, June 30, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CHRISTIE

January 17, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Christie's letter of Feb. 24, 1761.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 154, A. L. S.]

F Bedford Jan^y y^e 17th 1761

Dear Sir,

This Evening the inclos'd Letters arrived here, which I shall forward by a fresh Express tomorrow before Day.

As Col^l Vaughan writes to you by this opportunity, and intends to be at Pittsb^o ¹ on Friday next, have nothing more to say concerning the R. Welsh, only that the first Division, which march'd this Morning, lay on the Top of the Alleghany² to Night.

Am Sorry to acquaint you that the Men of this Garrison are lost to all discipline and continually guilty of drunkenness and Theft, they have burnt great part of the Rails of the Inclosures, and the Poles that make the floors of the Stores over their Barracks; the Meat, and Liquor Stores have lately been broke open and robbed, as also some houses in the Town. And, tho' I have confined

some of the Persons concerned in the roguery, the two principal Thieves. (viz John Howard, & Rich^d Carrol,³ both Grenadiers of ours) have escaped me being deserted last Night, and have taken with them two of the Pack Horses destin'd to carry the Baggage of the R. Welsh, the rest of our Men are destitute of all kind of Necessaries, and I am loth to Supply them, unless there was an Officer here, that would inspect them regularly. As M^r Summer is in Arrest, I cannot quit this Post 'till I am relieved.

I am in hourly expectation of hearing from you, and remain with Respect,

D^r S^r Your most humble & most Obedient Servant
L^s OURRY

P. S. I have sent down the Road after the Deserters.
Col^l Bouquet.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry 17th Jan^y 1761

¹ Ourry frequently used this shortened form, with a raised "o" underlined, when referring to Pittsburgh.

² An extended, steep-sided ridge running north-northeast about 14 miles west of Bedford; the main ridge of the Allegheny Mountains.

³ Not further identified. They managed to get to Juniata where they abandoned their horses. Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 23, 1761.

VAUGHAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 19, A. L. S.]

[Fort Bedford, January 17, 1761]

Sir,

I Have just receiv'd the inclos'd¹ from Gen^l Monckton—& I take this Opportunity to acquaint you, that the first Division of my Regim^t march'd from hence this Morning, & will (if not oblig'd to halt) be at Pittsburgh on Saturday. The Second Division being delay'd by the Difficulty of bringing up the Baggage can't march before Monday when I propose to set out myself & expect to be at Pittsburgh a day or two before the first Division arrives.

I am, Sir, Your Most obed^t Most Hble Serv^t

Fort Bedford Jan^y 17th 1761

JOHN VAUGHAN

Col^l Henry Bouquet.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Col. Vaughan's 17th January² 1761

¹ Not found.

² Bouquet wrote "January" directly over an earlier word, now illegible, but which was perhaps "February."

19 JANUARY 1761

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DONCASTLE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21658, f. 73, D. S.]

[Pittsburgh, January 19, 1761]

To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Coll^o of his Majesty first Battalion of Royal Americans
and Commander in Chief at Fort Pitt

The Humble Petition of John Doncastle in Behalf of the Alex^r Finnie and William Cuninghame as well as your Honours Petitioner Humbley Sheweth your Honour that in the year 1759 your Honours Petitioners Employ^d this George Kerr as a store Keeper or Assistant under the Direction of S^d Doncastle But the Said Kerr Being allways Drunk and Refusing to Do his Business or account with your Petitioner for what cash he had of your Honour's Petitioner in his hands your Petitioner Doncastle Turned Kerr out of the Store, & Lock^d the Door But Soon as you Petitioner went out of Sight Kerr Broke open the Store & Stole out all the Books and as your Petitioner has Great Reason to Suspect he Carried of the Cash for by Sale of he had made of Goods he must have a large Quantity of Cash then on hand and as your Honours Petitioner Being an inhabitant of the Province of Maryland Prayeth that your Honour would be Pleas^d to Send Said Kerr To Fort Cumberland & that your Honour would be pleas^d to order him to be Delivered to the Shirif of Fredrick County in the Province of Marylan Fort Cumber Land being in that County & your Honours Petitioners in Duty Bound and will Ever Pray

Jan 19 1761

JOHN DONCASTLE for Selfe & Company

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] The Petition of M^r Duncastle 19th Jan^y 1761
Granted

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 156, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Jan^y y^e 19th 1761

Dear Sir

As Col^l Vaughan sets out tomorrow morning I take the Liberty to trouble him with this Letter, inclosing a Return^l of the Pack Horses belonging to Glen² the Pack Horse Master, as also of the King's Horses, Saddles, Ropes, &c: &c: sent up with the Royal Welsh Vollunteers.

There remains about 8 or 10 Horse Loads of the R. Welsh's Stores here, which some of the Pack Horse Men are willing to come back for. And, I imagine, that when you have discharged them for their first Trip, they will agree with the Officers cheaper than if you or I were to bargain with them.

The Waggon have made a Sad Piece of Work from Carlisle here, and I fear the Pack Horses won't perform much better. The breaking of Waggon, together with the weakness of the Teams, and perversness of the drivers, obliged the Officers, to make use of the P. Horses before they arrived here, which was to have been avoided, if possible.

Boyle³ had a Waggon & Team from Carlisle three of his Horses are gone up with Loads, the other not being able to proceed remains here, 'till their return to take down the Waggon.

I must beg that you will be very particular in the Certificate and Discharge to his Driver, as you know he /Boyle/ is a great Rascal, and would be glad his Waggon & Horses should never return, 'tho I told him he should not be paid for them

If great Care is not taken immediately on the arrival of the Pack Horses, the Drivers will plunder the King of a Quantity of good Ropes both of Hides & Hemp.

I have taken the opportunity by the Return of the Waggon to send Six Barrels of Flour, and three of Pork to Juniata as that Post had but very little of the Former.

I have the Honour to be with great Respect

Dear S^r Your most humble & most Obedient Servant

L^s OURRY A D Qer MG1

P. S. One of Boyle's Horses is loaded with two of your Kegs, which I sent from Carlisle, where two more remain.

Colonel Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry's 19th Jan^y 1761

¹ Not found.

² Probably John Glenn who, on three occasions in 1760, was paid for transporting goods by pack horse from Carlisle to Fort Pitt and from Bedford to Ligonier. Return of Carriages Performed by Country People, n.d., MG 18 M/1, XXXVII, P.A.C.

³ Probably either John or Philip Boyle. It is less likely to be a reference to Charles Boyle who was an express carrier and interpreter. John Boyle provided horses for army service at least as early as September, 1757. He had a dwelling in Pittsburgh. On Aug. 27, 1761, while serving as a horse driver at Sandusky he lost over 200 lbs. of flour. *Pa. Arch.*, 8th Series, VI, 4879; Meyer to Bouquet, Sept. 1, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 122. Baynton, Wharton and Morgan accounts show that he drove horses for them at least as late as 1766. Journal [B], Feb. 1, 1766-May 29, 1767, 233, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 8), Pa. State Arch.

Philip Boyle was a sutler and trader. He had been a soldier in Capt. Joseph Shippen's Co., Pennsylvania Regt., from 1756 to 1758. By the fall of 1761 he was trading at Detroit and Sandusky. He had a dwelling in Pittsburgh. During Pontiac's War he suffered extensive property losses. During the siege of Fort Ligonier in 1763 he was paid as a militia ensign. In 1764 he was back trading in the Detroit area. He was among the group of traders who received grants to land in what later became West Virginia, as a result of the Treaty of Fort Stanwix in 1768. During the Revolution he served in William Irvine's 6th Pennsylvania Bn. during the disastrous campaign against Canada. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 59, 66, 80, 195; Meyer to Bouquet, Sept. 24, 1761; Campbell to Meyer, Oct. 5, 1761; Pauli to Bouquet, Feb. 19 and May 24, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, ff. 41, 178; Blaine to

Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1763, *ibid.* 21649, f. 345; List of Indian Traders, 1763, *ibid.* 21654, f. 183; Samuel Eldridge to Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, Aug. 29, 1764, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 8), Pa. State Arch.; Edward G. Williams, ed., "Pay List of the Militia at Fort Ligonier in 1763," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XLVI (1963), 254, 256; Edward G. Williams, ed., "The Journal of Richard Butler, 1775," *ibid.*, XLVII (1964), 43n.

PETITION OF STONE'S CREDITORS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21658, f. 110, D. S.]*

[Pittsburgh, C. January 19, 1761]

To Collⁿ Henry Bouquett Esq^r

Collonel of his Majestys first Battalion of Royal Americans & Commander in Chief of Fort Pitt. The Humble Petition of the following Persons Inhabitants of this Place Humbly Sheweth y^r Honour that a Certain Philip Stone¹ having Obtained from S^r John S^t Clair his Majestys Deputy Quarter Master General to his Majestys forces in North America a Licence to Retail Licquors in this Place and y^r Honours Petitioners not being Acquainted with y^e said Stone but Beliveing him to be a person of Credit did on his Obtaining the afore said Licence give him Credit. And as soon as we y^r Hon^{rs} Petitioners found him Deceiving us Did apploy to y^r Hon^r and y^r Hon^r having Confined the said Stone therefore y^r Humble Petitioners Humbly Prayeth that y^r Honour will Be Pleased to have him sent [. . .]# Down to Fort Cumber^d Where we may have him Turn'd over to y^e Sivle Law as we have great Reason to suspect he[s]# has Cash by him And y^r Hum^l Petitioners is in Duty Bound Ever to pray:

WILLIAM COCHRAN
THO^s COLHOON
JOHN DONCASTLE

MELCUM M^cMURREY²
WILL^m ARMSTRONG³
ALEXANDER BLAIN⁴

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] The Petition of Philip Stone's Creditors. Granted

* Apparently written in the same hand that signed "Alexander Blain."

¹ Not further identified. He escaped from Fort Cumberland, was captured and confined at Fort Bedford, and again escaped. See Garstin to Bouquet, Feb. 12 and 24, 1761.

² Not further identified.

³ A householder in the Lower Town of Fort Pitt. List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761. This may have been Col. John Armstrong's brother William who was an officer in the Pennsylvania forces from 1756 to 1759 and again in 1764. *Pa. Archives*, 5th Series, I, 70, 91, 105, 268, 329, and see Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 48n. However, there were many by this name; three William Armstrongs died in Cumberland County alone between 1771 and 1785. Index to Cumberland County Wills, Vol. A-B, 1750-1937, p. 43 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.).

⁴ Ephraim Blaine's brother was named Alexander. Ferguson and Catanzariti, eds., *Papers of Robert Morris, 1781-1784*, I, 413n. In an undated memorial to Bouquet (probably 1761) Alexander signed his name "Blaine." B. M., Add. MSS. 21658, f. 155.

22 JANUARY 1761

BOUQUET TO HAMBACH

January 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Hambach's letter of Feb. 13, 1761.

BOUQUET TO LUNAN

January 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Lunan's letter of Feb. 14, 1761.

HAYNES TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 21, A. L. S.]

New York the 23^d Jan^y 1761Co^{ll}

I Rec'd your favors of the 4th Novem^r¹ on the 8th Instant by a Servant of Gen^l Monctons wherein you enquire into the affair between M^r Vesch² & his late pardner & me. At the request of Coll^o Prevost³ I consign'd them a large ship to be laden with rice or freight in w^{ch} they gave me reason of complaint. The matter at present depending between us is the recommendation of the Owners of the King of Prushia Privateer Captⁿ Donison,⁴ that in case he should take any prizes & send them to Carrolina to Value on their house to be our Assets, he Accordingly with two other Privateers, sent in there three Ships, our Share of w^{ch} came to upwards of One thousand Pounds N Y Cur^y w^{ch} they have retained in their hands on frivolous excuses, alledging that two Small bills being protested, notwithstanding, I have advice of the bills being paid & wrote to y^m on that head, on w^{ch} I had their answer, that they would remitt me the Proceeds P the next Oppertunity, its now upwards of a twelve months since & not a line from them on w^{ch} account have about a month Since sent my power to recover it if possible. of w^{ch} am dubious. I shall take care to forward your letter to M^r Henry Guinand⁵ P first Vessell for London

& am with the greatest Respect s^r Your Most Humble Ser^tJOSEPH HAYNES⁶]Endorsed by Bouquet] Mr. Jos. Haynes 23^d Jan^y 1761[Addressed] To Co^{ll} H Bouquet Pittsburgh¹ Not found.² Andrew Fesch, and Peter Guinand who had died in 1759, both Swiss, had been the partners in whose names Bouquet and other senior Swiss officers bought three tracts of land in 1758, in Beaufort County, S.C., and who had been left to run the property for the shareholders. See BP, IV, 467n.³ James Prevost (1725-1778), colonel commandant, 4th Bn. of the Royal Americans, commissioned Jan. 4, 1756. He was Swiss and a shareholder in the Beaufort, S.C., property. It was largely through his efforts that the Royal American Regt. had been formed and officers like Bouquet and Haldimand found to command it, but his unpopularity with subordinates and superiors alike resulted in his recall from North America in 1758. He returned to America but was kept from active

command. See BP, IV, 105n. and works cited there, and Pargellis, *Lord Loudoun*, 61-62, 316-318.

⁴ Operating out of New York, the privateer *King of Prussia*, commanded by Capt. Donaldson, had been cruising in company with other privateers near Santo Domingo early in 1759. After several captures she hit a reef on April 14, 1759, but her crew, stores, guns and rigging were taken off by another privateer and returned to New York in May. *Pa. Gazette*, March 15, 22 and May 24, 1759. Haynes may have been a part-owner and the prizes of 1759 may have been the three ships mentioned by him.

⁵ Henry Guinand, Bouquet's business agent, was a Swiss merchant in London. He and his partner, Joseph Guinand, brothers of Peter Guinand, refused to honor bills presented by Fesch, thereby provoking a chain of events that would end in Fesch's death and the sale of the Carolina property. The details of the case, summarized from Fesch's viewpoint, are in A. Fesch to Bouquet, Sept. 7-10 and 17, 1761.

⁶ A prominent merchant of New York City, with rural property at Great Kills, three or four miles outside the city, on the road to the village of Bloomingdale. The family had a burial vault at Trinity Church. Haynes died in 1763 at age 67. *Genealogical Data from Colonial New York Newspapers* (Baltimore, 1977), 111, 114, 124, 150; *Abstracts of Wills on File in the Surrogate's Office, City of New York, Vol. VI, 1760-1766. With Letters of Administration Granted 1760-1766. Collections of the New-York Historical Society for the Year 1897* (New York, 1898), 231-232.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 158, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Jan^y y^e 23^d 1761.

Dear Colonel

Your Favour¹ of the 14th by M^r Ormsby,² I received the 20th and forwarded the Packet immediately by an Express.

If M^r Price³ had made no delay on the Road, you would have known the Strength, or rather Weakness of the R. W. Volunteers, before the date of your last Letter.

Colonel Vaughan will, no doubt, be with you long before this comes to hand, and have acquainted you that your Orders did not reach him 'till after the last Division was marched. However, as there were Men enough left here able to relieve the R. A. at this Post, they March to Day for Pittsburgh, and a Party of R. W. being return'd from Stoney Creek yesterday; I shall send to day to relieve the Garrison at Juniata, and march them up forthwith.

The Virginians from this Post and Stoney Creek, march also to day, for Winchester, except L^t Sumner, as I have not yet your Orders relating to him

I have again repair'd the Barracks in the Fort, and made new Beds in the Room of those destroy'd by the Troops. And have deliver'd the whole in good Order to Lieut^t Gaston.⁴

I have paid the Express Station'd here two Dollars for two Trips to Stoney Creek. Cusick⁵ of the R. A. Station'd at Juniata I take the Liberty of refering to you, as I don't know if he is to be paid by the Day, or by the Trip.

I wish I may get possession of a Company when I return to Philadelphia, but I would be sorry that Company should deprive me of the pleasure of yours.

I don't know why I am order'd back, but I believe I shall soon be order'd out again, someway or other, but I don't know where. Perhaps the divided Particles of our dispers'd Battalion are not Scattered far enough assunder, and Poor, Pill-Garlick⁶ may be sent to the Southward to get another Prick-ly Heat⁷. If so, I shall not complain when I reflect on my good Brothers the Niagarians, Presqu'Islians, Venangorians and Beoufians. As for Campbell⁸ I rather Envy than pity him. And, tho' vica versa, I rather Pity than envy you, yet I think the Pittsburghers happy in having Colonel Bouquet for their Commander, which considerations must give you great Satisfaction. But I dare say you'd be Willing /with or without a Pun/ to exchange it, for the greater Satisfaction of Seing & kissing those Sweet Faces that give us so much pleasure and Pain.

If I could perform your Duty in that Province, as perfectly as you do that of my Department at Pittsburgh, I should be at no loss how to pay you; but, tho' you know that I am a Bankrupt to you long ago, you Still will trust an Insolvent; the Consequence of which is, that I must always with Respect and Gratitude Subscribe myself in Truth and Sincerity

Dear Sir Your most Obliged & most humble Servant

Col^l Bouquet

L^s OURRY

P. S. I have heard nothing of the two Deserters,⁹ but the Horses were found near Juniata.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry 23^d Jan^y 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Col^l in the Royal American Reg^t Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² John Ormsby.

³ Probably George Price.

⁴ Lieut. Chichester Fortescue Garstin, commissioned in the Royal Welch Volunteers on Jan. 4, 1760. He was Irish, age 16, and entered the army in January, 1759. Return of Officers, Royal Regt. of Welch Volunteers, Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVII, P.A.C.

⁵ Pvt. John Cusick, Cussick, or Cusuk, who would be listed as a house owner in the Upper Town of Fort Pitt. List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761. A John Cusack or Cussack rented land in Carlisle, 1765-1766. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1762-1767 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.).

⁶ Presumably a mocking reference to himself. In 1757 and 1758 he had been quartermaster and temporary commander with the detachment of the 1st Bn. in South Carolina. Among the many properties garlic was then thought to enjoy was the expulsion of excess fluid from the body. By stimulating sweat and urination Ourry presumably believed he would be better able to withstand the heat of a Carolina summer. Robley Dunglison, *Medical Lexicon: A Dictionary of Medical Science* (7th ed., Philadelphia, 1848), entry under *allium*.

⁷ Prickly heat is an inflammatory disorder of the sweat glands characterized by the eruption of small pimples, accompanied by a sense of burning or pricking. *Ibid.*, entry under *lichen tropicus*.

⁸ Capt. Donald Campbell, commandant at Detroit.

⁹ See Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 17, 1761.

24 JANUARY 1761

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BOUQUET TO LIVINGSTON

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 52, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt 24th January 1761

Sir

I received your Returns ¹ for December, you will please to continue to send them regularly every Mo[. . .] ² dated the 24th and order the man sent by Capt. Hay² to take Charge of the Artillery stores Tools &^c to give you his Returns of the same date to be transmitted to me, or the Command^g offi[. . .] ³ at this Post.

[]⁴ Major Stewart will deliver to you two Prisoners George Kerr, and Philip Stone. confined for Debts; You will deliver them both to the Sheriff, who will be sent to receive them at Fort Cumberland, to be tried by the Civil Law, But you are not to Keep them Prisoners longer than thirty days from the time they arrive at Fort Cumberland, and if within that time a Sheriff is not sent for them, you will set them both at Liberty.

[...] ⁵ Creditors³ are to provide for the subsistence of those two Prisoners, who are not to draw the King's Ration.

I am Sir Your obed^t hble serv^t

HENRY BOUQUET

To M^r Livingston⁴ Fort Major at Cumberland

[*Endorsed*] Letter to Major Livingston concerning Geo: Kerr & Philip Stone
24th Jan^y 1761.

¹ Not found.

² Capt. David Hay, commissioned Jan. 1, 1759, Royal Regt. of Artillery. He entered that arm in 1745, and after a series of rapid promotions during 1755 and 1756, he was commissioned captain-lieutenant on May 12, 1756. He commanded the artillery on the Forbes expedition. The next year he became the commander of 4th Co., 1st Bn., Royal Regt. of Artillery, and supervised the Southern Department's artillery until at least the summer of 1768. During Bouquet's 1764 expedition to Ohio, Hay commanded at Fort Pitt. Sometime during his years of service in Pennsylvania he married Hannah (b. 1744), the daughter of John Moland (C. 1700-1761), a prominent Philadelphia lawyer and Provincial Councilor. On July 23, 1772, he was commissioned major in the Army, and on Aug. 29, 1777, lieutenant colonel. He resigned in October, 1781. Br. *Army Lists*; Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 80-81n., 107, 120, 124; Keith, *Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania*, 417-418; Francis Duncan, *History of the Royal Regiment of Artillery Compiled from the Original Records*, 2 vols. (London, 1879), I, 174; *Pa. Gazette*, July 7, 1768.

³ See Petition of Stone's Creditors, C. Jan. 19, 1761, and Doncastle to Bouquet, Jan. 19, 1761.

⁴ As in the case of brigade majors, fort majors were rarely majors, although they were usually addressed as such in correspondence. A fort major was a staff officer who commanded a royal (as opposed to proprietary or provincial) fort in the absence of its governor. James Livingston, adjutant of the Virginia Regt. in 1755, was appointed to the post in Fort Cumberland the same year, and commanded there, with brief interruptions, from May 26, 1756, until at least 1765. Will H. Lowdermilk, *History of Cumberland, (Maryland)* (Washington, D.C., 1878), 204, 208-209; "Virginia Troops in French and Indian Wars," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, I (1893-1894), 287.

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HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 23, L. S.]

Carlisle 24th January 1761

Dear Sir

I congratulate you on the great and Important News from Germany now Inclosed.¹ I have just time to Acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 14th Instant² And it will give me great Pleasure to see you at Carlisle Which I hope for soon. I set out on Monday next for New York where I hope to put an End to the last Campaigns Affairs I suppose I will have a Journey to Fort Pitt On my return as I expect a General Survey of all the Stores Before the 25th of March

I am Dear Sir Your Most Hbl^c Serv^tTo Col^l Henery Bouquet

A: HOOPS

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hoops 24th Jan^y 1761

¹ Enclosure not found, but presumably it was a newspaper account of the victory won on Nov. 3, 1760, by Britain's ally, Frederick II of Prussia (1712-1786), over the Austrian Marshal Leopold Joseph Maria, Count von Daun (1705-1766), at Torgau, 70 miles south-southwest of Berlin. The size of the victory was deceptive, since it left Frederick weaker in the face of a gathering coalition of enemies. The *Pa. Gazette* printed news of the battle on Jan. 22, 1761.

² Not found.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 22, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 25th Jan^y 1761

Sir

The bearer M^r Charles Grant¹ was a Volunteer in Col. Montgomery's Regiment,² and had the misfortune to be taken by the Indians in the Campaign of 1758 Having made his Escape, he came here last month, and hath been Sick ever Since: as he desired me to inform you of his Case I take the Liberty to do it

I have the honour to be wth great Respect SirYour most obed^t and most Humble Servant

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 389.

¹ According to Holmes: Return of Prisoners from Detroit, Dec. 26, 1760, Grant had been captured at Major James Grant's defeat near Fort Duquesne, Sept. 14, 1758, and had been a prisoner with the Iroquois since. Volunteers were usually civilian gentlemen of modest means who in an unofficial capacity accompanied the army on a campaign. If they attracted favorable attention and casualties were heavy, they might expect to be nominated for a commission.

² The 77th Regt., known at first as the First Highland Battalion, was raised in 1757 by Lieut. Col. Archibald Montgomery (1726-1796). It served in South Carolina in 1757, under Forbes in 1758, under Amherst in 1759, and in two expeditions against the Cherokees in 1760-1761. It was disbanded in 1763.

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MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 25, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd Jan^y the 25th 1761

Honoured Sir

I have Sent by Serjent Shryock¹ 60 Bushalls of Corn out off the 135 Bushalls mentio^d in the Return² I have sent Three men to Bring the Batoe your honour in tended for This Post if I am to Recive any Corn on account of the King or any thing Else your honours Directions would be of Great Service to me as one Cap^t Cristy³ has a large Quanty of Flour in the Store as he has sent to me to weigh the flour and Sind him an acc^t of it which I Refus^d till I had your Honours orders for So doing

I am Your Honours Humble Servant

ANGUS MCDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Serj^t McDonald 25th Jan^y 1761

¹ Sgt. Henry Shryock, 1st Bn., Royal Americans, and one of the battalion's most trusted non-commissioned officers. He was discharged in South Carolina late in 1764 or early in 1765. Cochrane to Bouquet, Jan. 23, 1765, B.M., Add. MSS. 21651, f. 142.

² Not found.

³ Israel Christian. See McDonald to Bouquet, Dec. 24, 1760, note 1. In addition to serving as captain of volunteers in 1757, he may have been styled captain because of commissary duties in subsequent campaigns, although no captain's commission has been found. Crozier, ed., *Virginia Colonial Militia*, 53, 54.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 160, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Jan^y y^e 25th 1761

Dear Col^l

Since my last of the 23^d¹ I have Settled L^t Garstin² in the full Possession of this Garrison, and acquainted him with the Several Particular Duties that are expected from the Officer Commanding at this Post. I have given him Standing Orders respecting the Troops Garrison'd here, and Instructions relating to Passes, Stores, Working Parties, &c. &c. in all which I have been the more particular as he is a very young Man that has seen but little Service. He is at present so ill with the Piles, that he can Scarce walk.

The Party of R. A. from Juniata, came in today, and march tomorrow morning.

Depuis mon arrivée icy j'ay fait Penitence chez Frazer,³ où (porvoye d'honêtetés) je suis accablé d'incommoditez et de Saloperies, et pardessus le marché, je suis obligé de dire Gran'merci. Mais, j'espere que l'heure de mon départ approche⁴

I am with Respect D^r Coll Y^r most O. & m. H. S.

Col^l Bouquet

L^s OURRY

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Ourry Jan^y 25th

[Addressed] To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Col^l in the Royal American Reg^t
Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 23, 1761.

² Lieut. Chichester Fortescue Garstin, Royal Welch Volunteers.

³ John Frazer (often spelled Frazier and Fraser), Indian trader, had lived 12 years at Venango before being forced southward by the war. When at Turtle Creek he helped Washington on his journey to Fort LeBoeuf, during the winter of 1753-1754, and was among the force sent to fortify the Forks of the Ohio in 1754. He accompanied Braddock's expedition in 1755 and lived at Fort Cumberland until 1758 when, as captain of guides, he accompanied Forbes's army to Fort Duquesne. Shortly thereafter he and his wife settled at Bedford, where they built a log cabin on the right bank of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata. It served as an inn, and meals were cooked there for officers. Frazer died shortly before 1775. *History of Bedford, Somerset, and Fulton Counties, Pennsylvania* (Chicago, 1884), 244; Reuben Gold Thwaites, ed., *Early Western Travels, 1748-1846*, 32 vols. (1904-1907; reprint ed., New York, 1966), I, 73n.

⁴ "Since my arrival here, I have done penance at Frazer's, where (to be honest) I am overwhelmed by the inconveniences and slovenliness, and, into the bargain, I am obliged to say thank you. But I hope that the time of my departure is near."

WOODWARD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 26, A. L. S.]

Fort Ligonier Jan^y 25 1761

Sir

I gladly take this Opportunity of returning You ten thousand Thanks, for Your extraordinary Favors, shewn to Me during the Time I had the Honor to serve under Your Command; and for which I shall esteem myself ever bound to acknowledge.

I have sent Sir, my Party I had here of 12 Men down to Bedford, and only wait myself for the Return of the Pack horses, that I may take my few things with me, as I have the misfortune at Present to be unable to March; being violently afflicted with Pains and have no horse otherwise I shoud have marchd with the Men but the Arrival of those Horses will push me on.

I heartily Wish You Sir all Happiness in this Life and am with the greatest
 Respect Sir Your most Oblig'd Humblè Servant
 H WOODWARD.

My Compliments and best Wishes wait upon all my Brother Officers the Gentlemen of Your Reg^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Woodward 25th Jan^y 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet Commanding His Majesty Troops at Fort Pitt

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 23, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 26th January 1761

Sir

The general orders inclosed in your Letter of the 2^d have been given out to this garrison, and Shall be forwarded to the advanced Posts.

The last Division of Col. Vaughan's arrived here yesterday having releaved the Posts on the Communication below.² Major Stewart with the Detachment of Virg^a Troops is marched for Winchester, by Bedford & Cumberland.

I had the honour to inform you that there was here four Prisoners of the Pensilv^a Troops,³ who deserted from the last Party I Sent from Presqu'Isle to Niagara, I must beg the favour of your orders there upon.

One of M^r Belestre's Soldiers who deserted from him was brought here by Major Rogers; and being lame lefft at this Place: He is a German, & pretends to know where the French have buried & sunk in the River some Iron Guns:⁴ when the frost is out of the ground we Shall dig for them.⁵

Inclosed are the monthly Returns,⁶ you will please to observe that the first Battⁿ R. A. R. which was mustered here in the beginning of last Campaign was then 807 men, and is now 766: Therefore the Deficiency including Dead, Deserted, & discharged is only 41. If you would permit me Sir, to recruit I would readily replace those men at my own Expençe in the Room of those I have discharged: and for the future I Shall discharge none without the General's orders; tho' there are many yet intituled to it, having not had 150 Draffts, and the rest inlisted for three and four years.⁷

Major Rogers & M^r Croghan think that Several Parties of Indians will go to the War against the Cherokee in the Spring, and will call here for Ammunition; you will be so good to let me know, If they are to be allowed any.

Several Traders prepare themselves to carry goods to Detroit. I suppose there is no difficulty in granting them Passes.

The number of Sick is considerably diminished.⁸

I am with great Respect Sir Your most obedient and most Humble Servant
General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 390-391. Two different autograph drafts are in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, ff. 192, 193.

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, Jan. 2, 1761.

² The first of the two drafts adds "the first Division of Col. Vaughan's arrived here the 24th."

³ See Miles to H. Mercer, Nov. 21, 1760; Woodward to Bouquet, Dec. 4, 1760; and Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 20, 1760.

⁴ See Bouquet to Monckton, May 15, 1761.

⁵ This paragraph is missing from the first draft (f. 192). In its place is the following (stricken words deleted):

"No man of this Battⁿ Shall for the future be discharged without the General's orders.

"The four mentioned in this Return are Huhn, & Camps, returned prisoner returned from Detroit to whom Lt Bentinck informed me you had been pleased to promise it on Waincant lefft Sick here, who had a Certificate from me his time having expired the year before & the last a Soldier promoted to Corporal all discharged before I got your orders the [?]"

Possibly Huhn was the Pvt. Henry Haynes who had done gardening for Monckton at Pittsburgh and for whom Monckton himself had asked a discharge. Monckton to Bouquet, Dec. 25, 1760. In 1757 a Pvt. Camp had been left ill in Philadelphia when Bouquet's division was transferred to Charleston. *BP*, I, 230. Thomas Camp appears on the April 14, 1761, List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt.

⁶ Not found.

⁷ In his first draft Bouquet had written "I have erred in following our constant system to discharge every year Part of the many intitl'd to it, by which means we have not yet discharged half as many as the 4th Battⁿ."

⁸ Bouquet ended the first draft by writing:

"I find daily my health impairing & my Constitution decaying very fast after 12 Campaigns & 25 years service, I don't think myself able to Support any longer the fatigues of this War, and as the Service requires a vigour & Strength, I have no more, & being [. . . ds]## in common wth the foreigners and free of Incumbrance upon the Army I beg you would use your Interest withth H. L. G. A. that he would please to permit me to retire upon half Pay, or indulge me to sell out."

BOUQUET TO OURRY

January 26, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Jan. 30, 1761.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 190, A. L. S.]*

New York Jan^{ry} y^e 26th 1761

Sir

On the 18th I was favour'd with your letters of the 20th & 25th Dec^{br} 1, And by the same Conveyance with One of the 2^d Dec^{br} from Cap^t Campbell,² much to the same purport as that, which you were so good as to send me a Copy of.³ I am glad to find that they got so well there, & that there is little likelihood of their being in want before you will be able to supply them. Which if the Canadiens you mention should come, may be easily done by sending some Hogs.

The sooner the Ship Carpenters can get to Work to make Battoes & prepare Timber for the Vessell, the better, that we may forward to Detroit a Supply of what they may want as soon as the Weather will permit.

All the Battoes at Pittsburgh ought to be put in thorough repair, that they may be ready for the River as soon as the Weather Breaks up, that we may lay in Provisions, & Stores, at Venango, & le Boeuf—Early in the Year. And could the Road between le Boeuf & Presqu'Isle be made passable for a Waggon Every thing would be made easy. But this I must leave to you, as you are the best Judge how far it is practicable. As by your letters & Returns I suppose the Command at Presqu'Isle now to Consist of about 35 Men, Le Boeuf 20, & Venango 40,—I think you had best, as soon as you think you can supply them with Provisions, reinforce them, the better to Enable them to forward thee Provisions & Stores.

I dont Stop L^t Col. Vaughans Reg^t, as it will be necessary that you send of the Virginians by Detachments, as Vaughans get up. Maj^r Gates writes to Hoop's to send up some Coopers, & you will be so good, as to immediately Employ those you have, in making B^ls for the Beef, Pork, & Flower. And I have Order'd Cap^t Ourry to send up all the Bags on the Communication that the best may be pick'd out, & Clean'd for the flower now in Bulk, to be put & kept in. A Way I am told they used when we had Minorca,⁴ & which kept it better than any other; by frequently moving the Bags & beating the Outside with a Stick.

As every precaution was taken for making the Bulk Store, Good, & tight, & as M^r Hoops & his Commissarys seem'd Satisfy'd with it. You will be so good as to make his People doo their part in turning & moving it, that it may not Spoil. As, after the care that was taken, I cannot but think that it will be owing to their Neglect if it should be damag'd.

I observe in your last Return^s some Men Absent without leave, pray let that be Explain'd, & let the Returns of the Corps's be made Seperate-Viz-Royal

Americans, Virginians that may retain at the Different Posts, Welch Volunteers that may join you, And of the Artillery.

I am much plagu'd about the Virginia Contracts for Flower, be so good as to give me what Information you can on that head.⁶ I have Order'd the Contractors to direct their Commissarys to receive all that is fit to be given to the troops. Stoddarts⁷ Acc^{ts} were so Complicated that I could not make any thing of them.

The French Prisoners are not yet Arriv'd,⁸ so that I have no letters from Rogers. Some Ammunition ought to be forwarded to the upper Posts, for Detroit; as with that, they may get Meat from the Indians. In regard to your Cloathing I will take care that it shall be forwarded when we know a little how things are to go. Hubert⁹ is to Succeed in Ourrys purchase, it was Agreed on before I got your letter. I have put a Stop to the Serj^t preferment recommended by Maj^r Walters.¹⁰ I am surpris'd the Maj^r should take such a Step without first Consulting you. As to the Men that left Ens. Irwin going to Niagra,¹¹ I should think they had best get a good flogging for leaving their Command, & let them go about their business. The Man you mention suppos'd to be of my Reg^t, you will please to send [him][‡] down by any Opportunity, if it should be proved that he is such.¹² I write Col. Darby¹³ about him, desiring him to write to you what he knows of him.

We have no News here of any kind, but what you will see in the Publick Prints. I shall doo myself the pleasure of writing you again soon.

I am With much truth & Esteem Sir
Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

Colonel Bouquet
P. S. Jan^{ry} y^e 30th I inclose you a letter⁵ I just receiv'd for you, from Maj^r Walters. He writes me that Cap^t Brewer Arriv'd there¹⁴ the 27th Dec^{br} with 50 Men from Detroit in 24 Days. Cap^t Waite is likewise Arriv'd there

[Endorsed by Bouquet] General Monckton January 26th 1761 Received
by M^r Hoops the 11th March 1761¹⁵

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 56-58. In his Extract of orders from the Generals for Pittsburgh from 26th October 1760, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 29, Bouquet mentioned this letter with a single comment: "Send some Powder to Detroit."

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 20 and 25, 1760.

² Campbell to Monckton, Dec. 2, 1760, Chalmers Collection, Papers Relating to Philadelphia, Vol. II, f. 8.

³ Copy, Campbell to Bouquet, Dec. 2, 1760, *ibid.*, f. 13.

⁴ One of the Balearic Islands in the western Mediterranean. It had been captured by the British in 1708, and the naval base of Port Mahon became a vital interest to the British in the Mediterranean. A French force seized the island in 1756.

⁵ Not found.

⁶ See Bouquet to Monckton, March 20, 1761.

⁷ Thomas Stoddert (d. 1761), King's Commissary at Fort Burd. He was in ill health, but a better explanation for the complexity of his accounts is put forward in Bouquet to Monckton, March 20, 1761.

⁸ The French garrison from Detroit. They left Pittsburgh on Dec. 30. Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 29, 1760.

⁹ Edward Hubbard, commissioned ensign in the room of Francis Pfister, commissioned lieutenant.

¹⁰ See Amherst to Bouquet, Nov. 27, and Bouquet to Amherst, Dec. 20, 1760.

¹¹ See Miles to H. Mercer, Nov. 21, 1760.

¹² See Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 20, 1760.

¹³ Lieut. Col. John Darby, commissioned May 14, 1759, in the 17th Regt., of which Monckton was the colonel.

¹⁴ Niagara.

¹⁵ The endorsement appears, out of its proper sequence, in folio 181B.

RECEIPT FOR VENISON AT VENANGO

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

The Crown

To Thomas Hutchins D^t

To 4327^{lb} of Venison at 2^d p ~~lb~~ £ 36 ., 1 ., 2

I do hereby Certify that the above Quantity of Four Thousand Three Hundred and Twenty Seven Pounds Weight of Venison was delivered into His Majesty's Store of Provisions for the use of the Troops at Venango. the 26th January 1761

M. BUCKNER C, V. R¹

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Account of Venaison at Venango £ 36 . 1 . 2 Certified by Cap^t Buckner the 26th Jan^y 1761

¹ Abbreviation for "Captain, Virginia Regiment."

HAMILTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 30, L. S.]

[Fort Pitt, January 28, 1761]

Sir,

You Were pleased to Say the Cooper's must be furnished With Staves, Accordingly I have made Enquiry after people Capable to procure them, and have found four persons, (and a less number Will not do) Who Will Engage to get any number Wanted on the following Terms. Viz^t 22^s/ p Thousand, of Good White Oak Staves & to Draw provisions but no Rum, two shilling of the above some being Allowed the p Thousand in lieu of Rum. This I am told by Captⁿ Clapham¹ is very Cheap terms, as the are Double that price at Philadelphia. If

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you Approve Sir, that I should Engage on these term's, Shall Contract for What number may be Wanted, On Enquiry from y^e Cooper. 1000 Staves Will make 63. Barrells.

I am Sir With due Respect y^r most Ob^t hum serv^t

Fort Pitt 28th January 1761 ARTHUR HAMILTON
Sir.

The Bearer is the person Who I intend to Engage With, With Your Approbation.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Propo[...] for Staves 28th Jan^y 1761

[*Addressed*] To Henery Boquet Esq^r Co^l Command^t

¹ Probably William Clapham, Sr.

RECEIPT OF PAYMENT

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

[*In Bouquet's hand*] Received from Col. Bouquet twenty four shillings for going twice Express from Fort Pitt to Venango; on His Majoesy's service. Fort Pitt the 28th January 1761

£1 . 4/ . P. C.

[.]^{† 1}

[*In Bouquet's hand*] A soldier in the Virg^a Regt H. B.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 1. £1 . 4 -.

¹ All of this document except the illegible signature block is in Bouquet's hand.

BOUQUET TO GARSTIN

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 53, A. Df.] *

Fort Pitt 29th January 1761

Sir

In case Captain Ourry, or Lieut^t Sumner had not lefft their Instructions with you I Shall repeat them.

You are to inform yourself of the quantity of Provisions, Ammunition, forrage, & stores of all kinds, in the Kings Magazines at Bedford, and not permit any Article to be issued without a written order from you, as you are to be answerable for the same.

No forrage is to be issued at your Post, nor any Horse impressed without an order from the General, or Quarter Master General, or His assistants, or the

Commanding officer [if][‡] at Fort Pitt.

You are not to let any Person, Military or not, go to the settlements from the upper Posts without a Pass from the Commanding officer at Fort Pitt, or Ligonier: and those who Should attempt to Pass without it, are to be Confined and reported here.

You will please to appoint a soldier of your garrison & one at Juniatta to [Leave][‡] be employed as Foot Expresses [to][‡] in carrying the Letters on [...] ^{‡‡} His Majesty's Service, from Post to Post. Those men are not to do other duties to be always [rea][‡] in readiness: [to march][‡] They will be paid.

The Monthly Returns of your garrison & Juniatta [are to be transm][‡] as well as the Returns of all the different stores at Bedford, are to be transmitted to the Commanding officer at Fort Pitt, [the][‡] dated the 24th of Each Month.

I wish you an agreeable Comand and am

Sir Your most obed^t Humble servant

[no signature]

To Lieut^t Garstin of the R. W. Volunteers or officer Commanding at Bedford.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Instructions for Ligonier & Bedford 26th Jan^y 1761

* Original not found.

BOUQUET TO GWYNNE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 54, A. L.] *

Fort Pitt 29th January 1761

Sir

In Case Captain Woodward had not lefft his Instructions with you, I shall repeat them.

You are to inform yourself of the quantity of Provisions, Ammunition, forrage, and other stores, in the Kings Magazines at Ligonier & not permit any article to be issued without your written orders, as you are to be answerable for the same.

No forrage is to be issued at your Post nor any Horses Impressed without an order from the General, or the Command^g officer at Fort Pitt, or the Quarter Master General, or His Assistants.

You are not to permit any Person Military or not, to pass your Post from Fort Pitt without a Pass from the Command^g Officer, and if any should attempt it they are to be confined & reported here.

You will please to appoint a soldier of your Garrison, & the same at Stoney

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Creek, to be employed as Foot Express in carrying from Post to Post the Letters on His Majesty's Service, Those men are not to do any other duty; to be always in Readiness; They will be paid.

The Monthly Returns of your Garrison & Stoney Creek, as well as the Returns of the Kings stores are to be transmitted to the Commanding Officer at Fort Pitt dated the 24th of Each Month.

I wish you an agreable Comand and am

Sir Your most obed^t Humble servant
[no signature]

To Captain Gwynne¹ of the Royal Welch Volunteers, or officer Commanding at Ligonier.

[Endorsed] Instructions for Ligonier & Bedford 26th Jan^y 1761

* No other copy found.

¹ Capt.-Lieut. John Gwynne, commissioned in the Royal Welch Volunteers on Jan. 12, 1760. He was English, age 21, and first entered the army in 1757. Return of Officers, Royal Regt. of Welch Volunteers, Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVII, P.A.C.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 31, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia 29. Jan^y 1761

Dear Sir,

I Wrote You,¹ since I sent your things to Mr. Hoops's Care; Since which, I have not had the pleasure of hearing from You.

In my last,² I hinted some thing of our friend Mally's³ Wedding, Which I now can tell You, with Some truth, is to be Solemniz'd this very Evening, So that, in Your next, You can Wish them Joy.

I thank You heartily for your great kindness to M^r M^cAlentes,⁴ and remain with much respect.

Dear Sir, Your most obed^t Serv^t
ALEX^r LUNAN

¹ Lunan to Bouquet, Dec. 29, 1760, and Jan. 5, 1761.

² Not found. The letter of Jan. 5 contains no such hints.

³ Mary Willing. She became the wife of Col. William Byrd III.

⁴ See Lunan to Bouquet, Nov. 5, 1760, note 1.

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MATHER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 34, A. L. S.]

Venango Jan^y y^e 29th 1761

D^r Sir

After struggling thro a Series of Difficultys We arrivd here safe on Monday last, No accident happening, only one of the Horses failing under the Heavy Load, of a pair of Empty Canteens.

The Virginia & L^t Guys Detachment march of the next Day, the former were obligd to return here the Creek (6 Miles from hence) being so excessive high & full of Ice; They are just now marchd of to make another Attempt.

Sev^l of Capt Buckner's Men being Frost bitten so as not to be able to march, I have given Him two Battoos to carry Them & Baggage. I wish they cod' be returnd here as soon as possible, as Our Kegs are much wanted.

Inclosd you have Returns¹ of an Actual Survey taken by the Co^missary M^r Greenwood.² you will find that there is no Nails or Tallow in the Store w^{ch} are much wanted. Capt Buckner will inform You of the Villanous practice of the late Co^missary,³ Notwithstanding a strict Survey was taken by a Virginia Officer a few days before Our Arrival, yet he has found Means to Embezzle upwards of 400^{lb} of Meat which was in Bulk.

I held a Council with some Indians Yesterday found the Chief of Their Talk ended in Flour.⁴ They have promissd to supply Me with Quantity of Wild Meat for which I told them they shod receive Ready Money which pleasd Them not a little.

My complim^{ts} to All Friends from
Your obligd hle Servant
RICH^d MATHER

¹ Not found.

² Not further identified. He replaced Joseph Galbraith but was himself removed in disgrace, leaving Venango in April. Baillie to Bouquet, April 24, and May 12, 1761.

³ See Galbraith to Bouquet, Dec. 23, and Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 29, 1760.

⁴ See Baillie to Bouquet, April 24, 1761.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 162, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Jan^y y^e 29th 1761

Dear Col^l

I have the Pleasure to enclose you a brief Account¹ of one of the greatest Victories, gain'd by the King of Prussia this War, having totally defeated the

whole Army under Marshall Daun.²

I enclose you also a Coppy of Maj^r Gates Letter to me,³ by which you will see that I have obtain'd General Amherst's consent to purchase Captⁿ Innis's⁴ Company, in the 2^d Battⁿ. And that the sale of my present Commission is to go in the 1st Batⁿ.

I hope the amount of the Lieut^{nts} & Ensign's Commissions will not be less than £300. M^r Philips⁵ must get the most he can for his Lieutenancy, and I'll try if I can get £120—or 25 for the Ensigncy.

If any thing can be done towards authenticating the accompts I have against the late Captⁿ Jocelyn⁶ & L^t Ray,⁷ I should be greatly obliged to you; as I wou'd take an opportunity of applying to General Amherst to secure me the payment; for as I have borrow'd the greatest part of the Money I am to give for my Company, I must as soon as possible collect the several Detachments of my Finances, as much Scatter'd, and as difficult to Assemble, as the dispers'd Parties of our Batalio[]^{† 8}

Now, Sir, I am afraid I shall lose you, as it is probable I shall be order'd to join my Company, and in that Case I pay dearly for it. But, I hope, Sir, neither Time nor Distance will diminish the Friendship you have always shewn me, and you may be assured that at all times and in all Places, I shall ever be, with the greatest Respect, and Gratitude

Dear Col^l Your most Obligated and most humble Servant

/Colonel Bouquet/

L^s OURRY

P. S. Major Roger's & Captⁿ Woodward, with their Parties, arrived here last Night, about the Same time, as I received the inclosed Pacquets.¹

They march tomorrow, and then I know of no other Parties coming this Way, either up or down, as I understand the Virginians from Pittsburgh go by Bradocks Road.⁹

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Colonel Bouquet from Cap^t Ourry Jan^y 29th

¹ Not found.

² See Hoops to Bouquet, Jan. 24, 1761, note 1.

³ Gates to Ourry, Jan. 8, 1761, which follows.

⁴ Capt. John Innis, commissioned Jan. 13, 1756. Br. *Army List*, 1760.

⁵ Lieut. Ralph Phillips.

⁶ Capt. Thomas Jocelyn, commissioned March 8, 1757, 1st Bn., Royal Americans, replaced Ourry as company commander Aug. 24, 1757. The accounts related to company finances. See Ourry to Bouquet, March 22, 1761. Jocelyn was killed Aug. 4, 1759, defending a convoy on Laurel Hill, the ridge about seven miles east of Ligonier, and Donald Campbell succeeded to his company.

⁷ Lieut. Joseph Ray, commissioned Feb. 4, 1756, Royal Americans, was appointed quartermaster of the 1st Bn., Aug. 18, 1757. His duties were assumed by Ourry when illness rendered Ray unable to carry them out. He died of fever at Ligonier on Oct. 19, 1758. Bouquet to Forbes, Oct. 20, 1758, BP, II, 572, 574.

29 JANUARY 1761

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* If intended as "n" the character was imperfectly formed; it may or may not be followed by a small lower-case "s."

⁹ Pittsburgh to Fort Cumberland, Md.

[ENCLOSURE]

GATES TO OURRY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 186, C.] *

New York 8th January 1761

Sir

I have the Generals¹ Commands to Acquaint you, That upon His Application, Gen^l Amherst has consented to your purchasing Captain Jock Hennis's² Company in the Second Battalion of the Royal American Regiment, the Sale of your present Commission is to go in the first Battalion of that Regiment, and as Lieut Phillips,³ and Ensign Phister,⁴ are the eldest Officers of those Ranks who have desired to purchase, you will immediately set about, collecting the purchase Money for the Company which is by General Amherst fix'd at Eleven Hundred Pounds Sterling. Captain Hubbard⁵ late of the Virginians has obtain'd the Generals leave to purchase the Ensigncy, so you see you have only to get what you can for the Ensigncy & Lieutenancy and if that amounts together to £300, The Sale of the Company will in the Generals Opinion Stand thus.

Captⁿ Ourry to give £550

Lieut^t Phillips£250

The Lieut^t and Ensign£300

1100

If the Lieutenancy & Ensigncy will not Sell for £300, in that Case you & the Cap^t Lieutenant must make up the defficiency

When you have Settled the March of Colonel Vaughans Regiment, and have seen them from Bedford, you have the Generals leave to come to New York

I am Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant

HORATIO GATES

Major of Brigade

P. S. The General desires you will immediately acquaint Colonel Bouquet with the Contents of this Letter.

If there is any Tidings of Ensign Duplessis⁶ and Colonel Bouquet is of Opinion that he should purchase you will please to acquaint General Monckton, as soon as possible, but there must be no Delay in the payment of the Several Quotas.

(A true Coppy)

L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of a Letter from B. M. Gates to Capt. Ourry 8th Jan^y 1761

* Original not found.

¹ Monckton.

² Capt. John Innis.

³ Capt.-Lieut. Ralph Phillips, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was commissioned captain-lieutenant Dec. 12, 1760, although, as in the case of Ourry and Pfister, the technicalities of purchase were not completed until March, 1761.

⁴ Francis Pfister (often misspelled Phister). Some confusion evidently rose after he was given a lieutenant's commission, dated Sept. 18, 1760, perhaps because Archibald Dow had also been commissioned to fill the same position. *See* Dow to Bouquet, May 11, 1761. Pfister was dropped from the 1764 Br. *Army List* and the next year appears on the half-pay list of officers whose regiments were reduced or disbanded in 1763. Eventually Pfister received another lieutenant's commission in the Royal Americans, dated Oct. 9, 1767.

⁵ Edward Hubbard. *See* Bouquet to Amherst, Dec. 20, 1760.

⁶ *See* Stewart to Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1760, note 3.

SINCLAIR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 32, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, January 29, 1761]

Sir

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter,¹ of which I have transmitted a Copy to the General,² and I am in hopes, it will induce him to settle the Accounts of those empressed Horses, which I agree with you in opinion ought to be paid, in the manner that may appear most just and equitable.³ So soon as I receive the General's Orders in regard of the sundry Articles wanted for the uper Posts, you may be assured I shall make no Delay in providing them. There is no Public News of any Consequence by the Last Post, but we have some of a private Nature, which I shall mention, lest you should have it by no other Channel this Conveyance. Miss Molley willing is this Night to be married to Colonel Byrd, which I believe is a match very agreeable to the Family. Ourry gets Jack Innes's Company, and I am told Major Stewart succeeds him in your Batallion.⁴

I am w^t Sincerity & Respect Sir Your most Obed H^{ble} Serv^t
Col^o Bouquet. JAMES SINCLAIR
Philadelph^a 29th Jan. 1761

[*Endorsed*] M^r Sinclair 29th Jan^y 1761

¹ Not found.

² Monckton.

³ *See* Sinclair to Bouquet, Dec. 27, 1760.

⁴ Sinclair was misinformed; Stewart remained both lieutenant in the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, and major in the Virginia Regt. This caused problems in both units, particularly the latter, where he blocked the promotion of captains. Stephen to Fauquier, Sept. 7, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/37, f. 89, P.R.O.; Fauquier to Amherst, Oct. 11, 1761, *ibid.*, f. 87.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS, 21642, f. 164, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford January y^e 30th 1761

Dear Colonel

This Afternoon I was favour'd with your Letter¹ of the 26th by Metch;² who sets off tomorrow morning before Day.

I set out tomorrow for N. York, and Shall ask the General's³ Commands relating to the Cloathing & Camp Equipage, and write to you accordingly.

I am extreamly Sorry for the diminution of your Wine, but more So for the base Adultery comited on the Remnants. Had I not put it under the Care of an Officer /with their own Liquor/ to whom I particularly recommended your Kegs, I wou'd not have uncased them, but they were so bulky & heavy, that I feard the Horses could not have carried them.⁴

As soon as I can get [some]⁵ black Wax, I shall send you some.

M^r Bogs⁵ has just now applied to me for his Discharge, he being engaged in Trade. As granting his request at this Time wou'd be attended with great inconveniency to the Service, on Account of my leaving this Post under the Com^d, of a very young Officer, utterly unacquainted with the Method of carrying on the Service and Business of this Garrison, I have refer'd [him to]⁶ M^r Bogs to you. And in the mean time shall try, as I go down, to find some body to Supply his Place.

I shall leave Directions about the Pack Horses.

I heartily wish you less fatigue and more Assistance, and [I]⁷ Remain with great Respect & Sincerity

Deer Col¹ Your most humble & most Obedient Servant,
L^s OURRY

P. S. Maj^r Rogers⁶ left this today.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Captain Ourry 30th January 1761

¹ Not found.

² John Metch, express rider.

³ Monckton.

⁴ Ourry had entrusted two kegs of Bouquet's wine to the detachment of Royal Welch Volunteers going to Pittsburgh. Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 19, 1761.

⁵ Deputy wagon master general and director of pastures at Fort Bedford.

⁶ Major Robert Rogers, returning from Detroit to New York.

1 FEBRUARY 1761

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 35, A. L. S.]

Ford Burd Feb^y the 1st 1761

Honoured Sir

As Serj^t Coltons wife¹ of Your Hon^{rs} Regt Has left her house In Fort Pitt without a pass I have Stopt her here till I Know whither She has your Liberty She has got a man whose Name is Tho^s Spencer² he used to wait on Col^o Mercer³ If there is any Demands Against them in Garrison be pleas^d to Let me Know and I shall Send them Back otherways I shall Let the Preceed on there Journey

I am Honoured Sir at your Command
ANGUS MCDONALD

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Serj^t M^cDonald Feb^y 1st 1761[Addressed] To Coll^o Henry Bouquet. Esq^r Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Not further identified. She proved to be eloping with Spencer, and holding money not her own. See McDonald to Bouquet, C. Feb. 5, 1761. Sgt. John Coulton was a grenadier who deserted in July, only to be recaptured near Juniata Crossings and returned to Pittsburgh. Bouquet to Monckton, July 27, 1761.

² Thomas Spencer, a sutler, was returned to Pittsburgh with Mrs. Coulton and jailed. Report of the Fort Guards, March 5, 1761. A Thomas Spencer, perhaps the same man, was convicted of larceny by an Augusta County Court in 1765. The name reappears occasionally in the court records of Yohogania County as an appraiser and juryman. Chalkley, ed., *Records of Augusta County*, I, 120; Boyd Crumrine, ed., "Minute Book of the Virginia Court Held for Yohogania County, First at Augusta Town (now Washington, Pa.), and afterwards on the Andrew Heath Farm near West Elizabeth; 1776-1780," *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, II (1903-1904), 91, 360, 393, 406-407.

³ Probably Lieut. Col. George Mercer of Virginia, though possibly Col. Hugh Mercer of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW: RECEIPT OF PAYMENT

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

[In Bouquet's hand] Received from Col. Henry Bouquet twenty Shillings Pens^a Currency for four men of the Virg^a Regiment employed in bringing three Batteaux loaded with Flour & forrage from Fort Burd to this Place.

Fort Pitt the 4th February 1761

[In Thomas Barnsley's hand]

Witness THO BARNSELY²

GEORGE + ANDREW¹
his mark

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 2 1 - - Geo: Andrew's Receipt for £ 1.

¹ Not further identified.

² Capt. Thomas Barnsley, paymaster, 1st Bn., Royal Americans.

BLAIR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 38, A. L. S.]

Fort Loudoun Feb^y the 5th 1761

Sir,

This Comes to Inform you that your Oversee'r, (M^r Traxall)¹ was Here Lately and that all your affairs at your Plantation is Right, and also that your Black Mare & Sorrell Horse² that was Lost is found, Seven Miles Below Harris's Ferry.³ The Black Mare is Big with Fole.

I Met Cap^t Hambright⁴ in Carlisle Who Begg the Favour of you to Inform me When You'll be Down, as he Would be fond to See you at your Own Plantation. as He Has Some Particular Bussiness with you. The Planks you Sent to my Care is Here yet, I Having no Opertunity to Sent it to M^r Traxall.

I am Sir With Due Respect Your Most H^{bl} Serv^t To Command
JOHN BLAIR⁵

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Blair's Feb^y 5th 1761

¹ Abraham Draxell, often spelled Traxel.

² Possibly the horses which strayed or were stolen while being brought back to Fort Pitt in November, 1760. See Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 29, 1760.

³ Present-day Harrisburg, Pa.

⁴ John Hambright, or Hambright (d. 1806). See BP, III, 25n., IV, 14n.

⁵ Overseer of the King's pastures at Fort Loudoun since 1759.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 41, A. L. S.]

Philad, 5. Feb^y 1761

Dear Sir,

I Wrote you the 29. Inst.¹ But our friend Mally,² was to married that Evening, which hapened Accordingly. I have been there some times Since, where all the family are well, and always remember Your Health. I think Mally told me some of them had Wrote you of the Wedding before I did, but I was as early as I well Could. We have now fixd a Rout,³ every other Thursday, So as not to Interfeer w^t the Assembly.⁴ This is the first Day, to meet this afternoon at five at the Ass^y Room.⁵ We are certainly going to be very Polite, or very fashionable, Synonomous Terms, As I am just preparing to go to the Castle,⁶ I must take my Leave of you here. When I paid Miller⁷ for the Axes, he shewd

me Small Acco^t ag^t You for £6 : 13 : 0. Shal I pay it. A. Hoops tells me, Your things are got no further than his House, but that he had got some Wine Sent You.

I am with much respect. Dear Sir: Yours
ALEX. LUNAN

I beg your pardon for the Inclosed,⁸ but its of Consequence.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan Feb^y 1761

¹ Lunan to Bouquet, Jan. 29, 1761.

² Mary Willing Byrd.

³ An evening party attended by the fashionable, and probably less formal than the meetings of the Dancing Assembly.

⁴ The Dancing Assembly, a Philadelphia institution since Jan. 1, 1749. It was held on alternate Thursday nights during the first four months, and occasionally during the last three months of each year. Admission was by ticket only, and the evening, strictly supervised by managers elected by the subscribers, was spent in dancing and cards. Thomas Willing Balch, *The Philadelphia Assemblies* (Philadelphia, 1916), 39-40, 42, 50, 53-54.

⁵ Probably in the Freemasons' Hall, finished in 1755 and located in Norris Alley (later Lodge Alley, now Sansom Street), between Second and Third Streets. Labaree *et al.*, eds., *Papers of Benjamin Franklin*, V, 235-236n.; Nicholas B. Wainwright, ed., *A Philadelphia Perspective, The Diary of Sidney George Fisher Covering the Years 1834-1871* (Philadelphia, 1967), 48.

⁶ The Willing house.

⁷ Wiggard Miller, blacksmith. He had made 200 felling axes for Bouquet's command in 1760. Voucher, Dec. 17, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XLI, P.A.C.

⁸ Not found, but probably letters to William McAlaster and Capt. Mather. See Lunan to Bouquet, March 7, 1761.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 69, A. L. S.]

[Fort Burd, C. February 5, 1761]¹

Honoured Sir

As Lieut Gist² is Still at this Post I Can spare A party to Conduct the Prisoner³ to Fort Pitt with a great Deal of Ease M^{rs} Colton Bought two Horses and as she is ordered Back I have Caused the owner to take them again which is very disagreeable to him But as the money is not her own I have taken it upon me to Restore her the money and the owner the horses which I hope will be agreeable to your honour if there is any Reward allowed My Corporal is intitle^d to it as he has had a great deal of trouble with them. M^{rs} Jacobs a liver⁴ [at this][‡] at this garrison has Robbed M^{rs} Colton of money Clothing &^{ca} we have found the money but She will not Give any Satisfaction for the other goods and as She Is in a condition not to be Ruffely dealt with I have sent Them Both to have it decided by your honours Supperor Judgment I hope your honour will not suffer M^{rs} Jacobs to Come to this garrison any more as She is a notorious thief and a

common disturber of the garrison and is of no service Here my Party has Provision till the 14th Ins^t

I am with Great Cheerfullness at your Honours Command
ANGUS McDONALD

Be Pleas'd to send of my men with all Speed

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Serj^t McDonald Feb^y 1761

¹ The date is an approximate date arrived at by calculating the time a foot express would take to go to Pittsburgh and back from Fort Burd, by assuming that Bouquet took at least a day to answer the letter, and by noting McDonald had received that reply by Feb. 15.

² Lieut. Thomas Gist, Virginia Regt.

³ Thomas Spencer. *See* McDonald to Bouquet, Feb. 1, 1761, note 2.

⁴ A resident, not further identified.

STEWART TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 36, A. L. S.]

Camp at Fort Cumberland 5th Feb^y 1761

Sir

I arriv'd here yesterday after a very fatiguing March in which the want of Clothes particularly Shoes (there being none to be got at any of the Posts) rendered the inclemency of the Weather doubly severe upon my Detachment, many of them are frost bitten and most of them quite lame, which for a few Days disables me from prosecuting my March to Winchester.

On my arrival here I Discharg'd the Pack horses & Inclose You the Horse Masters Rec^t for them,¹ I have Deliver'd your Letter and the 2 Suttlers to Maj^r Levingston,² I have likewise agreeable to your Orders¹ brought L^t Sumner from Bedford and have in the strongest Terms I could represented to him the manifold inconveniencies that would inevitably result from his making a serious affair of what pass'd between Maj^r Heathcut & him of w^{ch} he is so much persuaded, that he has determin'd to write to you & him upon that Subject.³

May I beg the favour of you to offer my obliging Complements to M^r Basset⁴ and the rest of my good acquaintances with you and allow me to Subscribe myself

With great Esteem & Respect Sir Your Most Obed^t & Most hble Serv^t

ROBERT STEWART

7/6 due at Cards

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Stewart 5th Feb^y 1761

¹ Not found.

² George Kerr and Philip Stone. *See* Bouquet to Livingston, Jan. 24, 1761.

³ Sumner to Bouquet, Feb. 6, 1761.

⁴ Lieut. Thomas Basset.

CROGHAN TO TRENT AND LOWERY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 40, L. S.]*

Fort Pitt February the 5th 1761

Gentlemen

As you have obtained Liberty from Col. Boquet the Command'g Officer here to transport a quantity of Indian Goods and other Wares to Sanduskee & Fort D'Troit for Sale to the Indians & Inhabitants of that place and as I have settled the prices with you of every kind of goods as appears on the other side¹ a Copy of which I inclose Capt Campble² Commanding Officer at Fort D'Troit. I hope you will be carefull to dispose of your Goods at the prices agreed on and be carefull to cultivate a good understanding with the Indians of the different Nations by doing them strict justice in the course of your trade with them, and not run into the common practice of trusting the Indians which allways occasions disputes which are very prejudicial to his Majestys Indian Interest. As soon as you arrive at D'Troit you will wait on Capt Campbel & shew him your Invoices and the prices you are to sell at who will acquaint the Indians thereof by his Interpreter & direct you where to open you store and how to conduct yourselves for the good of his Majestys Service.

GEO: CROGHAN Deputy Agent

To Cap^t William Trent³ and M^r Alexander Lowery⁴ Feb^y 5th 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 58-59.

¹ List of prices follows.

² Capt. Donald Campbell.

³ This address is in Croghan's handwriting. William Trent (C.1715-1787) had been associated with Croghan in trading ventures as early as 1749, and now was one of Croghan's assistant deputy Indian agents. In the previous decade he served the Ohio Company as a factor and was commissioned captain in 1754 by Gov. Dinwiddie to raise a force and build a fort at the forks of the Ohio. In addition to his partnership with Lowery, he had been a member, since May 16, 1760, of the Lancaster-based partnership of Joseph Simon, David Franks, and Levy Andrew Levy, which operated a Pittsburgh trading post. *DAB*; Sewell Elias Slick, *William Trent and the West* (Harrisburg, 1947), 14-59, 72, 88.

⁴ Alexander Lowery (1727-1806), born in Ireland, was raised in Lancaster County where his father, also a trader, settled. William H. Egle, "The Constitutional Convention of 1776: Biographical Sketches of Its Members," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, IV (1880), 90-92; Ellis and Evans, *History of Lancaster County*, 17-18; *BP*, III, 160n.

[ENCLOSURE]

CROGHAN: INDIAN TRADE PRICES AT DETROIT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 39, D.]*

An Account of the Prices of Goods as agreed upon
to be sold to the Indians at Sanduskee

Strouds ¹	4 Bucks	1 Fall Buck a Buck
Match Coats	3 Bucks	2 Does a Buck
Blanketts	4 ditto	2 Sprig Bucks a Buck
1 Pint Powder	1 ditto	1 large Buck Beaver a Buck
4 Bars Lead	1 ditto	2 Doe Beavers a Buck
1 plain Shirt	2 ditto	6 Raccoons a Buck
1 Ruffled ditto	4 ditto	4 Foxes a Buck
1 pair Stockings	1 ditto	2 Fishers a Buck
100 Wampum	1 ditto	2 Otters a Buck
2 Cutteaus ²	1 ditto	3 Summer Bucks for 2 Bucks
6 Fathom Gartering	1 ditto	3 Summer Does for a Buck
2 fathom Ribbon	1 ditto	Parchment & Drest Leather to be taken
1" Vermillion	6 ditto	as Summer skins.
4 small Knives	1 ditto	
1 Fathom Callicoe ³	3 ditto	
1 large flag Handkerchief	1 Buck 1 Doe	
1 Fathom Callimancoe ⁴	2 Bucks	
Kittles (Brass) from 1 to 10 Bucks		
Tin Kittles from 1 Doe to 3 Bucks		
Arm Bands	Half Moons	} These with all other kind of Silver Ware according to Weight & fashion.
Wrist Bands	Gorgetts	
hair Plates	Trinkets	
Broaches		
Hair Bobs		
Ear bobs		
Crosses		
1 Worsted Cap single	1 Doe	
1 double ditto	1 Buck	
Embossed flannel	2 Bucks a fathom	
Looking Glasses		
Flowred Ribbon		according to their size and Goodness
Trunks		
Threads		according to their finess

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Prices fixed by M^r Croghan for Indian Goods at Detroit.

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 59-60.

¹ Stroud: a coarse blanket.

² French for knives.

³ Calico: cotton cloth.

⁴ Calamanco: woollen cloth.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

February 6, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of March 22, 1761.

SUMNER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 9, A. L. S.]

[Fort Cumberland, February 6, 1761]

Sir

Major Stewart having inform'd me of the extreme genteel Manner in which you have been Pleased to act in that precipetate and unlucky affair, which happen'd between Maj^r Heatcat and I,¹ I embrace the earliest Opport^y to beg you will Accept of my unfeign'd thanks for that Obligation which has imprinted indelible marks of esteem in a heart replete with the most genuine Sentiments of Gratitude, to you; Some agreivating expressions, & apparently contemptuous Behovour kindled a Passion under the and Influence of which I might have Dropt something enconsistent wth Decorum and Politeness, But however I will only trouble you with begging you will be perswaded with how much Deference I am

Sir y^r Most Ob^t Most hum^e Serv^t

Fort Cumber^d 6 Jan^y 1761.²

JETHRO SUMNER

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Lieut Sumner V^a Reg^t 6th Feb^y 1761.

[*Addressed*] To Col^o Henry Bouquet Commanding Fort Pitt.

¹ See letters from Heathcott, Ourry, and Sumner to Bouquet, Jan. 12, 1761.

² As in original.

HEN: RECEIPT OF PAYMENT

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

[*In Bouquet's hand*] Received from Coll. Henry Bouquet two Pounds, twelve Shillings and Six Pence Pens^a money for my services as an Express; Fort Pitt the

8th day February; 1761

JOSEPH HEN
X
his Mark

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 3 Jo. Henn a Virg^a soldier his Receipt for
£ 2. 12. 6

¹ Not further identified.

DE HAAS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 43, A. L. S.]*

Philadelphia febr 9th 1761

Sir

I would willingly have improved of the kindness you was pleased Some Time ago, to favour me with, by Encouraging me to Cearry on a Trade to Fort Detroit, but Coming down I have found So much Goods on my hands, who I have not Disposed of yet; and who are not Suitable for that pourpose, I find myself not able to Execute my Plan for this present time, but to reap notwithstanding Some benefit from your Friendship, I Recommend my Friend M^r Van Hambach in to your Protection, who is going up there. As you will See by his Letter,¹ all the favour you Can and may Shew to my Friend on that occassion Shall be Acknowledged as done to my Self, and I flatter my Self you will be pleased to grant Still a part of your Frindship and favour to

Sir Your Most humble & Most obedient Servent
J. P. DE HAAS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r De Haas 9th Feb^y 1761

* Printed in *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 60.

¹ Not found. See Hambach to Bouquet, Jan. 1, 1761.

ACCOUNT OF FOOT EXPRESSES

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton, Papers, XL, D. S.]

Acc^t of Balthazar Karn¹ and John Croom² for being foot Express from Legonier and Wetherholds³ post.

	Phila Curr ^y
To Balthazar Karn for going Express from Fort Legonier to Stony Creek and Wetherholds post from the 30 th November 1760 to the 20 th day of January Inclusive at 9 ^d p ^r day	} £ ., S., D 1 ., 19 .,
To John Croom for going Express from Wetherholds post to Fort Pitt and Legonier from the 28 th November to the 24 th January Inclusive at 9 ^d p ^r day	} 2 ., 3 ., 6 £4 ., 2 ., 6
To John Cusick for going Express from Juniata to Bedford from the 4 th December 1760 to the 23 ^d January 1761 being 51 at 9 ^d per day	} 1 ., 18 ., 3

[*In Bouquet's hand*] Received of Coll Bouquet four Pounds, two shillings; and Six pence Pensilv^a Money, for our services as Expresses. Fort Pitt 8th Febr^y 1761

JOHN CROOM⁴
BALTAZAR KERN⁵
His X Mark

Received of Coll Bouquet thirty Eight Shillings and three Pence Pensilvania Money, for my Services as a Foot Express; Fort Pitt 9th Febr^y 1761

JOHN CUSICK⁵
His X Mark

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 4 Kern
Croom Foot Expresses
Cusick
their Receipts for £ 6 . 0 . 9
9th Febr^y 1761

¹ Baltazar (or Balthazar) Kern (often written Balser Kern, or Carn), enlisted in Lieut. Col. Dagworthy's Co., Maryland provincials, in 1756. During the final eight months of 1758, unpaid and in garrison at Fort Cumberland, he led a mutiny. In April, 1759, he enlisted in Bouquet's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. *BP*, III, 6, 68-69, 77, 379.

² Presumably the same man later arrested for desertion. See Report of the Fort Guards, March 5, 1761.

³ A post on the Forbes Road, probably the same as Bushy Run. It was named for a Pennsylvania officer, Capt. John Nicholas Wetterholt, whose company played a part in building the road. The site is about one mile east of Harrison City, Westmoreland County.

⁴ Presumably signed by Croom himself. The signature is not in Bouquet's hand.

⁵ Both the name and "His Mark" were written by Bouquet.

10 FEBRUARY 1761

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GARSTIN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 44, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Feb 10 1761

S^r

Inclosed I send the Weekly returns¹ of Forage Provision Tools Ammunition & and am much obliged to you for your Instructions which I shall take Particular Care to follow.² You mentioned in your Instructions that I should send those returns once a month and Capt Ourry in his desires me send once a Week if you will be so kind to Let me know which I am to follow it will greatly Oblidge

S^r Your most Obedient humble Servant
CHICH^r FORT GARSTIN
Commadant

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Garstin

¹ Not found.

² Bouquet to Garstin, Jan. 29, 1761.

MALCOLM TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 45, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia 11th Feb^y 1761

Sir

My Friend M^r Thomas Cuthbert¹ a man of good Credit and Esteem in this City being Inform^d by Major Rogers that a Negro Man Named Joe,² A Sawyer by trade five feet 4 Inches high, was left by the Major in the Custody of Co^l Boquet and not having any acquaintance beged of me that I wou'd write to have his Negro Man either sent to Philadelphia or that Co^l Boquet wou'd Order that he be so secured that he may get him by first Convenient oppertunity—I take this Occasion to beg Sir that you will be so good as Order matters so, as the said Negro may be so secured as that his said Master M^r Cuthbert may get him, he may probably alter his Name he is of the Mullatto Cast—the discription is from his Master Inclos'd³

Co^l Boquett

I am Sir your most Ob^t H^{bl} Serv^t
JOHN MALCOLM⁴

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Malcolm Feb^y 11th 1761

¹ Thomas Cuthbert (1713-1782), a Philadelphia merchant who later took a prominent part in Philadelphia affairs during the Revolution. John W. Jordan, ed., *Colonial Families of Philadelphia*, 2 vols. (New York, 1911), I, 466-467; *Pa. Gazette*, Nov. 6, 1782.

² Possibly Joseph Colbourn, a prisoner returned from Detroit. Holmes: Return of Prisoners from Detroit, Dec. 26, 1760.

³ Not found.

⁴ A Philadelphia merchant supplying the Southern Department with camp and wagon equipment. In 1949 a lineal descendant, Malcolm Lloyd, Jr., placed the third volume of an unpublished Lloyd family genealogy in the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania's collections. The information there argues convincingly that John Malcolm had been a New England schooner captain until about 1760 when he took up residence in Philadelphia. For about a decade he owned river-front business property and worshipped at Christ Church. He belonged to the St. Andrews Society and the Philadelphia Jockey Club. In 1770 he was among a group that purchased Martic Furnace, and he moved then to the Wilmington, Delaware area. In 1775 he served as a justice of the peace. In 1780 he moved to Bristol Twp., Bucks County, where he remained the rest of his life. His will was administered there in 1804. Bucks County, General Index of Wills, 1684-1939, Courthouse, Doylestown, Pa. (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.).

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 106, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia, Feb^y y^e 11th 1760.¹

Dear Colonel

By this Opportunity, I have wrote to L^t Garstin at Fort Bedford /agreeable to General Monckton's Orders/ to send to Pittsburgh all the empty Bags at that Post, and to write to the Commanders at the Posts above him to do the Same.

I send you a Couple of Sticks of Black Wax, 'tho' our Friends here, tell me for certain, that you are coming down; I heartily join with them, in wishing it may be true.

I arrived here the Day before Yesterday, and tomorrow I set out for N. York Since my return hither, I have had an agreeable Duty in attending the Tea Table at Castle Willing, where the day of my arrival 16 Ladies, and yesterday 22, form'd a beautiful Circle, notwithstanding the Sable apparell in which they all appear'd, the Bride not excepted.²

Major Rogers, was introduced in one of those polite Assemblies, and went thro' the Ceremony of Saluting all the Ladies; but as soon as Tea was over, he made a Leg, and retreated with the loss of his Heart, /as he told me today/. He is gone to N. York.

'Tis reported this Day that by a Ship, just come from Barbadoes, there is an acc^t that the Grand Expedition Fleet, is at Martinico, with 15,000 Land Forces, but I can-not yet give this for certain.³

Colonel Byrd will go on the Expedition against the Cherokees, but on a more agreeable footing than last Campaign.

As soon as the Packet arrives from England, he set out, /with his Lady/ for New York, to receive the General's⁴ Orders.

Poor Harding⁵ is dead, & so is Morton.⁶

I sincerely wish you long life, and a continuation of Health, and am very truly with great Regard

Dear Col¹ Your most humble and most Obedient Ser^t
(Col¹ Bouquet) L^s OURRY

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Ourry Feb^y 11th 1761

¹ As in original.

² Mourning worn following the death of George II.

³ Martinique was both the administrative center of the French West Indies and the center of French privateering activities. Because the expedition against it was delayed until the end of the hurricane season it was not attacked until January, 1762, and it surrendered Feb. 16. Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, VIII, *The Great War for the Empire: The Culmination, 1760-1763*, 187-196.

⁴ Amherst's.

⁵ Probably Capt. Ralph Harding, commissioned Jan. 2, 1756, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. His name disappears from the Br. *Army List* in 1760, suggesting that he resigned late in 1759, but no record of this has been found.

⁶ George Morton who had been superintendent of King's wagons for the Southern Department of the British Army in North America, in 1760. His will dated Jan. 22, 1761, was proved in Philadelphia Feb. 6, 1761. Philadelphia County Will Book M, No. 45, City Hall, Philadelphia (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.).

GARSTIN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 46, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Feb 12th 1761

S^r

Late last Night was brought in to this Fort Philip Stone¹ late Prisoner at Fort Cumberland he made his Escape out of Said Fort but being persued taken and brought in here I have Confin^d him and beg to know your orders Concerning him the Said stone say^s he was marched down Prisoner from Fort Pitt by your Order

I am S^r Your Most Obedient Humble Serv^t
CHICH^r FORT GARSTIN
Commadant

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut. Garsten

¹ See Bouquet to Livingston, Jan. 24, 1761.

12 FEBRUARY 1761

H. MERCER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 47, A. L. S.]

Fredricks^{bg} 12th Feb^y 1761

Dear Sir,

From many instances of your friendly concern for me, I cannot doubt of your receiving favourably some account of my situation: indeed the state of uncertainty I was for some time in with regard to business made me defer writing before now, as had you intended to favour me with a few lines in return, you must have been at a loss how to direct them—all Prospect from the Pensylv^a Service failing I determind upon applying myself to the Practise of Physick, and this Place was recomended as likely to afford a genteel subsistance in that Way.¹ Whether it will answer my expectation I cannot yet judge; but from the reception I met with from the Gentlemen here, have reason to imagine it worthy a few months trial.

I have desird Mr Cunningham² to deliver you this, and as he is an entire Stranger att Pittsburgh beg leave to reccomend him to your Notice. He is a Gentleman of extream good character in this place, and one to whom I have been singularly obliged; I would gladly make him some return by this Liberty with you of introducing him to so valuable an acquaintance.

I am with great esteem Dear Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant
HUGH MERCER

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Coll. Mercer 12th February 1761

¹ He continued practicing medicine at Fredericksburg, Va., until the outbreak of the Revolution, when he returned to military service.

² Probably William Cunningham, trading partner of John Doncastle and Alexander Finnie.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 194, A. L. S.]*

New York Feb^{ry} y^c 12th 1761

Sir

I am favour'd with your letters of the 29th Dec^{br} & 14th Jan^{ry} ² by Lieu^t Holmes,³ with Several Inclosures. In regard to the Germans you mention,⁴ as they have been so long with the French; I am afraid they would not stay with you—therefore think they had better not be taken.

I spoke to the Gen^l Concerning M^r Bellestre's Houses⁴—his Answer was, that, as they are within the Fort, he can not allow of his selling them; But in Re-

gard to those, & at the Detroit it must be settled hereafter when we know a little more of what is to be done in this part of the World. Peter Schömer⁴ the supposed Deserter of my Reg^t made his Escape from the Party on the Road here. As to the Victualing of the Indians it must be continu'd in the best manner it can till things are a little fixed. You did verry well Sir, in Ordering Galbreith to be turn'd out to prevent such bad practices for the future. The Method You have taken about Pack Horses, is by much the best, if you can get proper Persons to take care of them.

I am glad to find the Upper Posts are so well supply'd, & that Detroit will be able to hold out till the Spring. Maj^r Walters was verry sparing of his Provisions, Considering he had for near Eleven Months, The Gen^l is much displeased with him for it. You did well in giving Cap^t Mather Money to Pay for Vennison. The Officers where that Meat is deliver'd must be carefull in giving Receipts for the Provisions, As that Meat ought to be a saving to the Crown.

I will Order you some Money up by the first safe Conveyance, but if you can in the mean time get any for Bills you will be so good as to draw on M^r Nelson⁶ to whom I will give Orders to Pay them. As Ourry & S^t Clair⁷ have not as yet settled their Acc^{ts} & Are both about purchasing, You must be so good as to dispense with their Attendance for a little time.

In regard to the Vessell, the Gen^l is not as yet determin'd about it; As by the Acc^{ts} of the Officers that have been over the Lake, the Shoals they met with make it a verry dangerous Navigation. Though between Presqu'Isle & Niagara I believe it would doo verry well.

I mention'd to the Gen^l Lieu^t Ralph's Situation,⁸ In answer to it, I am to acquaint you, that he would by no Means part with an Officer, whom you think so serviceable, And that as soon as he can possibly be spared, he will give him leave to go Home. Lieu^t Bassett has the Gen^{ls} leave to sell, but must find the Ens. to Succeed to the Lieu^{tcy} (who I suppose is McDonald)⁹ & a Person to purchase the Ens^{cy} before it can be done. I am told there are many in the Virginians that would purchase Ens^{cys}. Inclos'd is a Copy of a Resignation.¹⁰

I am glad to find by your Return¹⁰ that you have Reinlisted some of the Discharged Men; As the Number of the latter was Considerable. However it is Certainly verry right, that an Officer Commanding a Reg^t, should be always as punctual, As the Nature of the Service will admit of it in those Cases. I shall therefore speak to the Gen^l that you may likewise give those at Niagara their Discharges. I am Oblig'd to you for Huhn's Discharge,¹¹ And am Extremely glad to hear, that Corp^l punishment is laid aside, As I scarce ever knew a Reg^t the better for it, when carry'd to Excess. The same disease you mention has prevaild along the Continent, & a good many people dy'd of it.¹² As I have in my letter of the 26^t past¹³ mention'd Every thing that occur'd to me relative to the

Upper Posts, I have nothing further to add in this On that Head. But when the Packet which is Expected daily, Arrives, I shall then write you more at large.

I am with much truth & Esteem Sir
Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

Colonel Bouquet

ROB^t MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letters from General Monckton N. York
February 12th 1761 Received by M^r Hoops
March 11th 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 92-93.

¹ This is the first of two letters written by Monckton to Bouquet, Feb. 12, 1761.

² Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 29, 1760, and Jan. 14, 1761.

³ Lieut. Robert Holmes, Rogers's Rangers.

⁴ See Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 29, 1760.

⁵ The "General" throughout the letter is Amherst.

⁶ John Nelson (c. 1730-1783), Philadelphia merchant and financier associated with Thomlinson and Hanbury, London army financiers, and formerly a partner in army contracting with Christopher Kilby of Connecticut. *BP*, I, 309, II, 282, 285, 610, III, 140-141, 433-435; will of John Nelson, June 11, 1780, Philadelphia County Will Book S, No. 118 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.); Labaree *et al.*, eds., *Papers of Benjamin Franklin*, VI, 223n. In the absence of an appointed assistant deputy paymaster general for the Southern District of the British Army in North America, Nelson was paid on June 9, 1761, for having done the work. He received 491/5/0 at that time. List of warrants granted by Monckton to Mortier, Sept. 1, 1761, MG 18 M/1, MP, XLI, P.A.C.

⁷ Lieut. James Sinclair.

⁸ Lieut. James Ralfe. See Bouquet to Monckton, Jan. 14, 1761.

⁹ Ens. James McDonald, commissioned lieutenant May 18, 1761.

¹⁰ Not found.

¹¹ See Bouquet to Monckton, Jan. 14, 1761.

¹² A reference to an epidemic resembling pleurisy. *Ibid.*

¹³ Monckton to Bouquet, Jan. 26, 1761.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 196, A. L. S.]*

New York Feb^{ry} y^e 12th 1761

Sir

Since Sealing my letter of this Morning I am favour'd with yours of the 26^t Jan^{ry} ¹ with the Returns & c. And am glad to hear that Col. Vaughans are got up, & the Virginians March'd. As to the Four Pensilvanians, I think they had best get a Good flogging. As that is the best a Gen^l Court Martial would give them.

I hope M^r Bellestre's Soldier may find the Guns. Many have pretended to know where they are, but they have not yet been found.

As to the Men you have discharged—there is nothing wrong in it, the Gen^l ¹²

would have been glad to have had them detain'd a little longer; But when I told him in regard to your promise to them—And my Own—he was verry well satisfy'd. And in regard to the Others, I shall (as I wrote in my letter of this Morning) likewise ask his leave for you to Discharge them. You will doo well [doo well][‡] to give Ammunition to any Indians — Croghan can be certain of going against the Cherokees. And I know of no Objection to the Traders going to the Detroit, so as they Conform themselves to the Necessary Rules & Restrictions.

I am glad your Sick Recover, a little Work in the Ditch when the Weather will permit, will doo the Men Good.

Pray my Compliments to the Gentlemen with you.

And Believe with much truth & Esteem Sir
Your most Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

/Colonel Bouquet/

ROB^t MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letters from General Monckton N. York February
12th 1761 Received by M^r Hoops March 11th
1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 60-61.

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, Jan. 26, 1761. Monckton's reply deals only with matters raised by this letter. Returns not found.

² Amherst.

HAMBACH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 51, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia feb^y 13th 1761

Honoured Sir!

I received your favour from the 22., of Jan:¹ and am Extremely oblig'd for your kind recommendation, as I shall make it my greatest Endeavour to Shew by my Conduct that I am not quit unworthy of Your honours Protection, I was Just Come down here with my Partner M^r Van der Velden by who's recommendation to one Abraham Mithell² Merch^t in this Town We got as Much goods as We desire, and much More So, after they understood that We had your honours Approbation: Wherefore we intend to take Up for 2000£ worth, and as it requires a good Deal of Cash before We Can Stir from the Place, I have been oblig'd to make use of your Credit by M^r Lunan, who Passes his Word for 100£ for me to Enable me to Bear Equal part of the Expences We necessary must make. We hope to be ready to Sett off from here at about the first of March, and as There is Some on the Road Now, and Some others preparing for that

Place, We humbly Beg of you to Be pleased to Send the Necessary Orders that We may not be stopt at the Several Posts on the Communication, and We flatter Ourselves that by your influence We possibly may Come before any of Them.

my Partner Desires me to give his Respect to your honour.

I am Honoured Sir Your Honours
Most obedient & Most humble Servant
F V HAMBACH

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hambach Feb^y 13th 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Esq^r at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Abraham Mitchel (1710-1788), a Quaker hatter involved in western trade and lands since at least 1745. Nicholas B. Wainwright, *George Croghan, Wilderness Diplomat* (Chapel Hill, N.C., 1959), 12; William W. Hinshaw, *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, 6 vols. (Ann Arbor, Mich., 1936-1950), II, 599.

MATHER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 49, A. L. S.]*

Venango Febr y^e 13th 1761

D^r Sir

The party of Virginians from Le Beuf Arrivd here just now, in a most Distressd Condition for Want of Shoes & the most of Them frost bitten: However shall (if possible) send Them from hence to Morrow the Weather being very moderate & Waters low, but notwithstanding that, M^r Love¹ tells Me, the Creek above was so frozen as for All His party to march over, on the Ice; so that 'twill be some time ere Battoos can go from hence: They are now turnd Bottom upwards to be Corkd, that I may let slip No Opportunity, to forward Them to Le Beuf. I find Salt is wanted, by M^r Love's Account, But if M^r Guy watches the Meat narrowly, am in hopes the Salt sent up will be sufficient to preserve it.

It seems Capt Buckner disagreed with Hickman the Indian³ My Sheet Anchor so that I'm affraid I shall have little Good of Him. I sent for Him the other Day to try if I cod get him to take a Trip with some of His Horses, but have as yet got no Answer. Only four Horses remain of Them I brought out with Me, The Rest failing but the Flour & Salt arrivd' safe.

The Indians bring in great Quantity of Venison, excellent Eating with a Little Bears Grace. But as to Liquor if the Keggs dont arrive soon, We shall be Pinch'd Baillie & I keep a sharp Look out.

Inclosd You have the Returns from Le Beuf⁴ & a Lre⁴ from Ens. Christie I

fancy with the Presqu'sle Returns inclosd,⁴ to the 24th Jan. which I shod have sent before had an Opportunity offerd; Corp Swiney⁵ of the Virginians was certainly killd by the Indians He had a Rifld' Piece of M^r Loves which He tells Me he found upon One of the Mingos who he met in the Woods, but did not attempt taken it from Him as there was sev^l Indians along with Him.

Poor Guy was 12 Days on his March to His Garrison detained by the Creeks being so high, so that what with the Fatigues & M ___dms sucking his Juices some times I hear, He has lost a Little of His Fatt, in short quite haggd. I sometimes am troubled with My Old Complaint the Gravel but Fitts not so violent.

This Air creates us Voracious Stomachs, no bad Sauce Baillie frequently goes out a Shooting, but has done no Execution as yet. He joyns with Me in Complim'^s to All Friends. We long to hear how the Welchers⁶ & you go on & shod not be sorry to shake some of them by the Hand at this post. Having No Carpenter here, tis impossible to make the Frames for Windows; Co'd not a Sliding [Frame][‡] Frame be made at Fort Pitt? M^r Bassett knows the Size of the pains of Glass sent up.

I have Given the Horse Drivers 2^L 10^S O^D on Account They behav'd very well with Me, & tho sev^l of the Horses are lost as L^t Guy does not mention it, I have No Reason to imagine 'Twas oweing to any Neglect of Their's.

M^r Love will inform You—As He is not in a Condition to wade the Creeks, & most of His party frost bitten I have Given Him a Battoo to take Them to Fort Pitt except two Men who escort the Horse-Driver with the remaining Four Horses. Shoes & Stockings are much wanted here The Party continue very healthy—Hope you do so from

Your obligd hle Servant
RICHR^d MATHER

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Capt. Mather's 13th Feb^y 1761

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 206-207.

¹ Ens. Philip Love, Virginia Regt.

² Lieut. Townshend Guy, 1st Bn., Royal Americans.

³ Joseph Hickman.

⁴ Not found.

⁵ Not identified, but possibly the Cpl. Jonathan Swain who returned from captivity in December. See Return of Prisoners from Detroit, Dec. 26, 1760. The facts surrounding his death are not known.

⁶ Royal Welch Volunteers.

14 FEBRUARY 1761

HUTCHINS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 57, A. L. S.]

Venango 14th February 1761

Sir,

On Captain Mathers arrival I waited on him for the money that Major Stewart inform'd me, wou'd be sent by him for the Payment of the Venison Accounts. Captain Mather answered that he had brought only One Hundred Pounds with him, the Principal part of which he Judged necessary to keep in his Hands to defray Contingent Expences; therefore I could get but Forty two Pounds.

The money that I have assumed to pay the Traders amounts to One Hundred Pounds, exclusive of the 42 Received of Captain Mather; they are uneasy about their pay, and imagine that Cash might easily be had at Pittsburgh and sent here.

It wou'd give me great pleasure if Coll. Bouquet would be so kind as to forward the Cash as soon as he may think Expedient.

The Traders are of Opinion they can Purchase a pretty Large Quantity of Indian Corn from the Indians, and are desirous of knowing if Coll: Bouquet will have any Occasion for it. They are willing to deliver it at Pittsburgh or this place when they are made acquainted with the Price that you'll Chuse to allow them P Bushel.

I have made Strickt enquiry after your Horse but all to no effect.¹

The Occurrences of this place is not worth mentioning.

I am Sir. Your very Humble Serv^t

THO: HUTCHINS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hutchins 14th Feb^y 1761

¹ See Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 29, 1760, note 2, and Stewart to Bouquet, Dec. 21, 1760. See also Blair to Bouquet, Feb. 5, 1761.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 53, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 14. Feby. 1761.D^r Sir

Since my last,¹ I have the favour of Yours of the 22^d past,² & observe the Contents.

Mr. Hambach has been here Some Days, and I think has Settld every thing to his mind.

In his way here, he fixd, at Lancaster, a partnership, with a Young Man, who has for some time, kept Store there, whose name is Vandervenden,³ Which, I hope will be very Lucky for them both; as he seems to be a very Clever, Smart, well behaved Sober Young Man, and much respected by all the Merchants here with Whom he has had Dealings and of whom, I made particular Enquiry, before I allowed M^r Hambach to engage in Articles. M^r Vandervenden has any Credite here, that he has a mind to make Use of, But they have chiefly dealt with one Man here, who is also well acquainted with the Indian trade, and has made his Fortune thereby.⁴ As it was absolutely necessary to make a purchase of about 30 Horses, They was at a loss to raise Cash for that purpose. and tho M^r Vandervenden could make a Shift to make up his half of the money, M^r Hambach, could not. I have on that Account, Wrote to John Barr in Lancaster, to Supply him with One Hundred pounds in Cash, and to take his order on me for the same, payable either in 6 or 12 moneths, as he thinks it will be Convenient for him & to repay me the same. I thought it would be hard on him, and a very great Dissapointment, Should so good a scheme miscarry for the Want of this sum, 'tho we must pay Interest for it. — And this will make no add, either to You or me, Whether I pay a Hundred pounds, for Cash that he borrowd, or for goods purchased here, payable in 6 or 12 moneths.

I am extreamlie glad, as I could not spare that sum just now, that I proposed this method of getting the Money, Which just answers their purpose as well as the Cash here, as the Horses are to be purchased in that County: And, at the same time, it gives me infinite pleasure that I have had it in my power, to oblige and Serve any person that You thought proper to recomend. I think the scheme proposd by them, so very good, that I should have been satisfied to have been Concerned with them. But as they can have What Goods they may may have Occasion for on their own Credit, I thought they well deserved the profits thereof themselves. I have however agreed to Consign them a parcell of Goods to the amout of five or six Hundred pounds, Which I think will turn out very well; and these added to What they Intend to take of their Own, being about the Amout of near Two Thousand more, will make it very well Worth

their While to pass this Summer there, By the end whereof, they can well Judge if it will be prudent to pursue the Trade. Thers a Cargo of Goods sent from here already destined for Detroit likewise, belonging to Taylor and Cox here,⁵ in Which, its said, that Cap^t Gordon⁶ is Concerned; But as its thought, they have sett out too Early, I hope Our's will be there almost as soon.

The Letter intended You by Cap^t Ourry, was, thro the Stupidity of his Landlord, kept till his Return here Some days since, and it now comes inclosed. Mr. Ourry is gone to N York. Our friends at the Castle are all well.

I remain with much Esteem, D^r Sir, Your very obed. Serv^t
ALEX^r LUNAN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan 14th February 1761

¹ Lunan to Bouquet, Feb. 5, 1761.

² Not found.

³ Isaac van den Velden, or van der Velden. *See* Hambach to Bouquet, Jan. 1, 1761.

⁴ Abraham Mitchel. *See* Hambach to Bouquet, Feb. 13, 1761.

⁵ John Taylor, and John Cox (died probably in 1793), Philadelphia merchants who did their utmost to obstruct their new rivals. Bouquet chose to oblige both sides. *See* Mitchel to Bouquet, March 26, and Taylor to Bouquet, April 30, 1761.

⁶ Presumably Capt. Harry Gordon, 1st Bn., Royal Americans.

MATHER: CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, A. D. S.]

Sir

To Col: Bouquett

The Bearer hereof Rich^d Gregory¹ Soldier in the Virginia Regim^t was Employd by Me / as a Guide for L^t Guy's party going to LeBeuf & did execute the same

Venango Feb 14th

RICH^d MATHER

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 5. Received from Col. Bouquet thirteen Shillings and Six Pence Pens^s Currency for the within mentioned service in 18 days going & returning Fort Pitt 19th Feb^y 1761

[*Apparently Gregory's Signature*]

RICHARD GREGORY¹

¹ Not further identified.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 58, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd Feb^y the 15th 1761

Honoured Sir,

I shall observe your Derections¹ in Regard to M^{rs} Jacobs² And will Put them in force the first opportunity. But the Corn Raised by Barney Rylie³ is good for nothing As the Best was Sold before I Came to this Post and what Remains is frost Bitten and mill due^d and will not be fitt for your honours Service if I am to Take it by force be Pleas^d to Let me know as he Abselutely Refuses to Let me have it on any other Terms till he knows what Price he is to Recive for it Cap^t Buckner set out from this Post yesterday and all the rest that was here before only 4 men that Could not walk—I Expected as I had your honours Orders Some time agoe to send all the flour that Could be spard after six months Provisions were kept I wanted to send the Kings flour by the Empty Batoes But the Serj^t Refused to Recive it as he had no orders.

The flour Cap^t Christee⁴ has Sent to this Post Is so very Bad that it will Requare Some better Judge then myself to Seperat the good from the Bad As some of it is Very musty he sent me word he would Be here in March himself There has some People offered to Bring Corn but as I could not tell the Price your honour would Give I Could not Engage it

I am with Respect and Submission at your Honours Command
ANGUS MCDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Serj^t M^cDonald Feb^y 15th 1761

¹ Not found.

² A resident at Fort Burd, not further identified. See McDonald to Bouquet, C. Feb. 5, 1761, note 4.

³ Pvt. Barney Ryley, Virginia Regt. A Barnaby Ryley, or Barnhard Riley, enlisted in Capt. Andrew Lewis's Co., 1st Bn., Virginia Regt., in 1754. An undated size roll, probably 1755, describes him as Irish, age 23, 5' 1 1/2", and a sailor, who enlisted in Fairfax County, Va. "Virginia Troops in French and Indian Wars," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, I (1893-1894), 283, 384. In April, 1762, Ryley, along with two other men, deserted from military service. He was captured and imprisoned at Pittsburgh. Years later after his release, he received a land grant in Kentucky County, Va., in 1780. Crozier, ed., *Virginia Colonial Militia*, 50; Livingston to Bouquet, April 6, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 89.

⁴ Israel Christian, the flour contractor from Augusta County.

INVOICE OF GOODS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 155, D.]

Pittsburg 18th Feb^y 1761M^r Babbce¹Bought of William Thompson²

3 doz ⁿ & 2 Pair brown Thread Stockings	@ 42/	£6 : 13 : —
1 doz ⁿ & 7 Pairs ditto	49/	3 : 17 : 7
7 Pair Cotton ditto	6/8	2 : 6 : 8
3 Pair White Thread ditto	10/	1 : 10 : —
3 Pair Womens Collour'd Worsted ditto	5/	— 15 : —
15 Pair ditto white ditto	4/1	3 : 1 : 3
1 Pair Mens d ⁿ ditto	6/8	— 6 : 8
4 Pair brown Thread ditto ³	6/	1 : 4 : —
3 Pair ditto ditto	5/	— 15 : —
31 Yards Purple half thicks ⁴	2/6	3 : 17 : 6
11 Yards Green ditto	2/3	1 : 4 : 9
15 Yards red ditto	2/3	1 : 13 : 9
24 Yards red Flannell	2/4	2 : 16 : —
22 Yards white ditto	3/	3 : 6 : —
30 ½ Yards blue Emboss'd ditto	2/9	4 : 3 : 10 ½
21 ¼ Yards blue broad Cloth ⁵	18/	19 : 11 : 6
10 ½ Yards Superfine blue ditto	24/	12 : 12 : —
16 Yards ditto Green ditto	22/	17 : 12 : —
4 ¾ Yards ditto Scarlet ditto	27/	5 : 8 : 3
16 ½ Yards blue Nape Cloth ⁶	8/6	7 : — 3
1 Peice Green broad Cloth 19 yards	11/	10 : 9 : —
23 Yards Tykeing ⁷	2/2	2 : 9 : 10
25 Yards Corded Dimmaty ⁸	2/	2 : 10 : —
12 ¾ Yards white Durant ⁹	2/10	1 : 16 : 1 ½
13 ¼ Yards Green Camblet ¹⁰	4/6	2 : 19 : 7 ½
20 ½ Yards blue Shalloon ¹¹	2/2	2 : 4 : 5
9 ½ Yards ditto	2/2	1 : — 7
9 ½ Yards red ditto	2/2	1 : — 7
5 ½ Yards Stripped Camblet	3/	— 16 : 6
1 Peice Stripped Linnen		2 : 2 : 6
6 Silk Handkerchiefs	5/6	1 : 13 : —
1 ½ doz ⁿ Linnen ditto	16/	1 : 4 : —
2 Groce Pink Collour'd & Blue Bedlace	26/	2 : 12 : —
2 Groce Green & Yellow ditto	14/	1 : 8
1 ½ Groce Scarlet Gartering	25/	1 : 17 : 6
3 Groce rose & Starr ditto	18/6	2 : 15 : 6
1 doz ⁿ & 9 Snuff Boxes	4/	— 7 —
15 ½ lb of Vermillion ¹²	12/	9 : 6 —
5 Wool Hatts	3/9	— 18 : 9
4 Linnen Shirts ruffled	11/6	2 : 6 : —
1 doz ⁿ & 11 Chest Locks	20/	1 : 18 : 4
1 doz ⁿ Small ditto		1 : 2 : —
2 doz Butchers Knives with Sheaths	10/	1 : — : —
6 doz ⁿ Brass Handled Penknives	4/6	1 : 7 : —

Carried Forward¹³

£156 : 19 : 3 ½

	Brought forward ¹³	£156 : 19 : 3½
½ doz ⁿ Iron Seal Penknives	7/	— 10 : 6
2 doz ⁿ Ordinary Penknives	3/9	— 7 : 6
1 doz ⁿ & 9 Penknives	10/	— 17 : 6
1 doz ⁿ Slott Knives & Forks	17/	— 17 : —
2 doz ⁿ & 8 Knives with Hook Saw &c	11/	1 : 9 : 4
2 doz ⁿ Small Cuttoe Knives	5/6	— 11 : —
1 doz ⁿ Horse Fleams ¹⁴	15/	— 15 : —
1½ doz ⁿ Brass Inkpotts	15/	1 : 2 : 6
10 doz Brass rings with Stones	6½ ^d	— 5 : 5
8 Pair Small Scizars	7½ ^d	— 5 : —
½ doz ⁿ Ivory Combs	14/	— 7 : —
5½ doz ⁿ Brass Duce Harps	2/6	— 13 : 9
1¾ Groce Sleeve Buttons	8/	— 14 : —
6 doz ⁿ Horn Combs	2/6	— 15 : —
1 Groce & 10½ doz ⁿ Brass Thimbles	8/	— 15 : —
1 doz ⁿ Steel Buckles	7/	— 7 : —
1½ doz ⁿ Brass ditto	5/6	— 8 : 3
10 Pair white mettal ditto	6/6	P doz ⁿ 5 : 5
1 lb white Thread-N ^o 11	11/	— 11 : —
½ lb ditto 22	22/	1 : 2 : —
¼ lb ditto 14		3 : 6
6 ounces ditto 20	20/	— 7 : 6
1 lb Thread of Several Collours		— 6 : —
5 Ounces Sewing Silk	72/	P lb 1 : 2 : 6
Sundry remainders of Ribbons		1 : 6 : —
21 Pair Tykeing Breeches	8/	8 : 8 : —
4 doz ⁿ Table Knives & Forks	7/	1 : 8 : —
4 doz ⁿ Pewter Spoons	4/	— 16 : —
3 doz ⁿ hard Mettal Tea Spoons	2/	— 6 : —
1 doz ⁿ Pewter ditto	1/6	— 1 : 6
5 doz ⁿ Yellow Carved Coat Buttons	20 ^d	— 8 : 4
6 doz Single Gilt Carved ditto	18 ^d	— 9 : —
11 doz ⁿ Yellow Jacket ditto with Eyes	8 ^d	— 7 : 4
6 doz ⁿ ditto Coat . . . ditto	16 ^d	— 8 : —
9 full Hunter Horse Whips	6/6	2 : 18 : 6
6 Whips with Whistles	3/	— 18 : —
8 Matchcoats	10/	4 : — : —
21 red Jackets	19/	19 : 19 : —
9½ Yards Oznabrigs ¹⁵	1/7	7 : 4 : 8½
4¼ Yards Scarlet Durant	3/2	— 13 : 5½
10½ Yards Swan Skin ¹⁶	3/8	1 : 18 : 6

Carried Forward¹³

£223 : 8 : 3½

Brought Forward ¹³		£223 : 8 : 3½
2 Cotton Caps ¹⁷	2/3	— 4 : 6
1 Nantkeen Patteren ¹⁸		— 16 : 6
3 Bolts black Jack Gartering	2/	— 6 : —
3 Bolts Scarlet ditto	2/2	— 6 : 6
7¾ lb Vermillion	12/	4 : 13 : —
1½ doz ⁿ Tins Mustard	14/	1 : 1 : —
1 Pair Worsted Stockings ¹⁷		— 4 : 1
1 Green Knitt Patteren for Jacket		1 : 12 : —
3 ditto for Breeches	16/6	2 : 9 : 6
		£235 : 1 : 4½
1 Large Trunk 15/	£— 15 : —	
2½ Yards red Nape Cloth 8/6	1 : 1 : 3	
1 doz ⁿ Cases for Fleams	— 2 : 6	
1 doz ⁿ Razors	— 7 : 6	
1 Bolt black Jack Gartering ¹⁷ 2/	— 2 : —	
		2 : 8 : 3
1 Groce Hooks & Eyes	— 2 : —	
½ doz ⁿ Watch Seals Swiveled ¹⁷ 7/6	— 3 : 9	
1 doz ⁿ ditto not Swiveld ¹⁹	— 3 : 6	
4 Silver Wash ^d Watch Chains 16 ^d	— 5 : 4	
3 Brass Watch Keys 6 ^d	— 1 : 6	
3 Pair Large Scizars 10 ^d	— 2 : 6	
3 Brass Bag Locks 10 ^d	— 2 : 6	
¼ lb Supperfine Green Tea ¹⁷ 32/	— 8 : —	
		1 : 9 : 1
Advance at 25 P Cent		£238 : 18 : 8½
		59 : 14 : 8
Cash paid for 10 Roapes		£298 : 13 : 4½
		1 : — : —
		£299 : 13 : 4½
1 Peice Callico 17¼ Yards	£3 : — : —	
1 P ^s ditto 6¼ d ^o @ 3/7	1 : 2 : 6	
½ a Groce Scarlet Bedlace ¹⁷ 26/	— 13 : —	
½ a doz ⁿ Gun Locks 60/	1 : 10 : —	
1 Callico Bedgown ¹⁷ 11/	— 11 : —	
2 Saddles 74/	7 : 8 : —	
8 Briddles 3/9	1 : 10 : —	
		£15 : 14 : 6
Advance @ 25 P Cent	3 : 18 : 6	19 : 13 : —
1 Silver Handled Small Sword		7 : 8 : 6
Errors & omission Excepted		£326 : 14 : 10½

¹ Antoine Baby (1735-1764), who often assisted his brothers, François, Louis and Jacques Duperron Baby III, in supervising Indian war parties and reconnoitering English positions. With the end of the war, the Baby brothers wished to terminate their extensive Great Lakes trading business and then sail for France. See Bouquet to Monckton, Feb. 24, 1761, and Baby: Petition, C. Feb. 24, 1761. The goods listed as sold to him were temporarily confiscated by Bouquet. See Bouquet: Memorandum, C. March 4, 1761; Bouquet to Monckton, March 18, and April 22, 1761. After becoming reconciled to British rule, Antoine Baby decided to remain in America. He was liv-

ing in Detroit during Pontiac's siege, and died at Montreal on Dec. 16, 1764. Philippe-Bâby Casgrain, *Mémorial des Familles Casgrain, Bâby, et Perrault du Canada* (Québec 1898), 74-76, 112-113.

² William Thompson (1736-1781), born in Ireland and settled near Carlisle. He was the brother-in-law of George Ross of Lancaster. Commissioned lieutenant in the 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., Jan. 16, 1756, he was captain of the light horse company, 1st Bn., from Dec. 21, 1757, until his resignation on Feb. 17, 1759. Bouquet had been dissatisfied with his service during the Forbes expedition. He immediately turned to trading at Pittsburgh and had a house there in April, 1761. He did business with Baynton, Wharton and Morgan in 1767-1768. Claiming land in Cumberland and Westmoreland counties and probably in Bedford, he also went to Kentucky in 1773 to assert claims for himself and fellow former officers. An early revolutionary enthusiast, he commanded Thompson's Rifle Battalion and rose to the rank of general. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 44, 180, 280; *BP*, II, 617, III, 160; Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, 47, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 10), Pa. State Arch.; Allan G. Crist, *William Thompson, A Shooting Star* (Carlisle, Pa., 1976); *DAB*.

³ In the margin to the left there is a notation that appears to be "10./ P^r."

⁴ Half-thicks: a coarse cloth.

⁵ A fine, napped, woolen cloth.

⁶ Neck cloth.

⁷ Ticking: a strong, closely-woven linen or cotton cloth used for beds, pillows, etc.

⁸ Dimity: a cotton fabric with raised stripes or cords.

⁹ Durance: a strong cloth often made to imitate bluff leather.

¹⁰ Cambric: a fine linen, or cotton imitating linen.

¹¹ Shalloon: a woolen fabric of twill weave chiefly used for linings.

¹² Vermilion: bright-red pigment of mercuric sulfide, perhaps for use as Indian war paint or for sealing wax.

¹³ These subtotals were entered merely to carry the calculations forward to the next folio sheet and have no other significance.

¹⁴ A kind of lancet.

¹⁵ Osnaburg: originally a linen, but later a coarse fabric for overalls, sacking, etc.

¹⁶ Swanskin: woven material with a very soft finish.

¹⁷ Lined through, but apparently merely to check-off or distinguish the item rather than to delete it from the list.

¹⁸ Nankin or Nankeen: a strong, durable cloth, originally a cotton from China. A pattern was a length of cloth sufficient for a garment.

¹⁹ Lined through, and accompanied by a marginal comment in Bouquet's hand, that the item was "here."

LOVE: RECEIPT OF PAY

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, A. D. S.]

D^r the Crown to Ensⁿ Phi¹ Love

To Cash paid for Corn to Support Pack Horses on his Maj- esties Service between Le Beuf and Venango	{	£	S	D
		1	..	18 .. 4

Fort Pitt Febr^y 19th 1761

PHI¹ LOVE

[In Bouquet's hand] Received from Coll Bouquet twenty Eight Shillings & four Pence Pens^a Curr^{cy} for this Account
Fort Pitt 20th Feb^y 1761

[Signed by Love]

PHI¹ LOVE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 7 Voucher for Corn £1 . 8 . 4

BOUQUET TO LUNAN

February 21, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Lunan's letter of March 7, 1761.

ORDER HALTING SALES AT GUN FIRING

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 196, C.]*

By Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colo. of Foot and Commanding at Fort Pitt. &a.

Notice is hereby given to all Merchants Suttlers &C^a at Pittsburgh that they are forbid to sell any dry Goods Liquors or any thing Whatsoever after the gun firing under Penalty of Ten Pounds one half of which to be given to the Informer after Conviction and the other half to the sick in the Hospital.

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt the 21st February 1761

[*no signature*]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders concerning the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh

* Ff. 195 through 203 were originally bound together and contained 13 copies of Bouquet's orders given at Pittsburgh between Feb. 21, 1761, and Oct. 18, 1762. Nine of these appear in this volume, although two of them, dated Sept. 22 and Oct. 30, 1761, are printed from other copies. The rest will appear in Vol. VI.

The covering sheet, f. 195, contains the title "Orders and Regulations Published at Fort Pitt to be observed by the Traders Suttlers and other Inhabitants of that Place." Hereafter cited as: "Orders Published at Fort Pitt." Bouquet's endorsement appears only once, at f. 203.

STEPHEN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 60, A. L. S.]

Winchester February 21st 1761

Sir

I have sent you up my Crop of Stallfed Cattle, expecting they will be very Acceptable to you & the Gentlemen of the Garrisons under your Command.

They will cost me extreamly high in driving at this Season; besides the risk of losing Some, I am Obligd to load about twenty horses with Corn from Fort Cumberland, to keep them in tolerable heart in passing the mountains.

I could have sold them very well at this place, but I knew you would be in need of fresh Beef, and my Chief intention was to let you, sir, See the fruits of my Farm; & what you might justly Expect from yours, so far Superiour to mine.

I can Engage that the Same person who supplys me, will furnish you with any Numb^r of Cattle from the Southard;

Expecting the Virg^a Regiment will soon be broke,¹ all my Views are turned towards farming & trade, hoping Your Concurrence & assistance in any scheme which will Raise the Value of our Lands in the Back parts:²

My present design is to fix a market³ for the produce of them, and to Establish flour & Hemp our Staple Commodities.

I shall lose considerably by sending up my Cattle unless you allow me a great price, as the Hides and Tallow of so fine Cattle are very valuable. I understand Beef is not 5 ½^d neat in Philadelpha, so that by the time mine would reach that it will be at 6^d

It is with pleasure that I assure you of the great Esteem & affection of all our Officers who have been under your Command, You possess their Hearts

I am with the Most perfect Respect Sir,

Your most ob^t hu^{ble} Ser^t

ADAM STEPHEN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Coll. Stephen 21st Feb^y 1761

¹ It was disbanded in 1762.

² Stephen had very large landholdings in what was then Frederick County, Va. Part were in Shepherdstown (in present Jefferson County, W. Va.), close to Bouquet's "Long Meadow" on Conococheague Creek across the Potomac in Maryland. Mary Vernon Mish, "General Adam Stephen, Founder, Martinsburg, West Virginia," *West Virginia History*, XXII (1961), 68.

³ Whether he had a definite site in mind at this time is uncertain. It is unlikely he was referring to what was to become Martinsburg, in present-day Berkeley County, W. Va., for he did not buy the land the town was to stand upon until 1770-1773. *Ibid.*, 68.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 25, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 24th February 1761

Sir

Inclosed are the monthly Returns¹ of this Post. The Garrisons of Venango & Le Boeuf are relieved, & all the Virginians gone down.

The Detachment R. A. was ten days in going to Venango, & twelve days from Venango to Le Boeuf detained by the Creeks, they had several men frost-bit.

This last Post is now supplied with flour, Meat and salt to the Spring, & I hope that next Month the River will be open for Batteaux from Venango.

All was well at Presqu'Isle the 24th January. I have Sent twelve Kegs of Pow-

der to Detroit & two Traders² with Indian Goods.

M^r Artel³ is arrived Sick from the Shawanese with only Six of his men; The whole was 18. some have been lefft Sick, others deserted on their March; They are all Militia & Canadiens, as soon as the Officer is able to go, I Shall send them down.

Lieut^t Butler of the Rangers keeps the Post of Miamis, where he has Provisions to the Spring; He has Sent here a French Trader⁴ for Merchandises: The Savages in those Parts being destitute of all kinds of necessities, I have engaged Trent & Some other Suttlers to trust him with a Cargo, & he is to Set out in a few days down the Ohio.

The inclosed is a Petition of M^r Baby⁵ a French Trader come with Major Rogers from Detroit. He will not take the oath of Allegiance, & begs leave to go back to Detroit, Michillimaki[][†] and Montreal, to recover his debts, collect his Effects, and pass to France: As he is of a Family noted for their Influence among Indians, I can not let him go from hence till you will please to give me your orders.

The frost has done Some hurt to the Sod Works⁶ which we are [now][‡] repairing.

The advanced Posts being now Supplied, I would b[][†] much obliged to you Sir, to permit me to go for a few days to Philadelphia, for my private Affairs:⁷ I would not trouble you on that Accoun[][†] if it was not of great Consequence to me.

I have the honour to be wth great Respect Sir
Your most obedient & most Humble Serv^t

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 391-392. An autograph signed draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 198, and it is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 61-62.

¹ Not found.

² Not identified, but probably Uriah Hill and Thomas Colhoon. See Bouquet to Hill and Colhoon: Trading Permit, Dec. 23, 1760.

³ Probably Lieut. Pierre Antoine, Chevalier de Hertel, of the Regt. de la Marine, who had been stationed at the Shawnee village at the mouth of the Scioto in 1760. Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 218n.; Pass for Belestre, Hertel, and Dumuy, May 19, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/88, f. 251, P.R.O.

⁴ Not identified.

⁵ Antoine Baby.

⁶ This ramparts, curtains, and bastions of the fort were made of earth with sod-work applied to their face to prevent erosion. For a description of the construction of the various forts at the Forks of the Ohio, see Charles Morse Stotz, "Defense in the Wilderness," in Stotz and Alfred Procter James, *Drums in the Forest* (Pittsburgh, 1958).

⁷ Concerning the estate in Charleston, S.C., in which he was a shareholder. See Bouquet to Monckton, June 12, 1761 (second letter).

[ENCLOSURE]

BABY: PETITION

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 24, A. L. S.]*

[Fort Pitt, C. February 24, 1761]

Monsieur

La triste Situation de Mes affaires me fait auzé prendre La libertée de vous Écrire pour vous Sûpliere De vouloir bien Macorder La perMistion de Retourner, au detroit, a michilimakina, Et à Montreal, pour vacquer a Mes Interets, Et dela passer En france dans Le Courrant De Cette année

Je me flatte Monsieur que vous aurée Lieu Destre Satisfait, dela Mànier a vac La quel, je me Comporterée honnettement, pendant Monsèjour au Canada, Et ne feré R'in qui puisse porter préjudisse au Service du Sa majesté Bitannique pendant Setems, J'ai Lhonneur Destre avec un proffond Respec Monsieur

Votre tres unble Et tres Obbeissant Serviteur

A^{te} BABY

[TRANSLATION]

[Fort Pitt, C. February 24, 1761]

Sir

The sorry condition of my affairs makes me dare take the liberty of writing to you to beg you to be pleased to grant me permission to return to Detroit, to Michilimackina, and to Montreal, in order to attend to my interests, and from there to go on to France in the course of this year.

I flatter myself, Sir, that you will have reason to be satisfied with the manner in which I conduct myself properly during my stay in Canada and do nothing which might be prejudicial to the service of His Britannic Majesty during that time. I have the honor to be with profound respect, Sir,

Your most humble and most obedient servant,

A^{te} BABY

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX, (1871) 439-440.

24 FEBRUARY 1761

CHRISTIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 63, A. L. S.]

Prisquisle 24th Feb^r 1761

Sir.

I receved yours of y^e 17th Jan^y ¹—And sorry to hear the letters from Niagara is lost,² I know Nothing very Material, to relate, nor of y^e Contents of Said letters.

Capt^t Ridge told me his was of Concequence; as he had got a Com^y in the 4th Battⁿ.

I Shall be as Carefull as I Can Concerning y^e beef. There is some, flower damag'd, in the bottom of y^e Store on Acc^t of its not being boarded, but shall be done as soon as possable.

I was Oblidg'd to kill the Cow, She Wig^d no more then 100 & 40, W^t. The most of y^e bullocks I received hear was little better.

I have sent this Months returns to cap^t Mather—And shall have, the Garden ready for the Seeds.

I am Sir Your Most Ob^t Humble Servant
JOHN CHRISTIE

Serj^t Caster³ has beg^d of me, to put in remembrance of his discharge, his time being out some months ago.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ Christie Presqu'Isle 24th Feb^y 1761 16th March⁴

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² See Walters to Bouquet, Jan. 3, 1761, note 3.

³ Not identified. In Cochrane to Bouquet, May 6, 1761, he is called Castorff.

⁴ Date of Bouquet's reply.

GARSTIN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 62, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Feb. 24th 1761S^r

Inclosed I send the Monthly returns¹ of this Garrison and Stores. The Prisoner² that I mentioned in my Last made his Escape the Centry sleeping on his post for which I have Confined him and beg to know if I shall send him up to Fort Pitt. the Command at Stony Creek have very little flower and should be Glad of an order to Press Horses to send them from this Post those men return'd Sick are extreemly bad there is a man in town who has recovered several and is of great service might he not draw Provisions If I commit any Blunders In my returns I beg you will let me know as I shall make it my Con-

stant study to doe everythin that I thought would Contribut to the good of his
majestys Service

I am S^r Your most Obedient Humble Serv^t

CHICHESTER FORTESCUE GARSTIN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Garstin 24th February 1761

¹ Not found.

² Philip Stone. See Garstin to Bouquet, Feb. 12, 1761.

STOY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 65, A. L. S.]

[Lancaster, February 26, 1761]

Monsieur!

J'espere tres humblement qu'il ne vous Sera pas desagreable, de Vous ecrire ce peu de lignes, parce que Je Suis contraint de le faire, ne Sachant pas une autre Personne, plus propre que Vous, Monsieur, de m'adresser en cette affaire. Il y a environ deux ans et demi, que les Sauvages ou les Indians ont pris un petit fort en Virginie¹ proche d'une Riviere nommee Southbranch, ou le Frere de mon Beupere S'etoit Sauvé avec toute Sa famille. Il S'appella George Maus;² un Allemand Palatin: Le dit George Maus avec Sa femme et trois de Ses enfents, ayant etè tuè par des Sauvages, trois autres de Ses enfents ont ete menès par les memes dans la plus triste captivite. Le plus agè de les pauvres prisonniers etoit un garçon de 14 ans, et le plus dernier rapport, que J'ai eu d'eux, m'a fait une fille nommee le Roy,³ et Echappée Soi meme des mains des Sauvages, en disant, que ces pauvres prisonniers de m'affinitè n'etoient pas fort loin du Fort Pitt, ou Pittsbourg parmi les Indians. C'est pourquoy, MonSieur, que Je Vous prie tres humblement, mais aussi tres ardemment, de Vous interesser pour ces pauvres captifs, Si Soit peut etre possible de les delivrer de la plus miserable et funeste captivite ou ils Sont reduits deprivès non Seulement de la liberte en hommes, mais qu'il est plus, en Chrestiens. Et parce qu'il y a une autre femme, dont le Mari S'appelle Michel Mallo,⁴ la quelle a ete faite prisonniere en meme tems et lieu, et dont on dit, qu'elle Soit a Montreal ou elle a etè vendue par des Sauvages a un Francois; c'est ainsi, Monsieur, que Si vous plaira, de Vous mettre aussi en peine de Sa delivrence, vous me ferez un tres grand et tres obligeant plaisir. Je Serai responsable de tous vos depens, et Je ne manquerai Jamais a temoigner tres Sincerement, que Je me ferai tres grand honneur de m'appeller

Monsieur Votre tres humble et tres obeisant Serviteur
W. STOY⁵ Minister de l'Eglise allemande

Lancaster le 26 Fevrier 1761.

Reformee a Lancaster

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter de M^r W. Stoy minister de L'Eglise Allem a
Lancaster

[*Addressed*] Monsieur Bouquet Colonel d'un Regiment d'Infanterie au
Service de Sa Majeste le Roy d'Angleterre a Pittsbourg.

[TRANSLATION]

Sir:

May I hope very humbly that you will not object to my writing you these few lines, as I am compelled to do so not knowing anyone more suitable than yourself, Sir, to address regarding this affair. About two and a half years ago the savages or Indians took a small fort¹ in Virginie near a river called the South-branch, where my father-in-law's brother had taken refuge with his entire family. His name was George Maus,² a Palatine German. The said George Maus, his wife and three of his children were killed by the savages. Three other children were taken by them into the most pitiful captivity. The oldest of the poor prisoners was a boy 14 years of age. The latest report I have had of them was from a girl named Le Roy,³ who, having escaped from the hands of the savages, told me that the unhappy prisoners, my relatives, were not very far from Fort Pitt or Pittsburgh, among the Indians. This is why, Sir, I beg you, very humbly but also very fervently, to interest yourself in these poor captives, if it be possible to rescue them from the most miserable and distressing captivity to which they are reduced, deprived of their freedom not only as human beings, but what is more, as Christians. And because there is another woman, whose husband is named Michel Mallo,⁴ who was taken prisoner at the same time and place, and who is said to be in Montreal, where she was sold by the savages to a Frenchman, therefore, Sir, if it will please you to secure her freedom also, you will give me a very great and a very lasting pleasure. I will be responsible for all your expenditure and will never fail to express very sincerely that I shall consider it a very great honor to call myself, Sir,

Your most humble and most obedient servant,

W. STOY,⁵ Minister of the German

Lancaster, 26 February 1761

Reformed Church at Lancaster.

¹ Perhaps Fort Upper Tract, attacked and captured April 27, 1758. Of its garrison four civilians and 19 soldiers were killed. It is more probable, however, that it was Fort Seybert (8 miles northwest of present Franklin, Pendleton County, W. Va.). This was a stockade commanded by Jacob Seybert, a militia captain, which surrendered April 28, 1758, upon condition the garrison was spared. The agreement was not kept, and about 16 were killed and 24 captured. Chester Raymond Young, "The Effects of the French and Indian War on Civilian Life in the Frontier Counties of Virginia, 1754-1763" (Ph. D. diss., Vanderbilt University, 1969), 127-128.

² George Maus (Georg Maus) was among the Palatines entering Pennsylvania from the ship *Samuel*, Hugh Percy, commander, in December, 1740. He was 25. Ralph Beaver Strassburger, *Pennsylvania German Pioneers* (William John Hinke, ed.), 3 vols. (Norristown, Pa., 1934), I, 290-291.

³ Marie LeRoy, daughter of Jean Jacques LeRoy, was captured in the Penn's Creek Massacre of October 16, 1755, which occurred near present New Berlin, Union County. She escaped from the Indians in March, 1759, and reached safety at Pittsburgh. *Col. Recs.*, VI, 647-648; *Pa. Arch.* [1st Series], III, 633-634; C. Hale Sipe, *The Indian Wars of Pennsylvania* (Harrisburg, 1929), 204-209.

⁴ Not identified.

³ Henry William Stoy (1726-1801), born in Herborn, Nassau, Germany, was recruited by Rev. Michael Schlatter to minister to the German Reformed Church in America. He was at Tulpehocken in 1752-1756, Philadelphia in 1756-1757, and Lancaster in 1758-1763, after which he returned to Germany. In 1757 he married Maria Elizabeth Maus, daughter of Frederick, a stocking-weaver. He returned to Pennsylvania in 1767 and practiced as an independent minister and physician in Lebanon for the rest of his life. William John Hinke, *Ministers of the Reformed Congregations in Pennsylvania and Other Colonies in the Eighteenth Century* (Lancaster, Pa., 1951), 84-88.

INVOICE OF GOODS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 158, D.]

Fort Pitt Feb^y 26th 1761

M ^r Babbee ¹	Bought of Eph ^m Blaine ²	£		
To 1 Peice Blue Stroud ³		10	10	—
To 1 Piece Blanketing		10	10	"
To 6½ Y ^{ds} Green Knap ⁴ 8/		2	12	—
To 14½ Ditto Purple Halfthicks 3/		2	3	6
To 28½ Y ^{ds} Blue Nap ^d Stroud 8/3		11	15	1½
To 1 Piece Red Halfthicks		3	5	—
To 11 Y ^{ds} Red Nape Cloth 7/3		3	19	9
To 1 Piece Blue Nap ^d Stroud 27 y ^{ds} 8/3		11	2	9
To 1 Piece Ditto D ^o . . D ^o		11	2	9
To 27½ Yards French Drougat ⁵ 2/10		3	17	11
To 28½ Yards Purple Halfthicks 3/		4	5	9
To 1 Piece Imbos ^d Flanell		7	15	—
To 14 Yards red Ditto Plaine		1	15	—
To 7½ Yards blue broadcloth @18/		6	15	—
To 22¾ Yards Fine Scarlet Cloth 30/		34	2	6
To 5 Y ^{ds} Halfthicks Nap ^d		—	15	—
To 9 Yards Durrant Cloth Coulr ^d 2/3		1	—	3
To 5¾ Yards Callicos 3/8		1	1	[1] [†]
To 1 Piece Cotton Ditto 3/6		4	18	"
To 2¼ Y ^{ds} Ditto 3/6		—	7	10½
To 4½ Yards Strip ^d Callimanco ⁶ 2/		—	9	—
To 23½ Yards Ditto 2/3		2	12	10½
To 4 Cotten Hank ^{rs} 1/8		—	6	8
To 1 Doz: Silk Ditto		2	14	—
To ½ Doz: Ditto 54/		1	7	—
To 8 Pair Thread Stockings 5/8		2	5	4
To 9½ Yards Strip ^d Holland ⁷ 3/		1	8	6
To 1 Piece red Bard Camblet 30 y ^{ds}		2	18	—
To 12 Yards Floward Dimoty 2/3		1	7	—
To 18½ Yards Poplin ⁸ 2/4		2	3	2
Carried Over ⁹		151	5	6½

	Brought Forward ⁹ £	151	5	6½
To ½ Doz: Painted Looking Glasses N ^o 3.	—	17	6	
To ½ Doz: Ditto	—	17	—	
To 1½ Doz: Ditto 21/	1	16	6	
To 7 Pocket Ditto 1/	—	7	—	
To 2 Doz: & 7 Worsted Caps 22/	2	16	10	
To 9 Single Fine Ditto 2/4	1	1	—	
To 18 Fine Holland Shirts 22/6	20	5	—	
To 8 Callico Ditto 11/8	4	13	4	
To 7¼ Yards Lawn ¹⁰ 6/8	2	8	4	
To ¾ ^{lb} Fine Scotch thr ^d	—	9	3	
To 6 Pieces Silver Riband 10/	3	—	—	
To 3 Pieces Plain Ditto 10/	1	10	—	
To 3 P ^s Floward Ditto 11/6	1	14	6	
To 2 Pieces Silk Farritan ¹¹ 8/	—	16	—	
To 1 Piece Stock Riband	—	17	—	
To 5 White gazes Hank ¹⁵ 3/9	—	18	9	
To ½ Gro: Broad Starr gartring 60/	1	10	—	
To 1 Gro: Broad Scotts gartring	1	3	6	
To 4 Pieces gartring @2/	—	8	—	
To 1 Doz: Table Knives & fork.	—	8	6	
To 135 ^{lb} Lead 40/100	2	14	1	
To 2½ Doz: Cuttoes Knives 6/3	—	15	7½	
To 4 Doz: Iron Seal Penknives 6/3	1	5	—	
To ½ Doz: Penknives 10/	—	5	—	
To 2 Doz Brass Jewsharps 3/	—	6	—	
To 63 ^{lb} Gun Powder 2/5 P p ^d	7	12	3	
To 3 Doz: Guilt Coat Butt ^s	—	6	10½	
To 3 Doz: Small Ditto	—	2	6	
To 6 Doz: Carv ^d Ditto	—	5	—	
To 1½ Gro: Hard Plate Buttons 8/	—	12	—	
	Carried Over ⁹	213	7	10½
	Brought forward ⁹	£213	7	10½
To 10 Snuff Boxes 1/9	—	17	6	
To 8 Ditto 1/3	—	10	—	
To 1½ Groce Blue Jacket Buttons 10/	—	15	—	
To 8 Whipes 2/1	—	16	8	
To 29¾ Yards Duck ¹² 2/3	3	7	—	
To 1 Silver Watch	6	15	—	
To 3 ^{lb} Bohea Tea	1	1	—	
To 14 Pewter Bassons ¹³ 2/2	1	10	4	
To 10 Small Ditto 1/9	—	17	9	
To 6 Club Bridles 7/6	2	5	—	
To 1 Sadle Plush Seat & Housing Lace ^d	4	—	—	
To 1½ ^{lb} Indigo	—	6	9	
To 2 Doz: Lether Ink Potts	—	5	—	
To 8 Weomens Bonnets 10/	4	—	—	
To 2 Remainders Broad Silver Lace	1	—	—	
	£	241	14	10½
To 25000 Black Wampum @45/	56	5	—	
	£	297	19	10½
To the Advance at 30 P Cent.	89	8	—	
	£	387	7	10½

To 1 Riffle gun	8	—	—
To 11 Pair Ribb Silk Stockings	@ 33/	18	3 . —
To 7 Pair Ditto White	33/	11	11 —
To 5 Pair Plaine Ditto	32/	8	— —
	£	433	1 10½

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Invoice of Goods by Eph. Blaine

¹ Antoine Baby. The goods sold to him were temporarily confiscated by Bouquet. See Bouquet: Memorandum, C. March 4, 1761; Bouquet to Monckton, March 18 and April 22, 1761.

² Ephraim Blaine (1741-1804) was born in Ireland; his parents settled in Cumberland County, 1745. He was involved in trade with the firm of Baynton, Wharton and Morgan during the 1760s. With his profits he built a mill on the Conodoguinet Creek just north of Carlisle in 1772. From 1771 to 1774 he was the county sheriff. During the Revolution he served on the Commissary General's staff. He was Commissary General of Purchases for the Continental Army, 1780-1782. *History of Cumberland and Adams Counties, Pennsylvania* (Chicago, 1886), Cumberland County section, 98, 142, 332, 378; John Irwin to Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, June 10 and July 23, 1767, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 4), Pa. State Arch.; Acc^t of Goods & Liquors delivrd by the Sundry Contractors for Carriage, enclosed in Irwin to Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, Aug. 1, 1767, *ibid.*; Blaine to Samuel Wharton, June 28, 1766, *ibid.* (Reel 5); Journals, 1754-1765, 2 vols., Supplementary Journal A, 1762-1765, entry dated Aug. 2, 1765, *ibid.* (Reel 7); Journal A, Oct. 18, 1763-Jan. 31, 1766, 343, *ibid.* (Reel 8); Journal [B], Feb. 1, 1766-May 29, 1767, 273, *ibid.*; Ledger, Sept. 11, 1766-Nov. 13, 1769, index (B entries), *ibid.* (Reel 10); Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, 51, *ibid.*; Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army*, 105.

³ Stroud: a coarse blanket or garment much used in the Indian trade.

⁴ Nap: any cloth with a hairy or downy surface, like wool.

⁵ Drugget: a coarse cloth used for lining or protective covering.

⁶ Calamanco: a woolen fabric imitating camel's hair cloth.

⁷ A linen, or cotton cloth resembling linen.

⁸ A corded fabric of many varieties, usually used for women's dresses.

⁹ These subtotals were entered merely to carry the calculations forward to the next folio sheet and have no other significance.

¹⁰ A fine linen or cotton.

¹¹ Ferret-silk: floss silk.

¹² A linen or cotton, lighter than canvas, but similar to it.

¹³ Basins.

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 67, L. S.]

Carlisle 27th Feb^{ry} 1761

Sir,

I'm just arived from New York & have the Generals¹ Orders for a General Survey of the Provision Stores for w^{ch} purpose shall set out for F^t Pitt next Monday & hope to be with you shortly after you Receive this.

Capt: Robison² is arived from England at Philadelphia, had a very short Passage & says the Packet Saild three days before him, & 'twas expected daily at New York.

Must beg the favour of you to give M^r Arth^r Hamilton directions to have his

Stores in proper Order against my Arival as I shall make but a very short stay at F: Pitt.

I am Sir Your most Ob^t Hu: Serv^t
AD^m HOOPS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hoops Feb^y 27th 1761

¹ Probably Monckton.

² Capt. Anthony Robinson had sailed from London. *Pa. Gazette*, Feb. 26, 1761.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 200, A. L. S.]

New York Feb^{ry} y^e 27^h 1761

Sir

I am Order'd by Gen^l Amherst to bring down Col. Vaughans Reg^t to Philadelphia And the Gen^l writes by this Express to Gov^r Hamilton, for 300 Men to Reimplace them.¹ But as they cant waite to be Reliev'd, you must make the best disposition you can of the Royal Americans for Garrisoning the different Posts. I have wrote Col. Vaughan to Acquaint him with the Gen^{ls} Orders, & that he is to March as soon as you have Reliev'd any Men of his, that may be at the Other Posts; But to leave an Officer & 20 Men at Bedford, and a Corp^l & Six at Juniata, as they, will be near at Hand to join their Reg^t when call'd for. I am sensible that this will reduce your Numbers at Pittsburgh verry much, & that your Other Posts will be verry Weak—But there is no help for it. I shall hurry up the Pensilvanians, if they can be perswaded to Raise them. But I doubt much of their Readiness to Comply with the Gen^{ls} Demand.²

A Man of War Arriv'd last Night,³ But we have no News by her, as she only brought Letters for the Gen^l Two Packets that Sail'd before her not Arriv'd⁴

I am with much Esteem Sir Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t
Co. Bouquet/ ROB^t MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from General Monckton 27th Feb^y 1761

¹ Amherst's letter to Lieut. Gov. Hamilton, Feb. 27, 1761, and Hamilton's message to the Assembly, March 3, 1761, are in *Col. Recs.*, VIII, 577-578.

² An Act for raising, paying, and clothing 300 men properly officered was approved by the Assembly on March 13 and passed into law March 14. *Ibid.*, 582, 584.

³ H.M.S. *Greyhound*, commanded by Capt. Francis. *Pa. Gazette*, March 5, 1761.

⁴ At least one, the *Leicester* packet, was captured. Amherst to Hamilton, March 15, 1761; *Col. Recs.*, VIII, 590. Like the *Greyhound* she carried dispatches from William Pitt which explain the sudden order for the Royal Welch Volunteers to return to Philadelphia. Amherst was told to assemble a strike force to be ready at short notice to assist in a descent upon either Mobile and the Mississippi, Martinique, or another French colony. At the same time governors were ordered to raise

"with the utmost expedition" two-thirds of the number of men raised in 1760. Pitt to Amherst, Dec. 17, 1760, published in Gertrude Selwyn Kimball, ed., *Correspondence of William Pitt When Secretary of State, With Colonial Governors and Military and Naval Commissioners in America*, 2 vols. (New York, 1906), II, 370-373. A second dispatch written on Jan. 7, 1761, told Amherst the target was to be Martinique. *Ibid.*, 384-387.

FORT PITT TRADERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21658, f. 74, D. S.]

To the Honble Col: Henry Bouquet Commanding his Majestys Troops at Fort Pitt

The Memorial of the Merchants Trading here Humbly Sets forth

That by orders given out by the Honble Brigadier General Monckton last Summer and lately renewed by you, all Merchants, Sutlers &a: trading here were forbid under penalty of having their Houses pulled down & being dismissed the Camp, to sell barter or Exchange with any Indian Powder Lead or Spirituous Liquors without first applying to his Majestys Deputy Agent¹ here for liberty for so doing And as yesterday M^r M^cClure² in behalf of M^r Ormsby³ as well as others did apply to his Majestys Agent for liberty to sell a quantity of Rum to an Indian Woman which he refused And as the Provincial Agent⁴ has from time to time sold Powder Lead and Rum to the Indians without liberty first obtained of his Majestys Agent as enjoined by the Orders & did yesterday sell a quantity of Rum to a Delaware Woman without liberty after several of us had applyed and were refused That we the Merchants trading here look upon the Provincial Agent as a Merchant in common with us and as much subject to any orders of the Commanding Officer; that a priviledge allowed to any one Merchant to brake thro' the Orders while the rest are obliged to obey them, must intirely intirely ruin all the rest, which obliges us to call upon you for redress, which from your known regard to Justice we make no doubt of obtaining and your Memorialists will ever pray &

Fort Pitt February 27th 1761

WILLIAM TRENT
EPH^m BLAINE
THOMAS MITCHELL⁵
THO^s WELSH⁶
JOHN MCCLURE
HUGH CRAWFORD⁷
JAMES HARRIS⁸

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] The Memorial of the traders at Pittsburgh

¹ George Croghan.

² Not identified. He may have been a trader, John McClure, first licensed in Chester County in 1743. Hanna, *Wilderness Trail*, I, 179. If so he was one of five brothers who emigrated from Ireland to North Carolina in 1730. Three subsequently found their way to Chester County, being granted land there in 1748. John, one of the three, died in 1777, aged 72 years. Futhey and Cope, *History of Chester County*, 641. It is more probable that he was John McClure, Jr., son of a settler who had owned land near Carlisle since at least 1751 and who died in 1757. *History of Cumberland and Adams Counties*, Cumberland County section, 12, 31. His nephew implied that he was living, in 1788, 9 miles above Fort Pitt on the Monongahela River. "Military Journal of Major Ebenezer Denny," *Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania*, VII (1860), 321.

³ John Ormsby.

⁴ John Langdale. See Langdale to Bouquet, March 5, 1761, for his reply.

⁵ Either Thomas Mitchell, Sr., or his son, Thomas Mitchell, Jr. The father, a trader since 1747, was a guide for Bouquet's 1764 expedition against the Delawares and Shawnees, and was murdered in a Shawnee village in 1767. Receipts for the Guides, Dec. 28, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21651, f. 113; Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XII, 375. The son, an Allegheny trader since at least 1753, was murdered by Indians in 1763. Return of Indian Traders and Their Servants Killed and made Prisoners by the Indians, Sept. 5, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 177; Traders Killed by the Savages, C. 1763, *ibid.* 21655, f. 275. Both were among the "suffering traders" seeking compensation for losses to the Indians from 1748 to 1754. Kenneth P. Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers, 1753-1817: Being Primarily Papers of the "Suffering Traders" of Pennsylvania* (Arcata, Cal., 1937), 97-107 and Appendices A, B, C. Thomas, Sr., and an undesignated Thomas Mitchell were among the "suffering traders" of 1763. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XI, 614. One Thomas Mitchell had a house sheltering four men at Pittsburgh in April, 1761. Thomas, Sr., did business with Baynton, Wharton and Morgan at Fort Pitt from October, 1766, to January, 1767. Ledger A2, June 12, 1766-June 30, 1767, index, 14, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 10), Pa. State Arch.

⁶ A relative, probably a brother, of John Welsh and like him murdered in 1763. List of Indian Traders, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 183.

⁷ An Indian trader since at least 1739 and an associate of George Croghan. He was an officer in the Pennsylvania Regt., 1756-1759, a Pittsburgh resident in July, 1760, and in 1763 was captured by Indians on the Maumee River. In early 1765, he and an English officer went to the Illinois country on an unsuccessful mission to obtain the Indians' acceptance of British occupation of that territory. Sent by Croghan, in 1766 he went to Detroit to accompany Pontiac and other western Indian chiefs to Oswego for a conference with Sir William Johnson. In 1767 he was guide and interpreter for the Mason-Dixon line surveyors. For this service Gov. John Penn awarded Crawford a grant of 500 acres 20 miles above Fort Pitt on the Youghiogheny River, perhaps in present-day Fayette County. He died in 1770, and his estate was administered in Cumberland County. Hanna, *Wilderness Trail*, II, 372-375; BP, III, 82; Clarence W. Alvord and Clarence Edwin Carter, eds., *The Critical Period, 1763-1765. Collections of the Illinois Historical Library*, X, British Series, I (Springfield, Ill., 1915), 483-484. Probably he was the same man who did business with Baynton, Wharton and Morgan from 1766 to 1770. Joseph Dobson to Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, Nov. 12, 1768, and Jan. 23, 1770, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 3), Pa. State Arch.; Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, p. 68, *ibid.* (Reel 10); *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 123, 128; "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 303.

⁸ Described as a hired servant of William Thompson. Langdale to Bouquet, March 5, 1761. He was banished May 13, 1761, with Ephraim Blaine, for illegal sales to Indians. He was listed on James Burd's July 22, 1760, list of Pittsburgh inhabitants. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 303. In 1762 he was back in Pittsburgh and was associated, at least on one occasion, with Major William Smallman who had turned to trading. Ormsby: Return of Flour, Oct. 28, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 163; Levy: Bond for Gillespie, Nov. 6, 1762, *ibid.* 21648, f. 422.

Although this must have been a common name, the association with William Thompson suggests that some of the land in Cumberland County listed in the name of James Harris may have belonged to this memorialist. Land is shown in Peters, Lurgan and Letterkenny townships, in Harris's name, at various dates from 1753 to 1763, discontinuing thereafter. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1750-1753, 1762-1767, 1768-1770 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.); *ibid.*, 1758-1762, Cumberland County Hist. Soc.

A James Harris was recruited for Capt. Donald Campbell's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans, apparently late in 1759, and was delivered at Lancaster in February, 1760. *BP*, IV, 612. However, arguing against the connection of the recruit with this memorialist is the fact that a "Mr. Harris" travelled in association with William Thompson's trading wagons in February, 1759. *BP*, III, 160.

The identification of the James Harris of the July 22, 1760, list with James Harris (1755-1826), son of John Harris (1723-1794) of Cumberland County, and surveyor of Mifflintown and Centre County, as presented in "Replies—Early Records of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 470, cannot be correct. See John Blair Linn, *History of Centre and Clinton Counties, Pennsylvania* (Chicago, 1883), 198-199.

BOUQUET TO LANGDALE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 59, C.]*

Fort Pitt the 28th February 1761

Sir

Having allways considered the Provincial Store¹ as an Advantage to his Majestys Service, and as the Most effectual Method to prevent private Traders from Imposing upon the Indians, Either in the Qualities or prices of the Goods Sold to them, at this Place: I have taken particular Pains to second the Good Intentions of the Legislature of Pensilvinia in that Respect, by Issuing such Orders as Appeared to me necessary for a proper Regulation of the Trade; And as the Merchant Trading at this place are Subjects to the Commanding officers Orders, there being no form of Civil Judicature in Force, I am Unwilling to believe that you would give the first Example of Disobedience to Others, and Attempt to Introduce disorder, Where you have been Sent to prevent it, I do Inclose to you the Complaint of some Traders,² Charging, you with Selling Liquors to Indians, in a Manner contrary to General Moncktons Orders repeated by me the 19th Instant.³

You will therefore answer the Said Charge Whereof I hope you Will be able to clear Yourself

I am Sir Your Humble Servant [no signature]

To the agent⁴ of the Provincial Store at Pittsburgh

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Coll. Bouquet's Letter to the agent of the Provincial Store 28th Feb^y 1761

* Original not found.

¹ On April 8, 1758, the Lieutenant Governor assented to an act for preventing abuses in the Indian trade. One of its provisions was for the appointment of nine Commissioners for Indian Affairs to manage the trade. They were to choose men acceptable to the governor to be their agents. They were to go where the commissioners directed, receive their goods, and sell or barter the same from the provincial stores to Indians in exchange for their peltry. The fact that Pittsburgh was under military law nullified that part of the act which stated that "no person or persons whatsoever other than the said commissioners, their agents and their assistants. . . shall presume to sell, exchange or barter with any Indian or Indians any cider, whisky, wine, rum, brandy or any other strong liquor within this province. . . ." *Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania*, V (1744-1759), 328.

² See Fort Pitt Traders to Bouquet, Feb. 27, 1761.

³ Orders not found. Evidently the same as Burd: General Orders, Oct. 8, 1760.

⁴ John Langdale. This address is in Bouquet's handwriting, not that of the scribe who wrote the body of the letter.

BOGGS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 68, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Feb^{ry} 28 1761

S^r

Having wrote to you¹ of my Intention to be concern'd in trade and Consequently the Necessity I was Under to have your Discharge at the Same time Cap^t Ourry having wrote to my Brother² (Who's now Come) To Officiate My Place begs you will be kind enough to Let me have A Discharge as it Will be very Inconvenient for me to Stay much Longer, begs you will Consider how Injurious it may Prove to me to be Disappointed and likewise to Disappoint the Gentleman with whome I've Entred as Partner in trade

I am S^r With Due Respects Your Humb^e Serv^t

To Coll. Bouquet

JOHN BOGGS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Bogs 28th Feb^y 1761

¹ Letter not found.

² In 1764, when their father, Andrew Boggs of Donegal Twp., Lancaster County, wrote his will, John, the eldest son, had three brothers: James, Andrew and Alexander. Lancaster County Will Book B, 437, Courthouse, Lancaster, Pa. (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.). An Andrew Boggs was master of a brigade of horses in 1759 and a guide for Bouquet's expedition to the Ohio in 1764. Callender and Hughes: *Accounts of Pack Horses, 1759*, BP, IV, 399; Receipts for the Guides, Dec. 28, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21651, f. 113.

GALBRAITH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21658, f. 159, A. L. S.]

[Pittsburgh, C. February, 1761]

Joseph Galbraith Late Clerk of the Stores at Venango

Collonel Henry Bouquet, Esq^r Dep^t Adjud^t Gen^l & Commanding his Majesty's Forces &c^a &c^aHon^{ble} Sir,

You have herewith a Memorial¹ or Remonstrance Made by me in regard to my Conduct during the Time I was Employed in his Majestys service; which I am Concious is Nothing but the Exact Truth, I have Called to see your Honour but had not the Pleasure of that satisfaction, unless with several officers at which time I supposed it not prudence to Trouble You.

It is only at Certain times my Indisposition will Permitt me to Stir abroad Else I should have waited on you Sooner, I Have allso Inclosed your Honour a Return² of all the Stores left at Venango, by me Delivered upto M^r Greenwood, allso a Copy of one² taken by order of Cap^t M: Buckner³ then Commanding at [this]⁴ that Place; Which Survey was made as I suppose by order of Maj^r Stewart Who supposes I made false Returns never giving in the full Compliment in Store, Off which I do hereby Accuse him to be the Author, Never Permitting me to make full Returns for fear the Commanding officer here would not Send up the Supplys of Provisions soon Enough before we should be out.

As I have not the Conveniencies necessary towards Settling such an affair as at Present is on the Carpett (by your order) between M^r Hamilton⁴ and Me, I Hope you will Excuse its not being Effected.

I have only to Acquaint Your Honour that with out Paper which I can no where in Camp Procure Either for Love or Money, I by no means can Settle my Bussiness with you or M^r Hamilton. At the same time I begg leave of Your Honour to Ask who will be my Pay-Master for the Time I've been Employed Lately in his Majestys Service.

I am with all due Submission & Respect,

Your Honours Most obd^t servantJO^s GALBRAITH[Addressed] To Col^l Bouquet¹ Follows immediately.² Not found.³ Capt.-Lieut. Mordecai Buckner.⁴ Arthur Hamilton, commissary.

GALBRAITH: MEMORIAL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21658, f. 157, A. D. S.]

[Pittsburgh, C. February, 1761]

To The Honourable Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel in his Majestys Royal American Regiment; Deputy Adjutant General; Commanding His Majestys Forces in the Western District of North America &C^a.

The Remonstrance of Joseph Galbraith late Clerk of the Stores at Venango Employed by General Monckton/ Humbly Setteth forth.

That being in his Majestys Service in 1759 as Assis^t Commiss^{ry} General Stanwix, ordered me up to Bedford; from whence I was sent to Fort Cumberland by your Honours orders/ at which Place You will Please to Remember my Conduct, by which in doing my Duty to his Majesty I have Rendered my Self Obnoxious to a Whole Colony /Part of my Present disgrace being owing to what I thought my duty, According to my Instruitions from You/.¹ When His Excellency General Monckton Came up last Year he ordered M^r Read² Deputy Commiss^{ry} General to give me a Sett of Instructions for Fort Burd on Monongahela or Redstone, to which Place I Surely Expected to be sent, But Your Honour having Employed a fitter Person to Act at that Place; (I was kept here in order to Supply the first Vacancy.).

When Major Stewart /who hath given me occasion to remmember him/ was ordered up with his Party to Build the Block House at Venango—General Monckton, applyed to M^r Ormsby Manager for the Contractors for some Person to be sent up with that party, to take care of the provisions, Stores &C^a No one being to Spare from the Office, Major Gates Sent for me at Six o Clock, that Morning we were to sett off, & Desired I should Get Ready to go with the Battoes at Eight O'Clock, During which time I had to Get ready for a Campaign, in a new Settlement, where there was neither House Store nor Any Place to Secure what Provisions or stores we brought with us: which Occasioned Numerous roberies and wastage of Provision /as Can be proved by Sundry persons Now at this Garrison, of which if Your Honour makes any Scruple the Persons can be produced who will give Evidence thereunto/. the Loss of which Provisions as I cannot Certainly Ascertain I Shall think it hard to be Accountable for.

What little triffle of paper Stationary &C^a I brought up with me being Constantly wett during 11 ½ days, and without a Chest, Box, or Trunk to preserve them in, Rendered the whole useless, which was the Principal cause of Major Stewart's using me so ill, as I was Obligated to tear up what I should have made my Books off; & borrow Such Scraps and Bitts of Paper as I could to make Receipts & Vouchers off.

I am Informed that Major Stewart has charged me with writeing his name to

Sundry Returns & Vouchers; had he Ever had an opportunity of seeing Such Papers as he might have Supposed to be forged; Not any Personal Regard the Major had for me would have hindered him to Secure them in order to Prosecute me According as such a Crime deserved.

He has likewise charged me with being frequently Drunk; as My Principal Aim at Present is to clear myself, not to charge others with any Intemperance, I therefore chuse to avoid a thing which by no means becometh me or a person of my Inferiour Rank to those above them, but Certain it is, many Espys the Mote in their Brothers Eye, without Discovering the Beam in their Own. Human Nature is Subject to many Imperfections, of which as to my Share, I neither can nor will Clear my Self; and therefore begg your Honour Will be kind enough to look over a fault which is rather owing to my Many Years Living in the Indies, then to any Inherent desire, for a Vice which hath been productive of the worst of Evils, & is a great Stain to the fairest Escutcheon.

I have however to charge Major Stewart with Cutting fourteen Receipts with his Pen-knife after having Signed them & told me to Seek my Recompence where I could find it

Cap^t Buckner used me allways well and think but Justice I Should report it so to his Commanding Officers; He Signed all my Vouchers Receipts & Papers according to your Letter.³ Cap^t Mather took the Command the 27th Jan^{ry} after which I never was allowed an Ounce of any kind of Provisions Notwithstanding I made frequent application for it. He told me at the Same time he knew nothing of my Actions whether I was Guilty of the Charges Laid against me or not, but added "That I deserved no Indulgence and that he would not allow me any" Whether Cap^t Mather Acted as a Judicious person in Regard to me I leave to Your honours better Judgment.

I frequently Solicited M^r Greenwood who was ordered to relieve me for a Receipt of the Sundry Stores Intrusted to my Care, and which was delivered to him, but could not prevail on him to give me Any But such an one as in Justice to my Self I Could not Receive, it was formed as follows Viz^t Rece^d of Jo: Galbraith & C^a the Sundry Stores as Mentioned in a Return made the day of January 1761, to the Commanding officer at Fort Pitt, /I wanting to Compare it with the Return made by L^t Johnson⁴ in my Behalf on Actual Survey & by order of Cap^t Buckner/ I only desired to See the Return he made You or a Copy of it, which he Refused; the said Refusal Gives me great Reason to think that the return He Sent Down to your Honour is Ironious, and that he hath Defrauded me in the reception of the Stores, as I was incapable of Acting for my Self which Incapacity was Occasioned by a long fitt of Sickness of which he took Care to Employ [the]⁵ An opportunity /as I humbly Concive/ to my Disadvantage & his own Interest.

I Inclose you a Return of the Stores⁵ as Taken by Lieu^t Johnson and as Men-

tioned before /Two days before Cap^t Mathe^r took the Command/ as No draw day Intervened between the date of the Return made by Cap^t Buckners order and the one made by M^r Greenwood, Except one day, I hope Your Honour will Please to observe, the differance for Two days only /which in my humble opinion/ an Incontestible Evidence of his Intending to wrong me.

Besides the repeated Injuries I have received on Acco^t of my Present disgrace, I am daily upbraided with the news of being to be hanged, as a Traytor to his Majesty & defrauding the Crown by an Embezzlement of the Provisions thereunto belonging, But as I am conscious to my self that I have Acted with the Strictest Justice to his Majesty and Every-Body Else, Cannot Permitt Such a thought to disturb my quiet, If Ever I offended in that Shape through my Indisposition and no other Neglect, for as I Look^d on my Self as in the Kings & Contractors Service at once I Despised the service of the Contractors when opposed to that of His Majesty, farther than to do the Strictest Justice to both.

I have not drawn any provision since the 9th of January last & put to the Necessity of pledging my Buckles Watch &c^a to buy a proportion of Provisions Adequate to those I messed with.

I have nothing now to Add but that Nothing Else Except fatal Necessity should have obliged me to trouble Your Honour with such a Tedious Adresse and hope Your usual Humanity will be Extended towards a person in the lowest and most Abject State of Life.

I have the Honour to be, Honourable Sir,
Your most Obed^t Hum^{le} Serv^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Gailbreath

JO^s GALBRAITH

¹ See Galbraith to Bouquet, Dec. 23, 1760, note 1.

² John Read, deputy commissary of stores and provisions. He seems to have been involved in supplying the western army since May, 1755, when he was appointed wagonmaster by Braddock. He remained deputy commissary until 1765. He was Benjamin Franklin's brother-in-law. See BP, IV, 73n.; Labaree *et al.*, eds., *Papers of Benjamin Franklin*, XIII, 319-320; Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 34n.; Prowell, *History of York County*, I, 571.

³ Probably Bouquet: Orders to Buckner, Dec. 1, 1760.

⁴ Lieut. Robert Johnson, also serving the detachment as surgeon.

⁵ Not found.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 70, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd March 1st 1761

Honoured Sir

The Inclosed¹ is the Returns of the Stores at this Post—I have Recived of Barney Rylie ten Bushalls of Corn for Cap^t Buckners Command as they hyred horses to Carrey there Lame men Down and as Cap^t Buckner had no orders for

forrage I was unwilling To Let him have any But he told me if your honour would Not Pay it he would Pay for it himself; Ensign Love has sent off his Party But he is Still here himself Very sick and can not go from this till horses Comes.

Here is one Cow Belonging to the King I wanted to Exchange her for wild Meat She is So Poor I am afraid She will Die as I have Nothing to feed her with and the weither is Very hard. Here is always People going Down I Could send the Battoe Down if She is wanted. M^r Steenburgen² Some time before I Came to this Post sent some Corn here it was not taken Into the Kings Stores nor Receipts Given it But was Lodged here in M^r Ramsays³ Name one John Fleming⁴ Carried it To Fort Pitt and M^r Ramsay would not own it the said Fleming Sold the Corn and has Put the money to his own Use I hear M^r Fleming is at Fort Pitt if your honour will be Pleased to Call him to an Acc^t for it.

I am with sincere Regard and Submission
at your Honours Command
ANGUS McDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] 1st March 1761 M^cDonald

[*Addressed*] On the Kings Service To Coll^o Henry Bouquet Esq^r Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Peter Steenbergen.

³ Probably this was William Ramsay the provisions contractor from Alexandria, Va. However, there was also a young William Ramsay who was listed on the lower town Pittsburgh militia list of June 30, 1761.

⁴ There were several by this name in this period. Probably this was the John Fleming who was recognized as a Pittsburgh inhabitant in 1763. Account of Losses, May 4, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 191. For Lieut. John Fleming, or Fleeming, 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., in 1764, see *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 335, and Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 47-48n. Enlisted men named John ("Jno.") Fleming appear in the Pennsylvania forces in 1758 and 1760. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 198, 307. The reference to John Fleming, express carrier, in *BP*, IV, 455n. is incorrect, since that Fleming who was a messenger from mid-1761 to mid-1763 was named Thomas. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of Dec. 24, 1761, f. 39, H.S.P.

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 42, L. S.]*

New York, 2^d March 1761

Sir,

Your Letter of the 20th December¹ has but lately come to my hands; the reasons for Your objecting to Serjeant Major Patricks² being made an officer are too well grounded, for me not to Coincide with them, and as I likewise Join in opinion with You, that if Major Walters had been Informed of the Circum-

stance, which so justly give rise to those Objections, he would not have recommended him for an Officer; I have made the Major Acquainted therewith, and have Signified to him that I had disposed of that Ensigncy to M^r Hubbard, whom You recommend; I only waited for that Recommendation to fill it up, as I Intended it for him, if he was agreeable to You, he having likewise been recommended to me by Colonel Byrd. I Have also Signed a Commission for Ensign Pfister, as Eldest of that Rank who offered to purchase the Lieutenancy.

I am, Sir, Your very Humble Servant

Colonel Bouquet—Pittsburgh

JEFF: AMHERST.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from General Amherst 2^d March received the 21st d^o 1761

* A copy is in AP, W.O. 34/41, f. 36.

¹ Bouquet to Amherst, Dec. 20, 1760.

² Sgt. Major George Butrick.

CROGHAN: INDIAN CONFERENCE AT FORT PITT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 104, D. S.]*

March the 1st 1761. The Principal Warrior¹ of the Shawanese Nation with about thirty others who brought up the Traders Skins came to me & made the following Speeches.

Brother

We remember what pass'd in Council last Spring with you and our King when you sent Traders to our Town,² our King has not complied with what he promised then, but it was not his fault it was owing to some confusion in our own affairs & that was the reason the Traders Skins were not brought up and their Debts paid but we assure you that we the Warriors of the Shawanese have agreed to perform all our King has promised you and to preserve the Peace between our Nation and you our Brethren, the English: And we hope you'll give us your advice and not think tho' we have not perform'd our Engagements as we ought to have done that we had any design in violating the Peace made last spring between our King & you. To assure you of the hearty inclination we have to strengthen the Peace we present you this Belt

Gave a Belt

Brother,

Some of our young Men have behaven ill here in their Liquor & have stole some Horses since the Peace was made; We request that you will forgive their ill conduct & we will endeavour to make an attonement for their ill behaviour & prevent the like for the future

Brother

We desire that you will not listen to any ill reports of us, perhaps other Nations may tell you we have a mind to join the Cherokees, it is true the Cherokees have sent to us; But we assure you by this Belt that we will never join with them, but for the future will Act and do as you desire us To confirm the truth of what we have said we give you this

Belt

To which I made them the following Answer

Brethren

You the Warriors of the Shawanese, this is the first first time you have spoke to me, tho' the Warriors of all Other Nations have, I will tell the Commanding Officer here what you have said & we will consider it and give your answers to your Speeches tomorrow.

Fort Pitt March 2^d 1761.

Brethren the Warriors of the Shawanese Nation

We have considered what you said on those two Belts yesterday, you remember what pass'd between myself and your King last Spring when the Peace was made between his Majestys Subjects & your Nation; Then your King promised to come back in the fall with the Traders and their Effects to this place and then brighten and renew the chain of Friendship and deliver to us all our Prisoners which were in your Nation, all which Engagements you broke; yet I am glad to find by what you say that there is an inclination in you the Warriors to perform the Engagements your King entered into on the settlement of the Peace. Brethren, promises will not do with us nor can we taste that satisfaction we expected from the Peace till you deliver us our flesh & Blood which you unjustly detain Prisoners in your Nation. Brethren you are the Warriors who made them Prisoners and I desire you may now release them and deliver them here that they may be sent home to their friends, this will be convinceing his Majesty and all his Subjects that you are sincere in what you have said but Promises without performances are like the whistling of the Winds

Gave a Belt

Brethren

It is verry true your People have behaved very ill here in their Liquor since the Peace was made & have stoln many Horses which conduct has given me room to think your Nation did not intend to perform their Engagements, but from what you said yesterday I hope they will behave better for the future & convince me by your Actions that you are sincere in what you promise. As for the Cherokees, they are carrying on an unjust War against his Majestys Subjects as

you were formerly, being set on by the French who delight in shedding innocent Blood, and tho your Brethren the English are verry slow in entering into a War with the Indians, yet if they are forced to it they will march with a Body of their Warriors who will tread so heavy that they will crush their Enemies under there feet for we dont go to War as your fathers the French do in small Partys to Steal People. We go to conquer Countrys & Subdue Nations at once which you are acquainted with the truth of by the fall of your Fathers the French who are no longer able to support themselves, nor supply you with such necessarys as you stand in need of

A Belt

March 3^d 1761. The Shawanese made the following Speech Brother.

We will take your Speeches to our Towns and lay them before our Council and then let them know that we the Warriors have agreed to deliver up the Prisoner[s]^{††} as our King had promised and we assure you that before the Corn is in Ears this Summer we will bring up all your Flesh & Blood and deliver them to you in Confirmation of the Truth of what we say we give you this

Belt.

GEO: CROGHAN Deputy Agent

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Croghan's Speech to the Warriors of the Shawanese March 1761

* A signed copy is in Chalmers Collection, Papers Relating to Philadelphia, Vol. II, f. 26. Another copy, contained in the Journal of George Croghan, Cadwalader Collection, H.S.P., is printed in Nicholas B. Wainwright, ed., "Journal of George Croghan, 1759-1763," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXXI (1947), 400-402.

¹ The copy in Croghan's Journal reads "The Principal Shawnee Warriors." The principal warrior may have been Missiqui Pallathe or Read Hawke, the Shawnee chiefs at a peace conference held by Croghan at Fort Pitt, April 6-12, 1760. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 208.

² Evidently a reference to the above-mentioned conference.

BOUQUET: MEMORANDUM

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 55B, A. N.]*

[Pittsburgh, C. March 4, 1761]

[Coll. B. informs][‡]

Sometime ago M^r Babby¹ a French Trader who has not taken the oath of Allegiance applied to the Commanding officer for a Battoe to bring up his Skins from the Shawanese Towns which was granted to him upon Condition to carry

no goods from this Place with him:

About the same Time one Blaine² an English Trader at this Place, [asked][‡] informed the Command^g officer that M^r Babby [had][‡] wanted to buy some Indian Goods of him & asked if he could let him have them he was told that he could not, But when [the Remain][‡] M^r Babby's Skins Should come here, he might then buy them, provided they were paid him in [Kind][‡] Cash or Bills, But not in Merchandizes.

The 4th Instant in the morning the Command^g officer was informed that contrary to his orders, & in a clandestine manner, The Battoe granted to M^r Babby had been loaded with Indian Goods, & [was going][‡] ready to [push][‡] set off, upon which the Said goods were ordered to be Seized & deposited in the Kings stores, where an exact Inventory of the same³ was taken [by][‡] in presence of the People concerned: another Circumstance deserving notice is tha[. . .][‡] M^r Blai[. . .][‡] came the morning of the 4th Instant to ask the Command[. . .][‡] officer leave to deliver some Indian Goods to M^r Babby on [wh . . .]^{‡‡} being referred to the former orders given here on

This is the subject on which the Court⁴ is to inquire & [required][‡] desired to State the facts in the clearest manner for the Information of the General. that subject, Said that the goods were yet in his house[whi][‡] tho' they had been delivered before to Said M^r Babby

[no signature]

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 84-85.

¹ Antoine Baby.

² Ephraim Blaine.

³ See Invoice of Goods, Feb., 26, 1761, presumably the date the actual purchase was made.

⁴ A Court of Inquiry. See the incomplete document printed below.

HAMBACH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 72, A. L. S.]

Lancaster March 4: 1761

Honoured Sir!

I hope your honour received the Letter¹ I had the honour of Sending you from Philadelphia. I have bought Thirty Two horses and We have got all our Things in readiness to Sett off as Soon as possibly any Waggon Can go, as We Intend to let our goods be Carried till Fort Loudoun.

4 MARCH 1761

I must beg your honour once more to grant us your protection, as There is a great many a going, and to give Such Orders that We may not be Stopt on the Road.

I am with profound respect Sir
Your honours Most obedient most humble Servant
F V HAMBACH

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hambach March 4th

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Esqr: at Fort Pitt P^r Charles Boyle²

¹ Probably Hambach to Bouquet, Feb. 13, 1761.

² Express rider.

COURT OF INQUIRY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 156B, N.]*

A Court of Enquiry held by Order of Co^l Bouquet at Fort Pitt 4th March 1761

Cap^t Tho^s Barnsley President
R A R, Lieu^t Rodlph Bentinck Members Lieu^t Peter Russel R W V

The following Goods Seiz'd and put into the Kings Store were Examin'd, And found to be agreeable to the Invoice blow.¹

* These notes were written on the reverse of the folio on which appears the Invoice of Goods, Feb. 18, 1761. It seems likely that this is only a fragment of the court record since Bouquet described the "Court of Inquiry upon M^r Babby & two Traders," in his letter of March 18, 1761, to Monckton, as containing "all the Circumstances of the Facts."

¹ Possibly a reference to the Invoice of Goods of Feb. 18, or to the invoices both of Feb. 18 and Feb. 26, which were lists of goods Baby sold to Thompson and Blaine, his fellows defendants in the proceedings of March 4. However, these could not be precisely described as the "Invoice b[e]low."

LANGDALE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 75, A. L. S.]

Pittsburgh March 5th 1761

May it please Col^o Bouquet,

The favour of thy Letter of y^e 28th Ult^o ¹ I received y^e same date inclosing a Memorial² of several Traders here & should have immediately answered the same but by means of excessive pain have been disabled till now, tho now I also

write in much pain but least I should be thought disrespectful I have endeavour'd to answer y^e same as well as possible & send it inclosed which I hope will satisfy Col^o Bouquet & acquit me of Blame on my Conduct therein Accused, especially when I relate the fact which I also offer fully to prove, it was thus.

An Indian Woman came with about five pounds worth of Skins to the Store for all which she wanted Rum, this I absolutely refused being forbid by my Instructions to sell to those who only buy Rum, she then went away & afterwards returned & dealt for goods until but about y^e Value of a Canteen filled with Rum was the ballance she then solicited hard to have that quantity saying it was to make a feast with her friends at her own Town about ninety Miles from hence. I consented she should have it provided she promised not to touch it 'till she was a days Journey from hence w^{ch} she not only did but said it should be untouched till she got home, her Brother being present said in her favour that she never drank Rum herself, but to add to these precautions I would not suffer the Rum to be delivered untill she with her Goods was put over the River, & then our Servant delivered the Rum to her & he took Notice that she did not even taste it.

This quantity of Rum, so expressed by the Memorialists was but two quarts & under all these favourable circumstances which I think cannot be contrary to the design of General Moncktons or Col^o Bouquets Orders.

As to what the Memorialists Insinuate that George Croghan had Liberty by y^e Generals Orders to direct y^e selling of Rum to Indians. Whatever was in former Orders, there is no such dispenccing power given to Croghan nor is he mentioned or referred to in any shape or Character in the Generals last order on that head, a transcript of which from a true Copy taken by myself I inclose;³ the reason I take to be this, that the General observed that notwithstanding the disposal of Rum had been limited to Croghans Order y^e Indians were yet frequently & almost constantly Drunk that every disorder in consequence thereof was introduced & Murders often committed

And even after this last order the difference was as far as I could see only this. that whereas the Indians got Rum in many places before, the draught & demand was now proportionably greater at Trent & Levys Store⁴ by means of Croghan or M^cKee's⁵ still assuming the direction thereof, & I think that was always the Consequence of such Orders for some little Time [at hand][†] afterwards, [. . .][†] as I believe it is now also the Case as I have seen several Kegs carried in one day from Levy's Store Opposite ours towards their other Store on the Bank within a Day or two after Col^o Bouquets repeating the Generals Orders.

The same seems to have been the Case with respect to Powder & Lead, but this Prostitution of Power or partiality or whatever it may be called may be attended wth infinitely greater Evils than the former, For the General probably seeing the Indians halting between two Opinions whether to declare against

[us][‡] or make peace wth us his design in this Order was undoubtedly to disable the Indians from laying up Magazines of Amunition & Croghan had Orders I understood not to suffer the Indians to have more than might reasonably be supposed to serve them the Hunting Season.

An Indian, Customer to this Store, came to me & wanted to buy four pounds worth of Powder & Lead the next Day I think after the Order was Issued w^{ch} I refused him this Affronted the Gentleman & he went to Trents where he got five pounds worth of Powder four pounds worth of Lead & 20/ worth flints and he was offered Credit for 150£'s worth of goods as he said himself.⁶ I told y^e General of this flagrant breach of his recent Order, He sent y^e Major⁷ to enquire into it Trent confessed the Fact but said the Goods were not delivered nor should not. But John Batlett⁸ my last Clerk having an account to settle at that Store went over about the same & looking over Trents Books told me he did see the same powder & Lead charged to y^e same Indian with many other Goods this was about two weeks after y^e said Indian had left the place.

Thus while the Generals Orders are regarded at the Provincial Store with a scrupulous exactness submitted to in others they are I fear in one place only made an Engine of whereby to draw all y^e Indian Trade to one Store, so far is it from being a free Trade which Croghan made such a Bustle about. But I am apt to think that this complaint against me trifling as it is was intended as part of y^e execution of an infallible Scheme w^{ch} the Indian Traders I am told publicly boast to have Lain for y^e Ruin of y^e Trade of y^e Provincial Store & that Sir is to be so suddain that the Goods are to be sold at Vendue⁹ y^e Succeeding Summer, For they well know if they can get y^e direction of y^e Trade of that Store put under Croghan (the most implacable Enemy to y^e province) he will Very soon carry that Scheme into full Execution And I can not doubt of Croghan disposition this way especially since with a great deal of foul & abusive Language to me unprovoked in this Store a few weeks since he told me he would lock the Store Doors up

This Man whose sole Duty is comprised in these two things, to see that the Indians have equal Justice done them in their Dealings, & to dispence of his Majesties Bounty Justly to them, And had promised to regulate & oblige all y^e Indian Stores to sell as low as Goods are sold at in y^e Provincial Store This would have been doing his real Duty But instead thereof it must be well known to him that every other Indian Store now sell & for a long time past have sold their goods from ten to forty PC^t dearer than they are sold at this Store and his Malice seems the more rancourous against this Store for doing that equal Justice to y^e Indians without any reward which he is paid at a great Expence to do but from y^e above instances continued he does [not][‡] neglect.

One thing it may not be unfit to mention, that before the Provincial Store

sold Rum, Trent & Levy constantly, & others whom Geo: Croghan was pleased now & then to Indulge in the Sale of Rum would not let y^e Indians have this Liquor but for the Choicest of their skins & furs & with the refuse they were sometimes indulged to come to the provincial Store for their wearing Apparel where they were sure to get it cheapest. And if they can get an Inhibition to y^e Provincial Store on y^e sale of Rum or the direction thereof into Croghans Hands w^{ch} will be equal thereto then the same Game will doubtles be played over again w^{ch} how unjust is left to thy Candour & equitable Judgment

If my Health be restored I shall also in my Turn present a Memorial or something else in the mean Time I will not trouble the Commandant with more on this disagreeable subject but conclude wth two or three petitions on behalf of my principals

As I understand that Col^o Bouquet is shortly to leave this Command I pray he would be pleased to recommend y^e Provincial Store & its Agent to y^e Special Notice & protection of y^e Commandant Succeeding himself

That as a great deal of Land taken into the Kings Garden¹⁰ lays uncultivated he would (if y^e petition is not unreasonable) order the Gardiner to admit a portion of about 45 or 50 yards square adjacent to what is cutiavated to be by us Cultivated for y^e Use of y^e Store

That thou would please to give an Order to y^e Collier to admit y^e provincial servants to dig Coals in the shaft¹¹ w^{ch} is already opened w^{ch} we shall surely be deprived of by Cap^t Clapham¹² when Col^o Bouquets Back is turned I am on behalf of the Commiss^{rs} 13 wth the highest Esteem thy most obliged friend

JOHN LANGDALE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Langdale's Letter 5th March 1761

¹ Bouquet to Langdale, Feb. 28, 1761.

² Fort Pitt Traders to Bouquet, Feb. 27, 1761.

³ Evidently a reference to Monckton's order promulgated in Burd: General Orders, Oct. 8, 1760.

⁴ The most serious rival to the provincial store was that run by William Trent and Levy Andrew Levy (1734-1829). Levy, a Jewish trader from Lancaster, was partner and son-in-law to Joseph Simon (1712-1804), probably the wealthiest trader-merchant in Lancaster and the largest Jewish landholder in the Pennsylvania Dutch country. The intensity of the rivalry between the two stores is revealed in the journal of the clerk who remained in the provincial store after Langdale returned to Philadelphia. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entries of July 17 and Aug. 4, 1761, and April 28, 1762, ff. 14, 17, and 57, H.S.P. See Wolf and Whiteman, *History of the Jews of Philadelphia*, 45, 48-49, 64, 66, 388n.; Jerome H. Wood, Jr., *Conestoga Crossroads: Lancaster, Pennsylvania 1730-1790* (Harrisburg, 1979), 99, 114.

⁵ Probably Alexander McKee, assistant deputy Indian agent under Croghan.

⁶ It was by use of letter of credit that Trent and Levy chiefly drew trade away from the provincial store, as the latter allowed none. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of July 17, 1761, f. 14, H.S.P.

⁷ Probably Brigade Major Gates.

⁸ Not further identified.

⁹ Public auction.

¹⁰ A 10-acre plot of the fort along the Allegheny shore. Stotz, "Defense in the Wilderness," in Stotz and James, *Drums in the Forest*, 180-181.

¹¹ Either the mine near the crest of present-day Mt. Washington opposite the Point, or the mine on a branch of Saw Mill Run about 1 ¼ miles from the Monongahela. *Ibid.*, 151.

¹² Probably William Clapham, Sr.

¹³ Commissioners for Indian Affairs, for whom Langdale was agent.

LANGDALE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 74, A. D. S.]

[March 5, 1761]

To the Honorable Henry Bouquet Esquire Colonel of the first Battalion of his Majesties Royal American Regiment of Foot Commanding at Fort Pitt

The Answer of John Langdale Agent for Indian Affairs at Pittsburgh on behalf of y^e Commissioners for Indian Affairs, to a written paper, called the Memorial of y^e Merchants Trading here & signed by six private Indian Traders and one James Harris a hired Servant belonging to William Thompson

Humbly seteth forth.

That saving to y^e Commissioners for Indian Affairs their right if they see fit of answering more fully y^e said Memorial he this Agent saith. That the Agent for Indian Affairs at Pittsburgh is Commissionated impowred & intrusted by the Government to carry into Execution a Peticular Law at Pittsburgh calculated for his Majesties Service & the Public Utility, Subject to the Instructions he shall from Time to Time receive from y^e Commiss^{rs} for Indian Affairs appointed in & by the said Law, for the due & faithful discharge of this Trust he is under his Solemn Affirmation, & has moreover given Bond wth two good Surities in one thousand pounds

And to render Effectual y^e intentions of y^e Legislature in so salutary a Law,¹ The Commanders here Generals Stanwix & Monckton were pleased to grant their Protections to the Agents in the Execution of their Trusts; Whereby the said Agent conceives the Commanders aforesaid did Concede to the same Law,

so as to leave y^e Conduct of the Provincial Store to the said Agent under y^e Instructions of y^e Commissioners for Indian Affairs as aforesaid

That nevertheless the said Agent has always conformed to the intent & meaning of the Generals Orders, by selling Powder & Lead to each Indian in very small quantities, and the Rum he has sold has been but little and ever under promise that none of it should be drank here or in this Neighbourhood, w^{ch} promises y^e said Ag^t believes have been kept, as no complaint is by the Memorialists or has been by any other made of any irregularities committed in Consequene of y^e Use of y^e Rum so sold. These cautions in the Sale of Rum were also in Obedience to y^e Instructions of the Commissioners who recommended & injoin'd the utmost discretion & prudence in the Sale thereof which Injunction and advice this Agent has carefully followed to the best of his understanding.

That the Commissioners & their Agents Act in this Trade altogether in a Public capacity they have not nor can have by that Law any the least private Interest in the Provincial Store or Indian Trade in any shape, and consequently no motive or byass to induce them to over-reach the Indians in dealing with them

That this Agent looks on himself as accountable to the Government & Commissioners for his Conduct and that as he Acts in obedience to their Instructions, they are Answerable for him not he for them and therefore hopes he shall be supported & Justified while he is in the way of his Duty

That the said Agent conceives that George Croghan has not, ought not, nor can of right have a power to Controul or intermeddle in the Trade of y^e Provincial Store Established & regulated by Law, and under the protection aforesaid

That the said Agent so circumstanced is not on a parity as he conceives with the Memorialists aforesaid nor is there any the least similarity either of Interest or Office to be compared with them

Submitted to the Consideration of y^e Commandant on behalf of the Commissioners for Indians Affairs, I pray leave with the greatest respect to subscribe

JOHN LANGDALE Agent for Indian Affairs at Pittsb^{gh}

March 5th 1761

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] The Memorial of John Langdale Agent for the Provincial Stores

¹ See Bouquet to Langdale, Feb. 28, 1761, note 1.

5 MARCH 1761

REPORT OF THE FORT GUARDS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 55, D. S.]

Report of the Fort Guard & Guards depending Fort Pitt March 5th 1761 Parole Barkley

Prisoners	Reg ^t	Company	Confined by	Crimes	Nights Confined	Guards	Consists of				Centinals		
							Sub ^s	Serj ^{ts}	Corpl ^s	Drum- mers	Private	By Day	By Night
Fred ^k Olds ¹	Pennsy ^l		Col ^l Bouquet	Desertion	73		1	1	2	1	24	6	5
Tho ^s Spencer ²	Sutler		D ^o	Running away with M ^r Colton. ⁸	20	Fort							
						Garden			1		6	2	2
John Smith ³ John Croom ⁴ Pat ^k Cross ⁵	R ^l A	Grenadiers	D ^o	Suspition of Desertion	13	Barreau			1		9	3	3
						Sheep					2		
Ja ^s Robinson ⁶ Law ^r Mains ⁷ Stephen Elengar ⁵	D ^o ... D ^o ...	Cap ^t Gordons Grenadiers	L ^t Ralfe L ^t Carre ⁷	D ^o Losing his Coat.	13 1	Total	1	1	4	1	41	11	10

Cha^s Haws,⁹ & Daniel Solar;¹⁰ Prisoners upon Bail
Patroles went according to Order
A Form wanting in the Officers Guard Room

[Endorsed] Report of the Fort Guard &

ARCH^d BLANE¹¹ L^t 1st B R A

¹ Fredericks Olds, Olt, or Alt. See Miles to Mercer, Nov. 21, 1760.

² See McDonald to Bouquet, Feb. 1, 1761.

³ Although a common name, it is vaguely possible that this was the infirm Pvt. John Smith, Royal Americans, admitted to Chelsea Hospital at age 39, in 1780, after 22 years' service. Chelsea Royal Hospital Out-Pension Records, Registers 60th—72nd Foot Regts., W.O. 120/16, f. 411, P.R.O.

⁴ Probably the foot express. See Account of Foot Expresses, Feb. 9, 1761.

⁵ Not further identified.

⁶ See Bouquet to Monckton, March 20, 1761.

⁷ Lieut. Stair Campbell Carre, Grenadier Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. Commissioned on May 7, 1757.

⁸ As in original, but Mrs. Coulton is meant. See McDonald to Bouquet, Feb. 1, 1761.

⁹ Probably Conrad House who owned a dwelling or resided in the upper town of Fort Pitt. List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761.

¹⁰ Daniel Solar, or Soller, who owned a dwelling or resided in the upper town of Fort Pitt. *Ibid.* In 1762 he was transporting oats and rice to the garrison. Ourry to Bouquet, April 20, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 311.

¹¹ Lieut. Archibald Blane, Gen. Stanwix's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was a Scot from Ayre, and a relative of John Campbell, 4th Earl of Loudoun, by whom he was commissioned ensign on Dec. 4, 1756. Pargellis, ed., *Military Affairs*, 284. Br. *Army Lists* list him as the senior ensign, 1760-1763, but he had been commissioned lieutenant early in 1759. See Blane to Bouquet, March 2, 1759, *BP*, III, 166.

BOUQUET: MILITARY ORDERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 56, A. D.]

[Fort Pitt, March 6, 1761]

You are hereby required & directed to March [to Philad^a][†] with Ensⁿ Artel,¹ & three soldiers of the French Troops of La Marine, & five Militians² come from the Shawanese Town, to Philadelphia where you are to wait on General Monckton for his orders, & if he [should][‡] was at New York you will proceed there with the above Prisoners:

You are to defray the Expences of the offic[. . .][†] keeping a regular Account thereof, [as well][‡] [.]^{‡‡} you will pay also the hire of the Horses impressed or hired for that Service, which Account you will lay before the General
Fort Pitt y^e 6th Mar^h 1761³

When you have delivered the said Prisoners [you are to ask th][‡] and received the Generals Comand you are to join your Garrison. Given &^a and all Magistrates are hereby requested to give you the necessary Assistance in providing Quarters, & Horses [agreeable to the Rules & dir][‡] agreeable to the Act of [Assem. . .]^{††}

[no signature]

¹ Pierre Antoine, Chevalier de Hertel.

² Militiens were French Canadian militiamen, as distinguished from the regular troops "de la Marine."

³ This phrase was written upside down, in the space between the paragraphs. It is not in Bouquet's hand, but the writing matches that of the Note on Visit to Barracks and Hospital which was written on the reverse of the folio.

NOTE ON VISIT TO BARRACKS AND HOSPITAL

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 56B, N.]*

Fort Pitt y^e 6th Mar^h 1761

Visited the Barracks and Hospital

Nothing Extraordinary

NB: Eighteen Sick one Discharged

* Not in Bouquet's hand, but written on the reverse of the orders printed above.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 77, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 7. March 1761

Dear Sir,

Since my last,¹ I am this morning favoured with Yours of the 21st past.²

Mr. Hambach has drawn on me payable to the order of John Barr in Lancaster, for One Hundred pounds this Curr^t payable in 6 months from the 13^t Past with Interest thereon, Which order I have Accepted, and in the meantime chargd to Your Account, Where it may Stand, till its dischargd, Which I dare say, M^r Hambach will be very punctuall in doing, as I have a very good Opinion of him.—I expect him & his partner³ down here every day, and hopes when they get up as far as Your Government, they will meet with any Assistance they may Stand in need of. & I make no doubt, but they'l get back full as soon as those who have sett out some time ago, as the Roads are yet very bad, and Nothing in the Woods for the Horses. If we have the Happiness of your Company here this spring You'l still have the pleasure of seing Col^l Byrd and his Lady,⁴ as they have taken House and I think intend making this the Head Quarters for sometime, but I dare say, some of our friends at the Castle⁵ have hinted this to You before Now.

I am greatly obligd for your Care of my Letters to M^r M^cAlaster⁶ and Cap^t Mather; and for Your Countenance and protection to the first, who is very sensible of your favours.

I observe What You say about the shoes, I will endeavour to get a quantity Sent to Bedford, by the first Carraiges I can get, to go that far; failing of that, Ill Contrive them to M^r Hoops, who I hope, will get them to Bedford, at least, I know he will, if You'l be pleased to give him a Hint, that they are for the

Troops at Pittsburgh.

The first time Miller⁷ comes to town I will pay him Your Account, Which I have done first when he mentiond it, but I thought it proper to have your orders. M^r Dow⁸ returnd here last Week, he brought Letters from our Friends Cap^t Sterling⁹ and his Lady¹⁰ dated at Portsmouth¹¹ the 10th Jan^y; Sterling had got y^e *Magnanime*,¹² on board of Which, Lord Howe¹³ was to hoist his Flag; but M^{rs} Sterling was far from being very Well. I fancy, if M^r Willing¹⁴ goes home this Summer, as he Intends, he will bring his Sister out here with him.

M^r Dow is gone to New York, from Whence I expect him to morrow or next Day, When I suppose he'll pay You a Visit.

I am very Sincerely, Dear sir, Your most obed. hble Serv^t.

ALEX. LUNAN.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Lunan 7th March

¹ Probably Lunan to Bouquet, Feb. 14, 1761.

² Not found.

³ Isaac van den Velden.

⁴ Col. William Byrd III and his wife Mary Willing Byrd.

⁵ "Castle Willing," a Willing family residence.

⁶ William McAlaster.

⁷ Wiggard Miller, blacksmith. See Lunan to Bouquet, Feb. 5, 1761.

⁸ Lieut. James Dow. He returned from England on Feb. 26.

⁹ Capt. Walter Sterling (1718-1786) of Faskine, Scotland. He was a naval officer of moderate distinction and was knighted in 1781. Keith, *Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania*, Pt. 1, 110.

¹⁰ Dorothy (Dolly), sister of Thomas and Anne Willing, was married to Capt. Sterling.

¹¹ The premier naval base on the south coast of England.

¹² H.M.S. *Magnanime* was a 74-gun battleship captured from the French in 1748. It was believed to be superior to any others of the same class.

¹³ Richard Howe (1726-1799), 4th Viscount Howe. He had commanded the *Magnanime* in 1759 at the Battle of Quiberon Bay, and would command her in 1761 as commodore in the Basque Roads. See *DNB*.

¹⁴ Thomas Willing.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 79, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd March 8th 1761

Honoured Sir

M^r Hoops has Sent a man to Recive the Flour your honour Contracted with Cap^t Christin¹ For Cap^t Christins Son² Is Come to act in his fathers Room. The General³ gave orders That all the flour Cap^t Christin has Either here or at the Mouth of Cheat River⁴ Should be Recived into the Kings Store But the Man Sent by M^r Hoops will not Recive any More then 50:000 weight notwithstanding

ing he has the Generalls Instructions in his Pockett to Recive all that will be Sent by M^r Christin I hope your honour will Give orders whither the whole will be Recived or not

I am with Sincere Regard. at your honours Command
ANGUS McDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Serj^t M^cDonald 8th March 1761

[*Addressed*] To Coll^o Henry Bouquett Esq^r Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Israel Christian.

² William Christian (1742-1786) who had been a Virginia militia captain as early as Sept., 1758, and would be ranked as colonel at the Battle of Point Pleasant in 1774. Crozier, ed., *Virginia Colonial Militia*, 60, 89.

³ Monckton.

⁴ It flows north through West Virginia to join the Monongahela at present-day Point Marion, Fayette County, Pa.

J. DOW TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 80, A. L. S.]

Phyladelphia March 9th 1761

My Dear Collo,

I arryved here the 26th last ultimo, And as I had Some letters for General Amherst, I went to Newyork one the first of March, where I was very well received, And I intended to Sett out immediatly for Pittsburgh, But General Monckton, ordered me to remain here until farder orders which I expect every moment, And I Shall Assure you that I Shall lose noe time in Joyning you,

There is Some expedition to be carried one this year but I know not where, Some Ships are taken up for Transports at N york,¹ Nothing but promotions goeing one, Physter his gote Ridges² Ourry Innes Company Phylips the C L³ Hoobard the En[sign]⁴ the Pidgeon the L:⁴ and Serj^t Clark is to gett a pair of Collours for Nothing,⁵ this is what I heard at N york,

As to other Promotions at home I referr to the Papers, only it was reported before I left Portsmouth that General Monckton was made Governor of N york,⁶ And Since I came here, I here our Honest General his gote the 23^d Regiment Husks,⁷ but I had a letter from him of the 6th of Jan^{ry} wherein he Does not mention a Single word of it,

I waited one Collonel Prevost⁸ who was very weil, and desyre'd his Compliments to you, he proposed goiing to Holland Inclosed I Send you the Decem^r Magazines with Some of the papers.⁹

I had the callander¹⁰ for this year but was obliged to Send it to the general, I am extreamly Sensible of the many civilities I have received from you, And I shall only wish I had it in my Power to be of any Service to you, it Should make

me very happie,

If you want for anything or any officer of the Regiment, as I can learn we Shall remain up the Country, I beg youll lett me know, But I expect orders every moment,

I have brought over a pair of Pidgeons¹¹ with me, they are both to go to Scools here And if its agreeable to you, Should take it as a perticular favour, youll putt him one the Muster Roll. I hope youll forgive me for using this freedom with you, I am with great respect.

My Dear Collonel Your very truly and much obliged
your most obe: and most Hum: Serv^t
JAMES DOW

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Dow March 9th 1761

¹ See Monckton to Bouquet, Feb. 27, 1761, note 4.

² Ens. Francis Pfister was promoted lieutenant, and Lieut. William Ridge made a captain. Both commissions were backdated to Sept. 18, 1760. Br. *Army Lists*.

³ Ralph Phillips was commissioned captain-lieutenant on Dec. 12, 1760.

⁴ Edward Hubbard was listed as ensign in the 60th Regt. in Br. *Army Lists*, 1761-1763, but without a commission date. He was also listed as commissioned Feb. 8, 1761, in the 45th Regt. His letter of March 19, 1761, to Bouquet explains that he was transferred from the Royal Americans to an older regiment. "The Pidgeon" may refer to Archibald Dow who was commissioned lieutenant Dec. 12, 1760. "Dow" was a Scottish form for dove. Thus, pigeon could be a humorous allusion to the surname Dow.

⁵ Dow was alluding to Sgt. John Clark's attempt to obtain a commission as lieutenant in the Royal Welch Regt. Vaughan to Bouquet, April 4, 1761.

⁶ Monckton was appointed to succeed Sir Charles Hardy as governor on March 20.

⁷ Dow refers to Major Gen. John Stanwix who was anxious to obtain the colonelcy of a regiment as an additional office. The 23rd Regt. went to Lieut. Gen. George Boscawen on Jan. 16, and Stanwix had to wait until Oct. 24 before obtaining the colonelcy of the 49th Regt.

⁸ Col. James Prevost.

⁹ Not found.

¹⁰ Probably this was the same court calendar mentioned in Dow to Bouquet, C. April 15, 1761. These calendars were annual handbooks of royal families and their courts.

¹¹ "Pidgeons" may be another reference to the surname Dow. One of the pair was James Dow's younger son Alexander. The other might have been his sister, the servant who accompanied Alexander, or the Archibald Dow who received the commission as lieutenant (though he had been an ensign since April 6, 1759). On Nov. 10, 1761, Alexander was commissioned ensign in the 28th Regt.

LANGDALE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 82, A. L. S.]

Provinc^l Store Mar: 9th 1761

May it please }
Col^o Bouquet }

This comes with a Shawnese Indian who three Weeks since Dealt a parcel of

Skins at this Store, & then left y^e Value of five pounds odd not taken up he is this day come to receive his Ballance & insists on having y^e Value of thee pounds in powder & Lead w^{ch} is a great deal more than I have spared to any one Indⁿ since y^e Gen^{ls} Order But he says he can have That Quantity in any other Store and [Indians Yester]^z perticularly at Hugh Crawfords that an Indian Yesterday got y^e Value of five pounds in Powder only but he does not know at what perticular Store as the Fellow thinks himself uneaqually & hardly dealt by I am at a loss w^t to do herein therefore, should be glad of Col^o Bouquets direction & advice, & subscribe wth Great Esteem his Obliged Frd

JOHN LANGDALE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Langdale March 9th 1761

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 83, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, March 10, 1761]

Sir

I have been in hopes of hearing from you Some time past, which prevented me Sending this Express sonner; as I had an Opportunity to write General Amherst twice by Niagara.¹ You may beleive I am impatient to receive further Instructions from the General² as Several Things have happened, that General Monkton could not have foreseen.³

You See by the Inclosed returns⁴ the healthy State of this Garrison, The Season has been very favourable [for]^z to us for Venison, The Inhabitants continue to Suply us with flour and Indian Corn, and doe, all I could desire of them for the Service, I hope to be able to Support the Troops without Medling with their Cattel, which gives them great Pleasure; Indeed they seem at present quit happy [with our happy with]^z under our Government. I have had but one Complaint of our Soldiers Since we have been here, I attribute that, to the want of Rum.

We Shall be in great Need of our Cloathing before it can be Sent to us. I doe not know if we can trust Money by the Indians I beleive we can Make a Shift without it till a better Opportunity offers.

It will be proper to Send us Some Drugs from the General Hospital, how soon it will be possible, I could [refuse]^z not refuse the Inhabitants the Doctors⁵ Assistance, who were destitute of every help of that Kind.

As to the Indians, I have had the good luck to please them, tho I have litte to give them and indeed Noe orders about them. Our Amunition hold out pretty well;

I am certainly informed that the Shawneese continue to doe us all the harm they can. It is by them the Commandant of the Illinois⁶ knows all that is done at Fort Pitt, they are invited to retire to the Illinois, where there is part of their Nation Settled:

Pour ce que nous regarde en particuliér⁷—we have passed a tolerable good Winter. The Women Surpasses our expectations, like the rest of America; The Men very indifferent. Il y a Assemblée toutes les dimanches au Soir, chez Mons^r le Commandant ou y se trouvent une Vigtaine des Personnes des deux Sexes.⁸ You have noe such doings at Fort Pitt.

Be pleased to Send My Letter,⁹ to General Amherst, as soon as possible, There is Something in it, that is Necessary he should know Soon. Pray send us all the new Paper you can Muster up the never tue old; There is now five Months, Since we know any Thing of the World.

I am with the Greatest Respect Your Most obedient humble Servant
DONALD CAMPBELL

Detroit 10th March 1761

I beg the favour you would send Some Writing Paper by the express.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Campbell Detroit 10th March 1761.

* Either a copy or an inaccurate, or bowdlerized, transcription of this A.L.S. was printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 399-400. No Ms. comparable to that copy has been located. Also, a correct printing is in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 62-63.

¹ Campbell to Amherst, Jan. 23, 1760, and Feb. 4, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/49, ff. 17, 19, P.R.O., taken by Ens. Jason Waite, Rogers's Rangers.

² Amherst.

³ Campbell's letter to Amherst, Feb. 14, 1761, stated that the Shawnees were inviting the western Indians to the Illinois in the summer to plan a general attack upon the English. AP, W.O. 34/49, f. 19, P.R.O. In addition the Indians of the Upper Lakes were declaring their opposition to the English taking over Fort Michilimackinac.

⁴ The returns, all dated March 10, 1761, are in *ibid.*, ff. 29, 30. Return of Ammunition at Detroit: 654 lbs. powder, 1300 lbs. ball, 2 casks flints. Return of Provisions at Detroit: 3570 lbs. salt pork, 2000 lbs. venison, 5 small bullocks. Return of French Prisoners Left Sick at Detroit: 1 captain, 2 ensigns, 4 privates. Return of Garrison of Detroit: 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 ensigns, 1 surgeon's mate, 4 sergeants, 2 drummers, 103 present for duty, 2 artillerymen. There were no sick, and one sergeant had died since the last return.

⁵ Dr. George Christian Anthon.

⁶ Commandant Pierre Joseph Neyon de Villiers (d. 1779), was born in Lorraine, entered the army in 1735, and was sent to Louisiana in 1749. He was second-in-command at the Illinois, 1755-1760, and governor, 1760-1764. Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 213-214n.

⁷ "As for what concerns us in particular."

⁸ "There is a gathering every Sunday evening in the home of the commander, where there are to be found a score of people of both sexes."

⁹ Campbell to Amherst, March 10, 1761. It enclosed copies of two letters from Jesuit missionaries at Michilimackinac, and a petition, dated March 10, 1761, to Amherst from the inhabitants of Detroit. AP, W.O., 34/49, ff. 25-28, 31-33, P.R.O.

10 MARCH 1761

MACDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 85, A. L. S.]*

Fort Detroit 10th March 1761:

Sir

I would have done myself the honour of writting you P Major Rodgers, But as Capt. Campbell wrote you at large did not choose to trouble you then particularly, as I wrote M^r Bentinck a very long Letter with the best accounts I could give of this place, Which Letter I dare say he would Show you.

A you are always doing good Offices, I hope you'l procure a Purchase for me if it should offer either in the Battalion or any other Regiment. I left Money for that purpose with Cap^t Barnsley. And hope my being at such a Distance will be no impediment to my Promotion.

I wrote Col^o Grant¹ upon this Subject, And I'm very certain he will do all he can for me.

The Inhabitants here seem very well pleased with their change; And even acknowledge that the Capitulation was more favourable than they expected it would have been.

They are very well Satisfied with Cap^t Campbell but say in case more Troops should be Ordered here nothing could make them happier than being under your Command, I have often heard them Speak of you, And that with the greatest regard.

I assure you they make a handsome appearance at the Commandants every Sunday Night Where they come to play Cards & Continues till twelve O; Clock at Night,

In Short they pay more respect to the Governour here than is done in any other of our Colonies.

I have the honour to be Sir Your Most obed. & faithful Serv^t

JAMES MACDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Fort Detroit 10th March L^t M^cDonald

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Esquire of the First Battalion of the Royal American Regiment at Fort Pitt

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 63-64.

¹ Lieut. Col. James Grant, 40th Regt. He had been major in the 77th Regt. when MacDonald was a volunteer in the same corps.

11 MARCH 1761

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MATHER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 87, A. L. S.]

Venango March y^e 11th 1761

D^r Sir

Inclosd I send you the Returns¹ of the Different Posts. L^t Guy has forgott to send Me the Return of His Garrison:² with some Difficulty I sent up to Him, a Quantity of Salt sufficient to save His Beef whenever the Weather will allow of it. I am in great hopes of being able to send Him Two Months Flour in a few Days. I have securd Two Horses for That Purpose & Mother Hickman³ has assured Me of seven or eight or eight fat ones of Hers which She has sent for, & are to be here to Morrow.

You will be surprisd at my Taking this Method of Sending the Returns, shod not have done it, had not my Bad State of Health obligd Me; I have been confin'd to my Room for a week past, I had obstinate Fever four Days, it has now left Me, & am now reduced so Low as scarce to be able to Crawl the Length of my Room; which is a very Comfortable one for a Person in my Scituation. I hope (shod I be able to undergo The Fatigue) You will allow Me to come down to Fort, where I may have a Chance of Recovery but here very Little probability.

The Battoos are not arrivd,⁴ We conclude some Accident must have happend
My Complim^{ts} to all Friends—I am Sir Your obligd hle Servant
To Col: Bouquet RICH^d MATHER

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Mather 11th March 1761

¹ Not found.

² LeBoeuf.

³ Not identified but perhaps the mother or wife of the Indian Joseph Hickman.

⁴ From Pittsburgh.

BOUQUET TO STEPHEN

March 12, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Stephen's letter of April 1, 1761.

D'ELLIENT TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 88, A. L. S.]

[Charlestown, March 12, 1761]

Monsieur

J'ay eu l'honneur de vous ecrire en May, dernier dans couvert de Messieurs Willing & Moris¹ laquelle dans couvert hier parvenue; du depuis Je n'ay rien de nouveau pour vous mander, Jusques a present;

Après des disputes continuelles avec M^r f² Je me Suis vu obligé d'abandonner la plantation de Walnut hill³ avec un Oversier⁴, que J'ay procure Je crois qu'il entend parfaitement Son metier, d'autant plus, que M^r f luy [.][†] avec ordre de ne faire aucune attention [. . . ero . . . ce]^{††} luy a till dit, Je le mettre dans la bas [.][†] Dans cette extremity. J'ay quitte, & a la Semaine passée [. . .][†] en Indien Land, pour voir un peu les nouveaux mais je fus empeche d'y entrer, par l'avis que l'on Me donna (par bonheur, peut etre) que une Garde de 7 des plus forts Negroes de la plantation⁵ avoit été appellé aussy tot a mon arrivée pour Garder la maison & m'interdire absolument l'entrée de la plantation, a quoi je n'ay pas voulû tenter; & ce qui me fait le plus de peine c'est que tous les voisins l'ont suit aussytot que moy, & que j'ay appris d'eux le beau carractere que l'ont ma donné dans l'Intention de me reduire entierement a la misere, ce que [G. ce]^{††} au Seigneur, n'a pas reussi Jusques a présent ne voulant [.][†] Justifier de ma Seule Conduite qui est assés ce pays de [.][†] les voisins & personne que J'ay frequente, cela ne Me Susprend point, car Je m'y Suis attendu dés que J'ay connu le carractere de M^r f qui m'a trompe en mot.

Pour ce qui concerne vos Interets Je m'y Suis attache autant qu'il [.][†] n'ay pas eu le bonheur d'y reussir [.][†] interesse & les playes que nous [.][†] [Aur][‡] ont entierement evanoui mes petites esperances; J'espere [souhaite][‡] de tout mon coeur que les annees presents Soyent plus favorables, mais il y a très peu d'apparence; les terrains comme j'ay eu l'honneur de vous le marquer etant entierement use il n'a produit 36 Barrills de ris ce qui diminue de plus en plus les recoltes, chaque annees, il est tres vray que Sil y avoit eu des pluyes, la recolte auroit été mediocre; Voila, Monsieur, tout ce que Je puis avoir l'honneur de vous Communiquer concernant ce a quoi Jay été employé l'année derniere, ce que J'ay écrit aussy, a ces Mess^{rs} de Londres⁶ desquels J'attendrai leur Response, Si je ne suis point favorise d'une des votre part emparavant je ne quitterai point cette [Vi]lle que je ne Sois entierement Justifier dans ma conduite, Je suis en pension chez un amy qui ma bien voulu prendre pour éviter une trop grosse depense: & Si vous voules me faire l'honneur de mecrire, ayés la bonté de envoyer vos lettres Sous le couvert

12 MARCH 1761

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de M^r Raper,⁷ qui a la Company [.][†] d'enjoinier celle c'y.
J'ay L'honneur [. . .][†] Monsieur
Votre tres humble & tres Obeissant Serviteur
Charles Town le 12^{me} Mars 1761 A. D'ELLIENT⁸

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Monsieur D'Ellient 12th March 1761.
[*Addressed*] forwarded by Yr most Hble Servt R. Raper 3/6
To [. . .][†] hon^{ble} Henry Bouquet Esq^e [][†]olonel in his
Majestys forces in Philladelphia Via New York

[TRANSLATION]

Charlestown, March 12, 1761

Sir

I had the honor to write you last May under cover of Messrs. Willing & Moris¹ which cover arrived yesterday; since then I have had nothing new to write you until now.

After continual disputes with Mr. f² I saw myself obliged to leave the plantation of Walnut Hill³ with an overseer⁴ whom I procured. I think he understands his occupation perfectly, especially as Mr. f to him [.][†] with arrangement to listen to no one else [.]^{††} had been said to him, I will subordinate it [.][†] in that extremity. I left, and in the last week [. . .][†] into Indian land, to see a little of the new [. . .][†] I was prevented from entering there, by information given me (by good luck, perhaps) that a guard of 7 of the strongest Negroes on the plantation⁵ had been named immediately upon my arrival to guard the house and to absolutely forbid my entering the plantation, which I had no desire to attempt. & that which gives me the most displeasure is that all the neighbors knew of it as soon as I did, and that I have learned of them the good character that has been given me intending to reduce me entirely to misery, which [thank]^{††} the Lord has not succeeded so far, not wishing [.][†] to justify my conduct alone [.][†] which is established [.][†] that country of [.][†] the neighbors and nobody with whom I have associated, that does not surprise me, for after that I considered what I had known of the character of Mr. f. who in a word has wronged me.

As far as your interests are concerned, I have applied myself so much that it [.][†] not having had the good fortune to be successful in it [.][†] interests and the wounds that we [.][†] have entirely removed my small hopes. I hope [wish][†] with all my heart that the present years may be more favorable, but there is very little likelihood. The land, as I had the

honor to inform you, being entirely worn out, it produces not 36 barrels of rice which harvest diminishes more and more each year. It is very true, that if there had been rain, the harvest would have been passable. That, Sir, is all that it is possible for me to have the honor to write you concerning that in which I have been employed during the last year, which is also what I have written to those gentlemen in London⁶ whose reply I await, If I am not favored by receiving a letter from you I will not leave this town as I would not be entirely justified in my conduct. I am boarding at the home of a friend who was kind enough to take me in, to avoid too heavy expense: & if you wish to do me the honor of writing to me, have the goodness to send your letter under the cover of Mr. Raper⁷ who at the Company [.][†] to direct this one.

I have the honor [. . .],[†] Sir, Your very
humble and very Obedient Servant

Charles Town the 12th March 1761

A. D'ELLIENT⁸

¹ Thomas Willing and Robert Morris.

² Andrew Fesch.

³ The estate in Beaufort County consisted of three separate tracts of land. Walnut Hill was one, Sophy Hall and Pickpocket the others.

⁴ William Curtley. D'Ellient to Bouquet, May 10, 1760, *BP*, IV, 556, 558.

⁵ Probably Pickpocket.

⁶ Henry and Joseph Guinand.

⁷ Robert Raper (c. 1709-1779), customs officer, attorney, and chief ally of D'Ellient in his campaign to discredit Fesch. Raper was given power of attorney over the whole property by the Guinands in London, with whom D'Ellient had been in constant touch. Austin, Laurens and Appleby to Bouquet, Sept. 7, 1761; A. Fesch to Bouquet, Sept. 17, and Oct. 27, 1761.

⁸ A Swiss, he was first employed by the company as manager of Pickpocket in 1758. He was removed from there to Sophy Hall, which he mismanaged, and from there to Walnut Hill. D'Ellient to Bouquet, May 10, 1760, *BP*, IV, 555-561.

BOUQUET TO MATHER

March 15, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Mather's letter of March 20, 1761.

FARMER: RECEIPT OF PAYMENT

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

[*In Bouquet's hand*]

Fort Pitt 15th March 1761

Received from Coll. Bouquet twenty Shillings for going Express to Red stone Creek,¹ on His majesty's Service

[J][‡] JOHN FARMER²

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 6 John Farmer's Receipt for L1 15th March

¹ Fort Burd.² Not identified.

BOUQUET TO CHRISTIE

March 16, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Christie's letter of April 25, 1761.

BOUQUET: ORDERS TO SHRYOCK

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 20, C.]*

Fort Pitt 17th March 1761

You are hereby ordered to March to Morrow with a Corp^l And Eleven private of the R. A. R. for Detroit, And take Charge of twenty five Oxen, Sent to Captain Campbell for the Use of his Majestys Troops at that Post.

M^r Croghan will Send two Indians with you as Guides who will Hunt & provide Meat for the party.

You are not to march above fifteen Miles each day And when you find good food for the Oxen you Will Stay One day to let them feed Not Exceeding three Halting days in your march to Sandusky.

You are to take a letter from M^r Croghan for that place where your guides will be Chang'd and others provided to proceed with you round the lake to the Fort.

You are to take Seven days provissions for your party, to be Carried by the Men, Besides which there are four Horses Ordered to Carry Flour for your Use, And Another to Carry salt for the Oxen, of which you are to give them some Morning & Evening, in Such quaintity as to Make it last for one Month You will Inform Captain Campbell with your Orders from Sandusky if you have an Oppertunity to Apply to him for what Assistance you Might have Need of.

After Delivering your Cattle and taking A Receipt, you will Apply for Orders to Cap^t Campbell

You are to keep good Order and Discipline Among your Men and take care that you loose none of your Bullocks on the March.

You are also to keep a Good Understanding with the Indians who are to go with you and prevent any Difference with them.

The Several proofs you have given me of your Good Conduct leave me no doubt that you will take all possible Care to Discharge your duty on this Important Service, And Answer the favourable Opinion I have of your Character

To Serjeant Schryock of }
the first Battⁿ R.A.R.

[no signature]

17 MARCH 1761

P: S: You will Deliver your Horses to Captain Campbell, who is to Sell them at Detroit, And have great Care of them on the Road.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders for Serjeant Shryock R. A. R. 17th March 1761

* Original not found.

DAVIS: RECEIPT OF PAYMENT

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

[*In Bouquet's hand*]

Fort Pitt 17th March 1761

Received from Coll. Bouquet Ten Shillings Currency for having been employed as a foot Express a fortnight between Stoney Creek and Ligonier
10Sh

X
JOHN DAVIS¹
his Mark

NB. Soldier in the R. W. V.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 7. 17th March 1761 £0 . 10Sh

¹ Not further identified.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 28, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 18th March 1761

Sir

The 11th Instant I had the honour of your Letters of the 26th January & 12th February,¹ by M^r Hoops who came wth M^r Read² to take an actual survey of the Provisions in store, an account of which will be transmitted to you in my next.

I received yesterday by the Express Boyle³ your Letter of the 27th Feb^y ⁴ in consequence of Which, Coll. Vaughan[][†] Detachment will march to morrow for Philad^a as they had no men detached beyond this Post, I am only to relieve those on the Communication on this Side Bedford for which I have ordered

	1 Serj.		&	6 Private R. A. R. at Bushy Run
Lieu ^t Blaine,	1 S.	2 C. ⁵	1 D.	18. at Ligonier
		1 C. ⁶		6. at Stoney Creek
1 Sub	2 Serj.	3 C.	1 D.	30 Private

Coll. Vaughn will leave an Officer & 20, at Bedford and a Corporal and Six at Juniatta.

Having received some days ago 34 fat Oxen from Virg^a weighing upwards of 450^{lb}. Each I send this day twenty five of them to Detroit with a serjeant and ten men R. A. & two Indians for Guides. This is the last Supply I Shall be able to forward by land or Water, till reinforced; and I advise [him][‡] Capt. Cambell to Send early to Niagara for Provisions, & engage some Canadiens to come here for Cattle, giving me timely Notice to have them ready.

Being a little hurried at present by the march of the Roy¹ Welsh, and the alterations occasion[...][†] thereby, I beg leave to differ till to morrow to answer your former letters, giving this to Coll. Vaughan who setts off to day.

I shall only inclose you a Court of Inquiry⁷ upon M^r Babby & two Traders⁸ at this Place, and as it contains all the Circumstances of the Facts, I will not enlarge upon it; But think necessary to inform you, that most of the Indian Traders here take all possible methods to evade the orders given for the proper Regulation of the Trade, & that an Example appears necessary to convince them of their dependency.

The Case of Thomson's Clerk⁹ seems more open to Indulgence, than Blaine's,⁹ who disobeyd positive Orders.

The Goods Seized Shall remain in the King's Stores, till you are pleased to dispose of them.

We are in great Want of Shoes, none to be had at this Place.

I wrote two months ago to M^r Sinclair¹⁰ for Garden Seeds for all the Posts, & have received none yet

I am with great Respect Sir
Your most obedient & most Humble Servant
HENRY BOUQUET

I have no Copy of the above Court of Inquiry.
General Monckton

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 392-394. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 202, and it is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 64-65.

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, Jan. 26, and Feb. 12, 1761.

² John Read, deputy commissary of stores and provisions.

³ Charles Boyle.

⁴ Monckton to Bouquet, Feb. 27, 1761.

⁵ In the draft Bouquet assigned only one corporal to Ligonier.

⁶ In the draft Bouquet assigned a sergeant, not a corporal, to Stony Creek.

⁷ Not found. A fragment of the court record is printed as Court of Inquiry, March 4, 1761, however.

⁸ Antoine Baby, Ephraim Blaine, and William Thompson. See Bouquet: Memorandum, C. March 4, 1761.

⁹ Not identified.

¹⁰ Capt. James Sinclair, assistant deputy quartermaster general.

BOUQUET TO LUNAN

March 18, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Lunan's letter of April 1, 1761.

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 90, A. L. S.]

fort Bard¹ 18 march 1761D^r sir

I arified hear this Day at 3 aclok In y^e Efternon Straden² Is lost Im afread as he is not Com hear Nor now acc^t of him we found Evfery thing hear In good order a great Del of Corn hias Bein taken In thesehear Cuentys flower It Is verry good Sound and holsom their is yeat Corn to Reset. I hauef left Dericthens with y^e Sargen³ to hauef It pot [By][†] [...] ^{‡‡} By it self and fer his Corn I hauef pd him 1/6 pr Day sinc he Com hear Bot I thint he ought Be pead Som Smal [m . .] ^{‡‡} [. . .] ^{‡‡} one y^e acc^t af y^e Crowen as he heas Beaen very Carfill [.] ^{‡‡} their Remens now In stor hear 62 Cwt. 5^{lb} flow Besids y^e Contrety pepls flower

I am D^r Sir With much estem your most obedient Servant
A HOOPS

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hoops 18th March 1761¹ Fort Burd.² Thomas Stoddert, King's Commissary, who had died in the woods on his way to Fort Burd. See McDonald to Bouquet, March 29, 1761.³ Sgt. Angus McDonald.

BOUQUET TO GWYNNE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 57, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt 19th March 1761

Sir

Lieut^t Blane of the R. A. R. is ordered to march to morrow to relieve your Garrison. You will please to leave wth him all the Orders & Instructions relating to your Post with the State of the different Stores.

You are to join your Regiment at Ligonier with your garrison & proceed wth them to Phil^d^a relieving in your Way the Post at Stoney Creek.

There is no Allowance Made for Wood at any detached Post.

I wish you an agreeable march, and thank you for the good Order kept at Ligonier during your Command.

I am Sir Your most obedient Humble servant
Cap^t Gwynne: HENRY BOUQUET

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] To Cap^t Gwynne R. W. V. 19th March 1761

HUBBARD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 91, A. L. S.]

Phil March 19th 1761

Dear Sir

Your very kind and Friendly letter¹ I had the Pleasure of Receiving at New York, and I shall always with the Utmost Gratitude and affection Retain And Acknowledge that, and every Other mark of your Favor and Friendship;

'Tis with great Satisfaction I can tell you, that after the General² had once remov'd me to my advantage, he has now appointed me to an Old Regiment,³ and Immediately Order'd me to New York to join it. But what Reg^t I know not yet.

Transports are taking up at this Place, New York, and Boston, but for what Purposers; conjecture is all the Authority the Public can have.⁴

I Sincerely, Sir, wish you every Happiness and Pleasure—and am with great affection and Respect

Dear Sir Your very Obed^t and Most humble Serv^t.
Col Bouquet EDW HUBBARD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ Hubbard March 19th 1761

¹ Not found.

² Amherst.

³ Early in 1761 he had been commissioned ensign in the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, and the commission backdated to Sept. 18, 1760. On Feb. 8, 1761, he was removed to the 45th Regt. in which he remained until his death as a captain in December, 1777. Br. *Army Lists*; Kenneth Scott, comp., *Rivington's New York Newspapers: Excerpts from a Loyalist Press, 1773-1783* (New York, 1973), 133. By "old regiment" he meant one of the 49 foot regiments which had not been disbanded at the end of King George's War, 1748, and which could be expected to be retained again in peacetime. Hubbard's career as a provincial officer is summarized in BP, IV, 137n.

⁴ See Monckton to Bouquet, Feb. 27, 1761, note 4.

19 MARCH 1761

READ TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 92, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd 19 March 1761

Sir,

The Indian guides were So Intent on Hunting that it was Wednesday two OClock before we got heer, Stodard¹ is not got up yet M^r Hamilton² and the Serg^t ³ had 50,000 pounds of Christy⁴ Flour Weeghd the Remainder 12655 is now in a Garner⁵ with flour belonging to Cuntrey people, Which Serg^t McDonal is to weeght in to the Kings Store or Sendend it to Fort Pitt If You Aprrove of it, there being no convenient place to Seperate it [. . .]## Some of the Solder here found a Stone Tomehawk within 7 Miles of Fort Burd, which Our Indians guids Say [is a][‡] belongs to the Cherekees,⁶ they Seem Very uneasy About it, they have Alter'd ther design of hunting and is to Return to there Breathern at Fort Pitt they are to [bring][‡] take the Tomehawk with them

I am Your most Obed. Humble Serv^t

Colonel Bouquet

J READ.

pleas to Excuse hast.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Read 19th March 1761¹ Thomas Stoddert.² Arthur Hamilton.³ Sgt. Angus McDonald.⁴ Israel Christian.⁵ Granary.⁶ A weapon laid across a path signified a threat of war.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 29, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 20th March 1761

Sir

In my Letter of the 18th ¹ by Coll. Vaughan I informed you of the march of his Detachments for Philadelphia, that I Should relieve all his Posts; except Bedford & Juniatta & that I had sent 25 Oxen to Detroit.

I Shall now give myself the honour to answer your former Letters.

Provisions.

M^r Hoops & M^r Read have taken a survey of the Provisions in store at this Post as per Inclosed Returns.² They did not weigh again the flour in Bulk in one of the Barrack Rooms, & in the Cazematte, as they are in the same Condition as

when weighed before; The Small quantity of dammaged flour was condemned. The Meat in Bulk weighed.

In this Article we find a deficiency of 41,833^{lb} arrising from an Error in the Reference of the Return of the 30th Nov^r 2 to that of the 23^d 2 before I came here, & from Wastage in Salting & Issuings. The Beef is thereby reduced to 112,911^{lb}

Meat and flour are in good order, having always issued first what was more likely to be dammaged.

We Shall have about 400 new Barrills made to pack up the Pork, & Some lefft for the flour, all the Coopers have been & will continued employed. and as soon as the Baggs come up we Shall follow the good method you recommand for preserving the flour.

The dampness of the Cazematte has made a Crust on the Top of the Flour, which I think will keep the rest very dry.

M^r Hoops & Read are gone to Redstone Creek, where M^r Christie has Sent his son:³ They are to receive all the flour fit for use at that Post, But M^r Christie expected they would also give him Receipts for what he has at the Mouth of Cheat River / 50 miles above / which can not be done till delivered & inspected at Redstone, agreeable to Contract.

The Contract I made with M^r Christie by order of General Stanwix is in the Hands of M^r Plumsted & was only for 50,000^{lb} to be delivered the first of July 1760 at Fort Burd, and as it was not delivered at that time, The Contract becomes void, and it is an Indulgence in you to receive his flour afterwards. I know nothing of any other Contract in Virg^a what Papers I had for Contracts or Accounts not settled were all delivered to Mess^{rs} Plumsted & Franks from whom I have Receipts for the Same.

M^r Hoops and Read have examined M^r Stoddert's Account, and think they can Settle it at Redstone, where the succession of Several Command^g Officers & Clerks hath Occasioned great Confusion in the stores. Stoddert is gone with them, & they are to report to you the Conclusion.

Upper Posts.

There is a Sufficient quantity of meat, Salt, & flour, at Venango to support Le Boeuf, & Presqu'Isle, But in our present weak State, I can do nothing more for Detroit.

As in the present Circumstances I can not expect the honour to see you this Campaign, I will take the liberty to transmit you my Remarks upon the Water and Land Carriage above.

Beef River⁴ would be one of the best Communications if cleared of the Loggs & Trees; But they are so intangled & heaped in some narrow Places, & the Channel so deep there, that it would require a great number of hands to do it

effectually, as it continues from Place to Place for about 50 Miles, and unless the Trees hanging on the Water on both sides are cut down, They will be daily falling in, & form new obstructions; which makes me think that the best Way for this year will be to open only the Beaver dams, & a narrow Channell for one Batteau; The danger being greater in coming down as by the rapidity of the Current the Batteaus can not be so easily managed, nor the Logs under the Water avoided as in going up.

As to the carrying Place,⁵ The french had two Waggon Roads, The old one pretty hilly, 15 miles long which they intended to abandon, the Bridges⁶ being all to Pieces; The other more level and three miles shorter is cleared of Trees; but full of brush grown since, and wants to be bridged almost the whole way a very great Work if well done, & good for nothing if executed carelessly.

I think that 50 men could in two months repair the old Road so as to make it passable for Waggons in summer, and this would be only a Shiftt, and to be done again every year.

As Horses must be Stationed at Le Boeuf for the Land Carriage to Presqu'Isle; It would be an advantage to rebuild in the large Meadows⁷ two miles on this Side Le Boeuf the Barn burnt by the French, & the same in the Peninsula, to gather Hay to winter the Cattle necessary for the garrisons, & all the Horses employed in the service.

Two intelligent Farmers could raise at those Places Horses, Cattle, Corn, & Oats, with the assistance of some men of the garrisons; which could give no just Jalousie to the Indians, if we build upon the Ruins of the French settlements, But this I Suppose will be postponed till we have a Peace.

Vessell.

I Should be sorry if the Vessell upon Lake Erie was laid aside, as tho' I am no Judge, I imagine it would do very well in summer, & lay Safely in the fall & Winter in the Harbour at Presqu'Isle

The Batteaux carry little, are Slow, and as they must be hawled up when it blows, & the Provisions taken out, require a number of hands, & the Barrills constantly exposed to the Water & sun.

Indians.

Having daily applications from M^r Croghan for Presents to Indians, which I can not comply with I desired he would write himself to you,⁸ & Sir William⁹ for orders: and transmit what Intelligences he has concerning some Indian Party gone to War against the Cherokee, which ending commonly in a Scalp are to little Purpose.

I mentioned to you in the beginning of last Campaign that several Idle People from Virg^a & Maryland made it a Practice to hunt along the Mononghehela, which gives umbrage to the Indians Their scheme Seems to be to

reconnoitre the Land, & I am told that several of those pretended Hunters intend to settle above & below Redstone Creek. I have refused Several applications made to me for leave to settle, But it can not be prevented, without a Proclamation in the three Provinces to forbid hunting or settling beyond the Allegheny

The Importation of Rum to this Post is also a pernicious branch of Trade, tho' unless the Prohibition was general in the Continent, it can not well be suppressed here.

This Place is Particularly infested with a number of Inhabitants the Scum of the neighbouring Provinces, who have no visible means to live, except a Licence, & think it of bad Consequence for the garrison, and I could wish the number of Traders was limited & obliged to give security for their Behaviour.

a Dozen would be more than sufficient to drive the trade & supply the Garrison.

Returns.

I hope Sir, that the monthly Returns I have transmitted regularly were in the form you desire, Every Corps being Separate.

The particular one you mention,¹⁰ was a Garrison Return for my own use, & the absent without leave Eight Deserters, returned as such in the monthly Return.

By the inclosed you will see the disposition made of the remainder of our men:

Tho' we have fain Weather now, The frost is not yet out of the ground, & the People who have been here two or three Winters before Say that the frost never lasted so long & So constantly [before]‡.

We have been obliged to drum out of the Regim^t the same Robinson¹¹ forgiven by you, and twice before for Desertion. He had made a Plott to desert by which we have lost a Granadier, that fine Company is ruined.

I have got rid of the Pensilv^a Deserters.

I am much obliged to you Sir for the favours obtained for M^r Bassett, & Lieut^t Ralfe,¹² who is very willing to make the Campaign, if he can have leave to go home afterwards.

I transmit to you inclosed M^r Bassett's dimission,² and as M^r Gorrell¹³ & McDonald¹⁴ are the two oldest Ensigns who desire to purchase, I beg you will appoint one to Succeed. McDonald has his money ready here in the hands of the Paymaster,¹⁵ and I do not know if M^r Gorrell has lodged his.

I beg leave to recommand for the Purchase of the Colours M^r George Price formerly a Volunteer in this Battⁿ & lately Lieut^t & Adjutant in the Pensilv Regiment.

As there is no hopes lefft of Duplessis, His Commission is to be filled: I

must take the liberty to lay before you the unfortunate Situation of his Mother¹⁶ unacquainted yet with his Loss.

She is a Widow of a very good family in Switzerlan[][†] and was lefft with a very narrow fortune, which She Spent upon the Education of her only son; She lives now in London with her Sisters reduced to keep a Boarding School of young Ladies: If any thing could be obtained for her, it would be an Act of great humanity;

In the long List of officers absent from this Battⁿ is one Lieut^t Ryder¹⁷ taken Prisoner in 1758, gone since to England, & from whom I never had a line & do not know if he be dead or alive.

Lieut^t Wilson¹⁸ who had the misfortune to loose an Arm at Ticonderoga, writes me every year that he is to be provided for at home, or will resign, But there is no End to it.

I beg your Pardon for the immoderate Length of this Letter, and am with a profound Respect

Sir Your most obedient & most Humble Servant

HENRY BOUQUET

The Battoes will all be repaired in a few days the frost having prevented corking before. We are about the bridge,¹⁹ not a man Idle.

General Monckton

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 394-399. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 203.

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, March 18, 1761.

² Not found.

³ William Christian.

⁴ French Creek.

⁵ LeBoeuf to Presque Isle.

⁶ Evidently the "Bridges" were actually logs laid on the roadbed in swampy areas, corduroy style.

⁷ A square mile of level, fertile ground, two sides of which are formed by LeBoeuf Creek and French Creek.

⁸ See Croghan to Monckton, March 19, 1761, Cadwalader Collection, H.S.P.

⁹ Sir William Johnson.

¹⁰ See Monckton to Bouquet, Jan. 26, 1761.

¹¹ James Robinson. See Report of the Fort Guards, March 5, 1761.

¹² See Bouquet to Monckton, Jan. 14, 1761; Monckton to Bouquet, Feb. 12, 1761 (1st letter).

¹³ Ens. James Gorrell.

¹⁴ Ens. James McDonald.

¹⁵ Capt. Thomas Barnsley.

¹⁶ Madame du Plessis to Bouquet, Jan. 25, 1759. See *BP*, III, 82-84 and 84n.

¹⁷ Lieut. William Ryder, Capt. Gordon's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was commissioned May 14, 1757, and captured in Grant's defeat outside Fort Duquesne, Sept. 14, 1758. He returned to England via the Mississippi in 1760 and was commissioned Oct. 24, 1760, in the 9th Regt.

¹⁸ Lieut. John Wilson. See Wilson to Bouquet, Oct. 21, 1760.

¹⁹ The entrance road to the fort crossed a ditch at two points, both of which were protected by drawbridges. It is not known which bridge Bouquet refers to here. Stotz, "Defense in the Wilderness," in Stotz and James, *Drums in the Forest*, 160.

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 44, L. S.]*

Sir,

[New York, March 20, 1761]

The Harriot Packett¹ is this day Come in & has brought Me a Letter from His Majesty's Secretary at War,² bearing date the 2^d of December 1760, Signifying to me the King's Pleasure that the Establishment of the Regiments Serving in N^o America for the Ensueing Year should be reduced to the Numbers Set against the Names of Each of them in the particular List of the New Establishment^t Enclosed [in]³ His Lordship's Letter, by which the Battalion Under Your Command is to Consist in No More than Thirty Serjeants, Thirty Corporals Twenty Drummers & seven Hundred Privates; And that this New Establishment was to take place, from the next Ensueing Christmas.

You will therefore immediately upon receipt hereof, agreeable to the present Strength of the Battalion under your Command Equalize the Several Companies According to the New Establishment^t reporting to Brig^r Gen^l Monckton, What you Shall have done therein & following Such further Orders as You Shall receive from him thereupon.

As You See it was Intended this new Establishment Should take place at Christmas last, and Consequently Whatever Subs^{ce}⁴ has been drawn for by the Battⁿ Exceeding these Numbers is Overpaid, it will doubtless be Expected that this Overpayment Should be refunded, but as no Corps draws for more than their real Effectives⁵ And that Such of those men who Exceed the New Establishment and have received their Subsistence will think themselves Entitled thereto, I will postpone all [. . .]⁶ untill the Kings pleasure hereupon is known to me; and meanw[hile I must direct you from]³ henceforward, to draw for no more [than your re]³al Effecti[v]es of the present Es]³tablishment.

As I think it would be a hardship for the Supernumerary Serjeants either to reduce them, or Diminish their Subsistence, You will let them Continue in their Stations, and as they cannot be paid on the present Establishment: You will return them as Privates and in order to make up their pay to that of [Sergeant]³ You will at the End of every Muster make a Separate Abstract for them as so many Reduced Serjeants Continuing to do duty as Actual Serjeants for which they Shall be paid by Separate Warrants out of the [Extraordinaries]⁷ Six pence p day to Make up their present Sub^{ce}, but as this Charge on the Publick Must continue no longer than their is an Absolute Necessity; You will Whenever Any of the Established Serjeants May be broke by a Court martial, drop by [death or]³ otherwise, Appoint them in their [stead,]³ as Vacancies shall offer, untill the whole are [thus]³ provided for, not before When Any new Serjeants Must be Made.

I have it likewise in Command from the King to Order the Several Regiments to deliver their Supernumerary Arms &ca. Which have been received from the Ordnance,⁸ into the care of proper Officers to be Deposited in His Majesty's Stores; You will Accordingly Deliver those of the Battalion under Your Command to the Storekeeper of His Majesty's Ordnance at Pittsburgh, Observing to take his receipt for the Same.

And as by the orders⁹ I Issued at the Close of the last Campaign for Compleating the Several Regiments with Camp Equipage & Necessaries According to their then full Establishment, You will, by this Alteration in Your Numbers have so much more than You can want, I propose to take [off]³ your hands Such part thereof as is now become Superfluous And to reimburse You the Cost thereof by which means the Battalion will avoid, all Unnecessary Expence on that Account.

I am, Sir, [Your most]³ Humble Servant

JEFF AMHERST

P: S: As I mention in the third paragraph of the foregoing Letter that no Corps draw for more than their real Effectives it is necessary I Should Observe thereupon, that in those Effectives the Contingent men¹⁰ have been Allowed: but as None Must now be Allowed untill I hear from England on that head, You will Observe not to draw for any more Contingent men till further Orders; And that You do Strictly Abide in Your Abstracts to the Effective Numbers of Your Serjeants, Corporals, Drums & Private Men, [in]³ the Several Companys, this order is [not to make any]³ alteration in the Duty [the Drummers]³ do[, by the]³ orders I have given.¹¹

J. A.

To the Officer Commanding the 1st Battⁿ of the 60th of Royal American Reg^t Pittsburgh

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders from General Amherst concerning the reduction of the Establishment of the R. A. R. to [700]³
Private p Battⁿ received the 17th April 1761

* Amherst's rough draft of a circular letter to be sent to all commanders of units whose establishments were reduced, dated March 20, 1761, is in AP, W.O. 34/88, f. 107, P.R.O. Variations do exist between Amherst's draft and the above letter to Bouquet.

¹ The *Harriot*, a snow, commanded by Capt. Brailly, arrived from Falmouth, England. *Pa. Gazette*, March 26, 1761.

² Lord Barrington.

³ The original is damp-stained and torn. The words and portions of words within brackets are taken from Amherst's above-mentioned rough draft.

⁴ Subsistence.

⁵ Men serving in the unit, fit for service.

⁶ Illegible due to stains. The above-mentioned rough draft has "Stoppages" as the word. These were deductions in a soldier's pay.

⁷ Illegible due to a stain. The above-mentioned rough draft has "Extraordinaries" as the word. This was an allowance to a unit beyond its gross pay, which took care of "extraordinary" expenses: barracks, marches, staff, intelligence, etc.

⁸ The Board of Ordnance, a body independent of the commander-in-chief's control, administered the artillery and engineers and supplied the whole army with weapons, ammunition and tools.

⁹ Not found.

¹⁰ Each captain of a company was given the pay of three nonexistent men ("contingent men") in order to form a permanent nucleus for the unit's recruiting fund.

¹¹ The last part of the sentence baffled both Bouquet and Monckton. *See* Bouquet to Monckton, April 22, 1761, and Monckton to Bouquet, May 27, 1761.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 93, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd march 20th 1761

Honoured Sir,

The Inclos^{d 1} is a Return of the Stores at this Post M^{rs} Reed & Hoops arrived here the 18th and went away the 19th as for m^r Stoddart he Is not yet Come. But we have done the Bussieness without him It was Reported to me that a horse was Seen down the River 14 miles From this I imagined it to be Stoddarts I haves Sent two Soldiers To See, the one is to go to your honour and Report what he may Discover the other is to Come Back with the man if to be found. The ammuation your honour sent me for hunting is Expended Some Cartridges would be necessary as I have not above 400 in the fort

There is Some People who wants to Plant Corn Some Says they had Leave from your honour Some from General monckton Some others from Sir Jn^o stClair If your honour have any orders In Reguard to that I should be glad to Know

I am with Sincere Reguard and submission
your Honours Humble Servant
ANGUS MCDONALD

Endorsed by Bouquet] Serj^t McDonald March 20th 1761 Answered 23^{d 1}
Addressed] On His Majestys Service To Col^o Henry Bouquett Esq^r Com-
manding at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

20 MARCH 1761

MATHER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 88, A. L. S.]

Venango March y^c 20thD^r Sir

I Reced yours of y^c 15th ¹ am much oblig'd to you for Allowing Me to come down to Fort Pitt, which I certainly shall as soon as ever I am able, & the Weather will permitt, as I can have no Prospect of ever Recovering here—Where there is no Assistance of any Sort to be had.

I have sent upwards of 1400^{lb} Weight of Flour to Le Beauf, Hickman² let Me have All his Strong able Horses, but was obligd to pay Him his Price, viz 3 Gall^s of Rum for Each horse. Inclosd¹ you have the best Accounts /M^r Hutchins can gett from the Indians/ of French Creek.

I Rec^d the Packett sent by a Canoe about a week ago. Some Mingo Rascalls mett them & obligd Them to give 'em Flour & Rum.

I have forbid the Indians bringing in any more Wild Meat, as there is suffic^t for a Month at least in Store, & as there will be some Vegetables by that Time to be had, there will be no Danger of the Salt Beef's giving the Men the Scurvey Baillie sends his Complim^{ts} We have both taken a Dose this Morning.

I must tell you of His taking in One Day ½ a Dozen Doses of physick. My Complim^{ts} to All Friends

from your most obligd hle Serv^t

To Col: Bouquet

RICH^d MATHER

Turn over

I have sent Serj^t Colton with the Express as I have my Complim^t of Serj^{ts} in order that He may confront that []³-tch of a Wife.⁴ He tells me she shod have sev^l hundreds of Pounds. the man has been almost distracted ever since he heard of [th][‡] her Behaviour Youll be so good by the first Battoo to send send up a Corporal in the Room of Same.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Mather 20th March 1761¹ Not found.² Joseph Hickman.³ The first letter of this word is only half formed and might have been intended as either "B" or "W."⁴ See McDonald to Bouquet, Feb. 1 and C. Feb. 5, 1761.

T. HAY TO BOUQUET

March 20, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Hay's letter of April 9, 1761.

21 MARCH 1761

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BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 94, A. L. S.]

Venango March 21st 1761

Dear Sir—

As Cap^t Mather leaves no Money with me, or rather, has none to leave, either for the Subsistance of the Detachment, or Contingencies; I take this Opportunity of Advising You, that I have Drawn on You this Day, for Twenty Pounds, Pens^a Cur^y (being all the Money that is to be got here;) in favour of one Innis, which you'll be so good as Accept.—from

Dear Sir—Your most Ob^t & very Hble Ser^t

A BAILLIE.

NB: Shou'd be much oblinded to You, for the Different News Papers, by the return of the Batteau. }

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Baillie 21st March 1761

¹ Not identified. Possibly a sutler or trader; possibly James Ennis, or Innis, an express carrier.

ACCOUNT AND RECEIPT FOR VENISON AT VENANGO

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

The Crown

1761

To Thomas Hutchins D^r

To Four Thousand and Nine Pounds of Venison at Two Pence Per ~~lb~~	33 " 8 " 2
To Three Hundred and Forty four Pounds Venison Hams, at three Pence Per ~~lb~~	4 " 6 " 0
To Four Bushels and one Peck of Indian Corn at Ten Shillings Per Bushel	2 " 2 " 6
	£ 39 " 16 " 8

I Do hereby Certify that the above mentioned Venison and Corn was Receiv'd in the Store at Venango the 21st of March 1761.

RICH^d MATHER

[In Lieut. Alexander Baillie's handwriting]

1761

March 26th The Crown C^r By an Order on Coll: Bouquet or Officer Com^{dg} at Fort Pitt infōur of M^r Andrew Wilkins¹ he having advanced Goods to the Indians for Venison delivered intho K:^{gs} Store being for part of the Venison above mentioned.

£ 29 „ 16 „ 10

A BAILLIE Lieut: R: A: R: & Comd^r

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Account of Venaison at Venango £ 39. 16. 8
Certified by Cap^t Mather The 21st March 1761

¹ Indian trader with a store at Venango.

HAMBACH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 95, A. L. S.]

Lancaster March 22nd 1761

Honoured Sir!

I had the Pleasure of Meeting L^t Benting¹ This Day on his Way going down, who told Me That your honour have been kind enough to Secure our horses from being prest at Bedford.²

As the Expences would have run to high for My Partner³ And Me to bear, We have taken in Two More to joyn with Us, vz. Abraham Mitchel And Thomas Dundass⁴ both Merchants in Philadelp. Our Cargo Consists of upward 3000 £ All Choise Goods Latly arrived from England, Excluding One Thousand of shirts for M^r Lunan, of which We draw the half of The profit.

The Extraordinary Severe Season has hinderd Us hitherto to Set out, but as our Goods has now all got up here, And Every Thing Else in readiness, We Shall immediatly with the Waggon proceed to Fort Loudoun, where We intend to Load our horses, And So go on, without Any further Delay.

I am with profound respect

Sir Your honours Most obedient And Most humble Servant

F V HAMBACH

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hambach March 22^d 1761

[Addressed] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Esqr. at Fort Pitt

¹ Lieut. Rudolph Bentinck.

² Where a detachment of the Royal Welch Volunteers was impressing horses and wagons to take its baggage to Philadelphia.

³ Isaac van den Velden.

⁴ Thomas Dundas (1738-1805) from Perthshire, Scotland. He and his elder brother James (1734-1788) emigrated to Philadelphia about 1757. James Dundas was a junior partner in the firm of Bartram and Dundas, and it is likely Thomas was associated with it. Thomas later moved to Reading, Berks County, where he became a justice of the peace and a member of the Provincial Convention of July, 1774. Francis de Sales Dundas, *Dundas-Hesselius* (Philadelphia, 1938), 35, 42.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 165, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia March y^e 22^d 1761

Dear Colonel

Your favour of the 6th February¹ I received at New York, with L^t Phillips's² Letter & Bills of Exchange. the Succession has been Settled & alter'd two or three times, which has prevented my writing on that Subject 'till I thought it was absolutely fixed; and I believe it is now, thus. viz^t L^t Phillips succeeds me, Ensⁿ Dow³ him, & L^t Holmes⁴ of the Rangers purchases the Ensigncy. The Date of my Captain's Commission, and Consequently of the Succession is the 12 of Dec^r 1760. Hubbard⁵ & Phister⁶ were appointed to Captⁿ Ridges Succession, but Hubbard is again removed to an old Regiment; I don't know which; he is gone again to N. York on that Acc^t where I follow him tomorrow morning.

Lieu^t Sinclair,⁷ now Captⁿ has purchas'd a Company in the 45 Reg^t his Commission is dated the 10th March 1761. and is order d to join his Regiment, I expect the Same Orders as soon as I see the General.

I am much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken in regard to my Accompts

In Settling with Captⁿ Jocelyn⁸ at C. Town⁹ for the Pay I had received from Col^l Young,¹⁰ for the Subsistence of the Company, I gave myself Credit for £ 25 which I had charged myself with, by mistake, in Col^l Youngs Acc^{ts} having forgot that I had already charged myself with that Sum, in ballancing the Accompts of late Cap^t Stanwix s¹¹ Company with the Gen^l¹² I doubt if I can get Satisfactory Information on that Article from Col^l Young, as his Papers have been drove to Antigua.¹³ But I am certain Captain Jocelyn owes me to the amount of that Sum, for necessaries, (not mention'd in my Acc^t) which I furnish'd to the Men, and he has Stopt from them, this I can Safely be qualified to, as well as to the whole Accompt, but I think there can be no doubt about the Man, & repairing the Arms.

As to the Sum I received from Maj^r Tuleken,¹⁴ on Acc^t of L^t Roy,¹⁵ it was between £ 12 & 14 Currency but am Certain not exceeding the latter.

I shall according to your Advice apply to the General for an Order to obtain the Ballances.

My quitting the Battⁿ and the probability of my being order'd to a greater distance from it; make me anxious of Seing these Accompts settled, and the rather, because the purchase I have lately mad[][†] requires all the Cash I am worth in the World, & more too.

You will recolect that y^e amount of the two inclosed Receipts,¹ was advanced by order of General Stanwix¹⁶ for the Subsistence of Parties sent to impress Waggons & in a part of the Country where they could not draw Provisions. S^r John¹⁷ is ready to reimburse me the Contents, on your certifying that it was to be paid out of the Contingencies.

I have Spoke several times to Gen^l Monckton about the Cloathing & Camp Equipage he said he would write you about it.

Captⁿ Chancellor,¹⁸ arrived this day from Madeira,¹⁹ reports that the Master of a Vessel from England to that Island came out with a fleet of 14 Ships of the Line & 7 Smaller, convoying 200 Sail of Transports, with as many more Merchant Men; which Fleet he left off Madeira the 11th of February Steering for the W. Indies.

About 2000 Tons of Transports are taken up here for an Expedition.

Col^l Byrd Sets out in a few Days for the Southern Colonies, & particularly for Williamsburgh, to assist at the Assembly, and inforce the granting the Men demanded by the Crown. And if he Succeeds is to Command the Provincials &c. distinctly from Col^l Grant,²⁰ but the two Armies to act in Concert.

As soon as I return from York,²¹ which I hope will be immediately, I hope I shall be able to write you more News.

Am just come from that agreeable family the Willings, where I spent the Evening; they are all Well, and desire their Compliment: I think you cannot be more desirous to see them, than they all are to see you. Pray, is there no hopes of meeting you here this Spring? if not I should be tempted to make Pittsburgh my Road to Quebec.²²

I am, with great Respect and true Affection

My dear Colonel Your most obedient and very humble Serv^t
Colonel Bouquet L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Ourry March 22^d 1761

¹ Not found.

² Lieut. Ralph Phillips, who purchased Ourry's captain-lieutenancy.

³ Ens. Archibald Dow.

⁴ Lieut. Robert Holmes, Rogers's Rangers, commissioned ensign in the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, Dec. 12, 1760.

⁵ Edward Hubbard. See Hubbard to Bouquet, March 19, 1761.

⁶ Francis Pfister.

⁷ James Sinclair.

⁸ Capt. Thomas Jocelyn. See Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 29, 1761.

⁹ Charles Town (present Charleston), S.C.

¹⁰ Lieut. Col. John Young. See Calcraft to Bouquet, Oct. 11, 1760, note 1.

¹¹ Capt. Thomas Stanwix, only son of Major Gen. John Stanwix, was commissioned in the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, Jan. 18, 1756, and died of fever in Philadelphia, Dec. 10, 1756. *BP*, I, 34n.

¹² Probably Amherst, who was overseeing the settlement of Young's accounts. However, he may have meant Gen. Stanwix, who very likely would have had an interest in his deceased son's company.

¹³ The vouchers needed for settling the regiment's accounts were in the possession of James Leighton, Young's clerk. On his way to New York from Quebec his ship was blown off course and he did not arrive in New York until February, 1761. Amherst to Calcraft, July 21, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/99, f. 153, P.R.O.

¹⁴ Major John Tullock, commissioned major in the army, April 26, 1757, and major in the 45th Regt. at Louisburg, Feb. 25, 1760. He served in the 1st Bn., Royal Americans as captain and major, 1755-1760, and his departure was regretted by the battalion.

¹⁵ Lieut. Joseph Ray. See Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 29, 1761.

¹⁶ Maj. Gen. John Stanwix.

¹⁷ Sir John St. Clair.

¹⁸ Capt. S. Chancellor of the ship *Ann & Elizabeth*. *Pa. Gazette*, March 26, 1761.

¹⁹ A Portuguese possession in the Atlantic about 630 miles southwest of southern Portugal.

²⁰ Lieut. Col. James Grant.

²¹ New York.

²² The station of the 2nd Bn., Royal Americans, into which Ourry had been promoted, and where he imagined he would be posted.

SHRYOCK TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 97, A. L. S.]

[Logstown (?), March 22, 1761]

Honored S^r

this abloidges Me to Write and a Quent your honer that the Indians that Was to Guid me has Left me one of them yesterday Morning and Stole one of the Horses In Perdenting to Gow hunding at Day Break the other two an the march about two mile from the halding Place¹ I under standing by them that I Was to Gow by Locks townen² I mate the Best Shifte I Could to bring all Save to that Place

Dincking to Git a Guid at thet Place but When I came to their ther Was Nobottey their So I Was abloydget to Remeine at this Place for the Wond of a Guid [and and]³ and a horss to Gow forvart Wich I was abloydget to Sent one of the Party to your honer for asistonc

March 22th 1761

HENRY SHRYOCK Serj^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Serj^t Shryock 22^d March 1761

¹ Not identified, but clearly well known. Possibly Sewickley, 12 miles northwest of Pittsburgh on the Great Path, an Indian path from Pittsburgh to Detroit. Wallace, *Indian Paths of Pennsylvania*, 62.

² Logstown, or Shenango (present-day Legionville, near Ambridge, Beaver County, Pa.), a trading center about 8 miles north of Sewickley.

³ In the first two attempts to write "and" very little ink adhered to the paper.

23 MARCH 1761

BOUQUET TO AMHERST

[P.R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O. 34/40, f. 93, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 23^d March 1761

Sir

I received only the 20th your Excellency's Letters of the 26th January & 2^d Instant.¹ & have drawn upon M^r Mortier² for Ninety four Dollars, three Shillings & five Pence, New York Currency, being the Share coming to the first Battalion R. A. R. of the gratification made by the Society at London & a³

Not knowing at present of any distressed Object in the Battalion intituled to that relief: that sum will remain in our Paymasters hands, till it can be applied in a manner agreeable to the Intentions of the Donors, and the names & Merits of Such Persons transmitted to you.

As soon as we can receive the Shoes, they Shall be distributed in the equitable manner mentioned in your Letter.³

I have the honour to be wth great Respect Sir

Your most obedient & most Humble Servant

His Excellency General Amherst

HENRY BOUQUET

* An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 46. A copy of the first 2 paragraphs is in AP, W.O. 34/100, f. 109, P.R.O.

¹ Amherst to Bouquet, Jan. 16 and March 2, 1761. The "26th January" is an error in the original.

² Abraham Mortier.

³ See Amherst to Bouquet, Jan. 16, 1761.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 32, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 23^d March 1761

Sir

Since my last an Express brought me two Letters¹ from General Amherst concerning M^r Hubbard's Commission granted, and some Gratifications made to the Troops by a Society at London & a²

I take the opportunity of the Same Express to transmit you the monthly Returns.²

The Post at Le Boeuf has been Supplied with 1400^{lb} flour, which will Serve the actual Garrison till June: By the last account inclosed² Lake Erie is open, tho' French Creek was not. We make the best of this fine Weather to clear the Ditch & compleat the Draw-Bridge.

M^r Taylor's³ Horses are arrived, & Shall be forwarded to Detroit.

To prevent differences with the Indians, I have not permitted any Traders to deal at any other Places but where ~~we~~ have Posts.

I have the honour to be with great Respect

Sir Your most obedient & most Humble Servant

HENRY BOUQUET

P. S. A Batteau goes to morrow wth flour to Venango.

General Monckton

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 401.

¹ Amherst to Bouquet, Jan. 16 and March 2, 1761.

² Not found.

³ John Taylor, trader.

BOUQUET TO HOOPS

March 23, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Hoops's letter of March 31, 1761.

BOUQUET TO McDONALD

March 23, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on McDonald's letter of March 20, 1761.

BOUQUET TO VAUGHAN

March 23, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Vaughan's letter of April 4, 1761.

CARLYLE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 98, A. L. S.]

[Alexandria, March 24, 1761]

Hon^{ble} Sir,

When I had the Pleasure Of Seeing you last Spring, I had Gen^l Stanwixs Promise to Send me orders as Soon as he had Seen Gen^l Amherst to dispose of the Old butter, & Rotten Soldiars bedding but Suppose the hurrey of Bussiness Put it out of his head, for I Since have Rec^d no orders from him or any person Else, they Take up a Warehouse Of 24^{lb} P Ann^l wch I am Obliged to pay, I de-

sire Sir (If in y^r power) to Grant me an order to dispose of them & I Will Account for the Produce to You or Any you will Please to Appoint Its very hard Upon me to pay Annually such a Sum for What is not hardly worth any more then the Vallue Already Advanced upon them, Inclosed is a Copy of my Return² to Gen^l Stanwix, Since there's no Alteration Except the flouer which belonged to the Virginians & is del^d To Them. The Other things are all here.

Virte³

I have Spoke to Coll. Washington frequently for A Copy of his Remarks on the Navigation of Potomack As I Promised you, he told me he had given them Into The Gov^r & Councils, but beleived he had a Rough Copy & has not yett mett with it,⁴ I should be Extreemly glad to see you here & wou'd take great Pleasure to Attend you to the Falls,⁵ & Shew every thing worth seeing here & Remain with great esteem

Hon^{ble} Sir Y^r Most Obed^t Servant

Alexandria March 24 1761

JOHN CARLYLE⁶

P. S. Pray favour me with Y^r Answer wch will greatly Oblige Me

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Collr⁷ Carlisle

¹ £ 24 per annum.

² Not found.

³ Written at the bottom of the front page, this is latin "verte" misspelled; "turn over."

⁴ Washington soon located his notes on the navigation of the Potomac, written after making a canoe trip descending the river in 1754, for he incorporated them in a 1762 letter to Thomas Johnson. George Washington Papers, Series 4, L.C. (Reel 32); Fitzpatrick, ed., *Writings of Washington*, I, 100-101, II, 391.

⁵ Probably Great Falls of the Potomac, about 15 miles northwest of present Washington, D.C. It consists of a series of cascades and rapids along a gorge 200 feet long.

⁶ John Carlyle (1720-1780), merchant and shipowner. He emigrated to Virginia in 1740, settling at Belhaven (later Alexandria) in 1744. Dinwiddie commissioned him commissary of the Virginia forces in 1754. He played host to Braddock in 1755, and in 1758 was appointed Royal Collector of the South Potomac. Richard Henry Spencer, *Carlyle Family and Descendants of John and Sarah (Fairfax) Carlyle* (Richmond, Va., 1910), 14-20.

⁷ Collector.

WILLIAM: RECEIPT OF PAYMENT

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

[*In Bouquet's hand*]

Fort Pitt 24th March 1761

Received from Coll. Bouquet twenty Shillings Pens^a Currency for My Services as a foot Express at Bushy Run from Jan^y 24th

ANDREW X WILLIAM

20 Shill:

his mark

NB. soldier in the R. W. V.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 8; for Express 24th March 1761 £ 1—.—

¹ Not further identified.

BOUQUET TO BAILLIE

March 25, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Baillie's letter of April 1, 1761.

GENERAL ORDERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 22, C. S.]*

Copy

General Orders

New York 25th March 1761

The following Promotions [are]¹ Made.

His Majesty has been pleased to Appoint Col^o Haviland² to be Col^o of the third Royal American Battalion in the Room of Brig^t General Lawrence deceased,³ and Col^o Burton⁴ to be Colonel of a Reg[im^t]¹ to be formed from the Independant Companys.⁵

Major Campbell⁶ of Montgomerys⁷ appointed Lieut^t Col^o and Capt: Prescot⁸ Major to the aforesaid Regiment

Lieu^t Col^o Massey⁹ is appointed Lieut^t Col^o of the Inniskilling Regim^t¹⁰ in the Room of [the Room of the][‡] Col^o Haviland.

Col^o Young L^t Col^o to Leu^t General Murrays¹² in the Room of Lieut^t Col^o Massey, and Lieut^t Col^o Murray¹³ to Webbs¹⁴ in the room of Col^o Burton.

Major Prevost¹⁵ is appointed Lieut^t Col^o of the third Royal American Battⁿ in the Room of Co^{lo} Young.

Major Elliott¹⁶ Lieut^t Col^o to Oughtons¹⁷ in the Room of Col^o Murray.

Capt: [St. Loe]¹ appointed Major¹⁸ in Armigers¹⁹ in the Room of Maj^r Aldrige²⁰ Deceased, Capt: Key²¹ Major in Kennedys²² in the Room of Major Elliott.

Major Maunsell²³ of Montgomerys is removed to the third Royall American Battalion in the Room of Lieut^t Col^o Prevost.

Capt: Mirrie²⁴ of the Royall²⁵ is appointed Major In Montgomerys in the Room of Major Maunsell Exchanged.

Capt. Sutherland²⁶ of Wharburtons²⁷ is Appointd Major in Montgomerys in the Room of Lieut^t Colonel Campbell.

New York 31st March 1761

HORATIO GATES Major of Brigade

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] General Orders dated New York 25th March 1761

* An unsigned copy is in MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVII, P.A.C. The B.M. copy has been printed here because it includes Gates's signature, although the text is marred by stains and partly illegible.

¹ Illegible on this copy. Words and letters have been taken from the MP, P.A.C. copy.

² Col. William Haviland, commissioned colonel commandant, Dec. 9, 1760.

³ Brig. Gen. Charles Lawrence, commissioned colonel commandant, Sept. 28, 1757. He was Governor of Nova Scotia and died of fever at Halifax, Oct. 19, 1760.

⁴ Col. Ralph Burton. *See* Monckton to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760, note 8.

⁵ 95th Regt.

⁶ Lieut. Col. Alexander Campbell, commissioned March 22, 1761.

⁷ 77th Regt.

⁸ Major Robert Prescott, commissioned March 22, 1761.

⁹ Lieut. Col. Eyre Massey, commissioned March 20, 1761.

¹⁰ 27th Regt.

¹¹ Lieut. Col. John Young, commissioned March 20, 1761.

¹² 46th Regt., whose colonel was Lieut. Gen. Thomas Murray.

¹³ Lieut. Col. Alexander Murray, commissioned March 20, 1761.

¹⁴ 48th Regt., whose colonel was Major Gen. Daniel Webb.

¹⁵ Lieut. Col. Augustine Prevost, commissioned March 20, 1761.

¹⁶ Lieut. Col. Robert Elliott, commissioned March 23, 1761.

¹⁷ 55th Regt., whose colonel was Col. James Adolphus Oughton.

¹⁸ Major George St. Loe, commissioned March 24, 1761.

¹⁹ 40th Regt., whose colonel was Major Gen. Robert Armiger.

²⁰ Major Christopher Aldridge, commissioned March 18, 1758.

²¹ This is a misspelling of Skey—Major Boughey Skey, commissioned March 25, 1761, in the 43rd Regt.

²² 43rd Regt., whose colonel was Lieut. Gen. James Kennedy.

²³ Major John Maunsell, commissioned March 20, 1761.

²⁴ Major Robert Mirrie, commissioned March 23, 1761.

²⁵ 2nd Bn., 1st Regt. (The Royal Regiment).

²⁶ Major Patrick Sutherland, commissioned March 22, 1761.

²⁷ 45th Regt., whose colonel was Lieut. Gen. Hugh Warburton.

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 102, A. L. S.]

Venango March 26th 1761

Dear Sir,

Inclosed I send You the Returns² of this Garrison, together with a Return² of the Flour received at Le, Beuf the 18th Instant.

By the best Intelligence I can get, from any Indians that are here, French Creek is still fast above, & am apt to think so Myself, as there has been no Ice running in it this Month Past, & as it certainly was fast about a fortnight ago near Casteloga's Town. However I hope this fresh will Break it up, when you may assure Yourself, I shall embrace the first Opportunity of sending one Battoe to Le, Beuf, or both, if I can get as much Pitch made, as will Put them in Order, which I intend to set about to Morrow.

As Hickman² is going to Pittsb^o on some Business of his own, &, wanted

some Money, I Certify'd two Orders for him, one for £6 p: Cur: being Part Hire of his Horses, that Carry'd flour to Le, Beuf,³ the other for some Indian Corn at 10^{sh}/a Bushell, which he delivered in the Kings Store here Yesterday.⁴

I have a Drunken Fellow of a Commissary⁵ here when he can get any Liquor, whom Cap^t Mather order'd, as well as the Soldiers, not to have any Rum, without an Order, signed by an Officer, as I have made the Sutlers stick up to this Order ever since, he had the Assurance to tell me Yesterday, that he thought it very hard that he shou'd be oblidged to come to me always, when he wanted a little Rum, & that if I wou'd not allow him to have as much as he wanted, he would apply to Co^{ll} Bouquet for some by the first Opportunity; I only mentioned this, that you might not order him any. The Garrison are all in good Health, tho' I hope we shall be relieved; or see the Battoes soon. &, am

Dear Sir, Your most Ob^t hble Ser^t

Compl^{ts} to all the Gentlemen.

A BAILLIE

NB. I have likewise certify'd an order on You for £29^{..}16^{..}10^{..}. P:⁶ Cur: in favour of Wilkey⁷ the Trader here, as he is going down, being Part of the Publick Acco^{tt} which Cap^t Mather Certify'd for M^r Hutchins, (on Acco^{tt} of Venison &c^a delivered in the Kings Store this Winter) before he left this. I shall take Care that the Crown have Credit for it, at the Bottom of said Publick Acco^{tt}

I imagine Hickman will speak to You about the Corn he delivered here Yesterday, Some fellow or other having told him he shou'd have delivered it at thirty two Quarts a Bushell, whereas I took forty, having only the Wine Measure; Forty Quarts of which, being equal to Thirty two of the Beer, or Dry Measure.

A B.

According to the Measure I took, his Corn comes to Six Bushells, one Peck.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Baillie 26th March 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service. To Co^{ll} Henry Bouquet, or Officer Commanding at Fort Pitt.

¹ Not found.

² Joseph Hickman.

³ See Mather: Account of Indian Services, March 26, 1761.

⁴ See Payment to Indians for Deliveries at Venango, April 1, 1761.

⁵ Greenwood.

⁶ See Account and Receipt for Venison at Venango, March 21, 1761.

⁷ Andrew Wilkins.

26 MARCH 1761

MITCHEL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 100, L. S.]

Philad^a March 26th 1761

Worthy Friend

All tho the art a Stranger to mee I hope to be Better acquainted. I have fitted thy Friend Hambach with a Neat Indian Cargo and for the French Inhabitation as any from this Part. But I am Sorry that I have it say that Taylor & Cox¹ has done all in their Power to Prevent those three Young Gentlemen² that I recommend to be worthy Honest and Capable of Transacting their Business. Those Gentlemen will Inform the of their Base Treatment of them and Us that is Concern'd. Their meanness is past Expression with Penn, I hope I shall have thee Pleasure of Seeing thee in this City and then I shall Relate thee whole for it would take a Vallume to write to the full, they are not Gentlemen and I think when their Action is known will be dispis'd by all Trading Part of Man Kind

From thy Assured Friend

ABRAHAM MITCHEL

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Abr. Mitchel's Letter of the 26th March 1761[*Addressed*] To Cornell Brecaud³ at Pittsburg¹ John Taylor and John Cox.² Frederick von Hambach, Isaac van den Velden, and John Philip de Haas.³ Colonel Bouquet.

ROGERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 104, L. S.]

[Albany, March 26, 1761]

Sir

The Bearer M^r Holmes¹ is now on his Journey to join your Regiment in which he is appointed an Ensign As he is a young Gentleman that has served with me in the Ranging Service and for upwards of two Years since he hath been an Officer, hath behaved well and now leaves the said Service with a Good Charactre

I heartily request your Countenance towards him and hope you'll please to favour him with your good Advice on all Occasions and grant him Leave to wait on you for the same.

Albany 26th March 1761

I am Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant

To Col^o BoquietROB^t ROGERS[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Rogers 26th March 1761¹ Robert Holmes.

MATHER: ACCOUNT OF INDIAN SERVICES

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

The Crown

1761

To Thomas Hutchins D^r

February 22 nd To 1 Quart of Rum paid Indian Letort ¹ for services	0"5"0
To 4 Gallons of Rum paid Indian Letort for the hire of two Horses to Carry Flour to LeBeauf.	4"0"0
To 1 Gallon of Rum paid an Indian to go with two Soldiers / as a Guide / with the above Horses.	1"0"0
To 500 of White Wampum for Publick uses.	0"18"9
To 200 of Black Wampum for Publick uses	0"12"0
23 rd To 1 Quart of Rum paid Letort for Services	0"5"0
27 th To 5 Gallons of Rum gave Cock and Pinch ² a Mingoe Chief on Settling some bad reports that the Commanding Officer had been inform'd of	4"0"0
March 3 rd To 3 Quarts of Rum delivered a Six Nation Chief for a Party of Indians on their way to Fort Pitt	0"12"0
10 th To 700 of Black Wampum and two Quarts of Rum paid a Shawnee Indian for Assisting two Soldiers with loaded Horses to LeBeauf and back to Venango	2"10"0
10. To 5 Gallons of Rum paid a Shawnee Woman for the hire of two Horses to carry Flour to LeBeauf	4"0"0
13. To Cash paid Indian Hickman ³ for the hire of Six Horses to Carry Flour to LeBeauf, and for himself and his Sons Assistance in going with them.	14"8"0
To Cash paid Indian Hickman for 1 ½ Bushels of Indian Corn for the last mentioned Horses	0"15"0
To Cash paid for Mockisons for an Indian Express.	0"2"6
	£ 33"8"3

1761

RICH^d MATHER Capt Com^{dt}

March 26. The Crown C^r By an Order on the Commanding Officer at Fort Pitt in favour of Indian Hickman being part hire of his above mentioned Horses in Carrying Flour to LeBeouf £ 6"0"0

A BAILLIE

Lieut: R: A: R: & Comd^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cash paid to Indians for Publick Services & Meat at Venango Certified by Captain Mather the 21^t March 1761 amounting to £ 33 . 8 . 3d

¹ A Delaware chief named Letort appeared at Fort Pitt in 1765. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XI, 732. Whether there is any connection to James Letort who died in 1742 is undetermined.

² The name appears among the Indians who owed money to the trader John Owens at least as early as 1754. Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 147-149.

³ Joseph Hickman.

STEVENSON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 176, A. L. S.]

[Niagara, C. March 27, 1761]

Sir,

I have done myself the Honor of writing you two[ice][†] letters by different Partys of Rangers, that went from this to Albany, but as the Snow was deep & the weather unsettled, tis probable you have not received them, I therefore take this opportunity by Captain Ridge, who sets out for Oswego, in the first boat, that has gone from this since the winter,

The reason I was so anxious, of writing you, was to beg you will be so good, as order Doctor Maclean¹ at Philadelphia, to be acquainted, where he is to send the medicines, provided for the next Campaign as we know nothing of it here, the season not having permitted the Major² to hear from General Amherst tho' we expect an express boat every minute

We have made out the winter, tolerably the Men being healthy, no appearance of the Scurvy is now to be dreaded, entirely owing to the Spruce beer & the exercise they used in bringing in their wood, in the dry frosty weather, & the refreshment of fresh Fish.

I have now been two years on the Frontiers, and should be much be obliged to you, if you will order me to Fort-Pitt before another winter sets in here.

My detached situation here & necessity of the service will I hope make my apology for giving you this trouble.

I have the Honor to be with great esteem Sir,

Your most obliged humble Servant

JAMES STEVENSON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] D^t Stevenson Niagara 1761

¹ Dr. Lauchlan Maclean.

² Walters.

HUTCHINS TO GATES

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 105, A. L. S.]

Venango 27th March 1761

Sir.

I take this Opportunity to request the favour of Major Gates to remind General Monckton of the Promise you told me he was pleased to make in allowing me some Satisfaction for my trouble going twice to Presqu'Isle and back again.

As I was absent from Fort Pitt when the General left it, I have great reason to imagine he forgot me.

I with the more freedom trouble you at this time as you are not only Sensible of the services I did, but also of the Danger I was liable to.

Your Compliance with this request will be greatly Acknowledged by Sir,
Your Most Obed^t Humble Serv^t

THO: HUTCHINS

NB Coll: Bouquet Wrote¹ to the General in my favour when he took post at Presqu'Isle

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Hutchins 27th March 1761

¹ Letter not found.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 33, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 28th March 1761

Sir

A Wyandott Indian brought yesterday a Packett from Detroit, with Letters for General Amherst,¹ as there was none for you, I inclose Copy of Captain Cambell's Letter to me, with his Return² of the Troops having sent none of his Stores & Provisions.

I Shall forward Some druggs to him by M^r Taylor's³ People, till they can be better Supplied.

The Indian being at M^r Croghan's Place⁴ (where he lives himself) I could not ask any questions of the Lake;

The first Traders⁵ who went Six Weeks ago were not arrived. He met the Oxen going on very well.⁶

It has not been in my Power yet to put a Stop to the villainous Practice of selling Rum to the Indians contrary to orders. The Consequences whereof have been fatal to them lately, Two Indians & a Squaw having killed one another, & a fourth much wounded.

As there are a good number of Battoes at Detroit, & Oswego, Will it be necessary to build more at Presqu'Isle?

All ours here are now corked and fit for use, when we have hands to work them

I have the honour to be with great Respect Sir

Your most obedient & most Humble Servant

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

P. S. All the Baggage lefft here by the R. W. is gone down.

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 402.

¹ Campbell to Amherst, March 10, 1761, with three enclosures and garrison returns. AP, W.O., 34/49, ff. 25-33, P.R.O.

² Return not found. See Campbell to Bouquet, March 10, 1761, and note 4.

³ John Taylor, trader.

⁴ Croghan was credited on the List of Houses and Inhabitants of April 14, 1761, with one house within Fort Pitt. He claimed large holdings near Pittsburgh. The trading post he had worked since the 1750s had been at Pine Creek, north of the Allegheny River, at present Etna, but the site of what became "Croghan Hall" was on the large tract he held across the river from the post. It is not clear when it was first built. However, it is possible that Croghan had a second house south of the river, in addition to the house within the fort, at this time, since he wrote, on April 15, 1761, "some Six Nation Indians that lived here, moved to the other side the Allegheny and settled at Pine Creek." Wainwright, ed., "Journal of George Croghan, 1759-1763," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXXI (1947), 405. See also Albert T. Volwiler, *George Croghan and the Westward Movement, 1741-1782* (Cleveland, 1926), 215.

⁵ Probably William Trent and Alexander Lowery. See Croghan to Trent and Lowery, Feb. 5, 1761.

⁶ See Bouquet to Shryock, March 17, 1761.

BOUQUET TO AMHERST

March 28, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Amherst's letter of April 12, 1761.

REGULATIONS FOR PITTSBURGH

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 197A, D.]*

By Henry Bouquet Esq^r &c^a &c^a

The Inhabitants of this Place are forbid to Suffer any soldier in their houses after the Evening Gun.

No Horses or Cattle to be kept loose in the lower Town as they are detrimental to the Fortifications.

The Inhabitants are likewise warned that the horses or Cattle found in the

Ditch of the Fort, in the Brickyard, or in the Publick Garden, will be Shot, or sold for the benifit of the Poor.

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt the 28th March 1761
[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Orders concerning the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh

* This copy contained in "Orders Published at Fort Pitt." See asterisk note to Order Halting Sales at Gun Firing, Feb. 21, 1761.

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 49, L. S.]*

New York, 28th March 1761

Sir,

The Secretary of War¹ having Signified to me that His Majesty had been pleased to Consent to an Exchange between Lieut: George Collins² of the 9th Regiment of Foot, and Lieut. William Rider of the Royal American Regiment, and that the King had accordingly Signed their respective Commissions, I give You the Earliest Notice thereof, that You may give it in Orders accordingly.

I am, at the same time, to Acquaint You, that I have Signed a Commission for Lieut: Bentinck to be a Lieutenant in the 45th Regiment of Foot, bearing date the 18th October last; You will therefore direct him to Set out for this Place, that he may from hence proceed to Louisbourg, where that Regiment now is.

I Have also Signed a Commission for Voluntier Hubbard,³ to the 1st Battⁿ of Royal Americans, but he will not Stay with You, as I Intend to Exchange him to an Older Corps.

I am Sir Your Humble Servant

Colonel Bouquet.

JEFF: AMHERST

[Endorsed by Bouquet] General Amherst's 28th March 1761 Received the
7th April

* A copy is in AP, W.O. 34/41, f. 38, P.R.O.

¹ Barrington.

² Probably commissioned on Oct. 24, 1760, the same date Ryder was commissioned in the 9th Regt., but Br. *Army List* for 1761, has no record of his exchange. He never served with the 1st Bn., and in another exchange, dated July 31, 1761, his place was filled by a half-pay lieutenant, John Ormsby Donnellan. See Amherst to Bouquet, Dec. 9, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 70.

³ Edward Hubbard.

28 MARCH 1761

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 47, D. S.]*

By His Excellency Jeffery Amherst Esq^r Major General, & Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in North America, &ca, &ca, &ca.

To Colonel Bouquet; Or Officer Commanding at Pittsburgh.

Whereas in Settling the Accompts of the Several Persons Employed at Oswego in the Year 1756, it appears that there are Sundry Claims for Negroes taken by the Enemy; and as a Considerable Saving will arise to the publick by restoring those Negroes; These are therefore to Direct & require You, to deliver or Cause to be delivered to M^r Cuthbert¹ of Philadelphia, his Negroe Named Joe,² left at Your post by Major Rogers, on his return from Detroit; and for so doing, this, with the Receipt of said M^r Cuthbert, shall be Your sufficient Warrant and Authority

Given under my Hand at Head Quarters, in New York, this 28th Day of March 1761.

By His Excellency's Command.

JEFF AMHERST

J: APPY³

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] General Amherst's 28th March 1761

* A copy is in AP, W.O. 34/41, f. 37, P.R.O. Bouquet's copy was enclosed in Morris to Bouquet, April 2, 1761.

¹ Thomas Cuthbert.

² Possibly Joseph Colbourn. See Holmes: Return of Prisoners from Detroit, Dec. 26, 1760; Malcolm to Bouquet, Feb. 11, 1761.

³ John Appy (1725-1761), secretary to the commander-in-chief and judge advocate of the army. He arrived in North America as Loudoun's secretary in 1756, remaining to serve Abercromby and Amherst after Loudoun's departure. This appears to be Appy's personal signature.

BENTINCK TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 106, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia the 28th March 1761

Dear Colonel

I arrived here the 24th Instant, and intended to Set out for New york the Second Day after. But General Monckton who Came to Town on Wednesday last, has kept me till this Morning.

The General has promised me, that in case He Should have the Command of an Expedition, He would try to get me to go along with him. And has besides wrote to General Amherst in my behalf.

The Willing's Family Complain Much, of not having heard from you, for Several Months; tho they had wrote Several letters. They are all very impatient to See you. I drank Tea with General Monckton at the Willings Thursday last, And had the Honour to have Mist^s Byrd for my Partner at the Assembly. She is Still Molly. Her marriage not having made any perceptible alteration in her. Coll: Byrd has taken the House, where Doct^r Bond¹ lived, two doors from Mist^s Howells,² They went into it this Morning, And General Monckton dines there to Day.

Coll: Byrd Sets out with M^r Willing, for Virginia Tuesday Next. He expects to Serve the Campaign.

I think to be back from New York, in about Eight days. When I flatter myself. I shall find Some Directions from you.

Give me leave to Recommend myself, in the Continuation of Your Protection, and Friendship. and to assure you, that no Body can be more Sensible, of the Favours, He has received from You, than He, who Shall be, as long as He lives, with the greatest Gratitude, and Respect.

Dear Colonel Your most Obedient, and obliged Humble Servant.

RUDOLPH BENTINCK.

P: S: Coll: Byrd. and all the Willings. desire to be remembered to You in the most affectionate manner

To Coll: Bouquet.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Bentinck 28th March 1761

[*Addressed*] To Henry Bouquet Esq^r, Colonel in the Royal American Regiment. at Fort Pitt.

¹ Probably Dr. John Bond, surgeon to the Pennsylvania Regt., 1758-1760.

² Possibly Mrs. James Howell, a widow who kept a well-known lodging house, the Slate Roof House, at the southeast corner of Norris's Alley and Second Street. Many prominent visitors stayed there, and Forbes's funeral procession left from there in 1759. Townsend Ward, "South Second Street and Its Associations," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, IV (1880), 53.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 108, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd March the 29th 1761

Honoured Sir

on Thursday Last I sent out some men to search For M^r Stoddart¹ and about 18 miles from this Post they found his Bones But the Indians Had Stript him of his Garment and the wolves And Ravens of his flesh So as they Could not Fiend But Part of his Bones to Bury nor Could they fiend his horse or any thing that

Belong^d to him there was found som Papers Tore but I did not get the Letter your honour Sent by him I have sent again to Look [for][‡] for the horse I shall send him to fort pitt if he Is found. M^r Hoops told me your honour was [][†]gainst any Bodys Planting Corn and as Here is people who has been Clearing Ground all winter wants to know if your Honour has any objections Be Pleasd to let me know as I Stopt them from work till I Recive your Instructions on that head

I am with Sincere Reguard and Subission at your Honours Command
ANGUS McDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r M^cDonald 29th March 1761

[*Addressed*] On the Kings Service To Coll^o Henry Bouquet Esq^r Commanding at Fort Pitt

[†] Thomas Stoddert.

BOUQUET: ORDER CONCERNING DOGS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 197B, C.]*

By Henry Bouquet Esq^r &c^a &c^a

Whereas The great number of Dogs at this place are become a Publick Nusance this is to give Notice to every Person to keep their own dogs tied in or about their Houses, or send them down the Country as all those found In, and about the Fort after the first day of april shall be Killed.

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt 30th March 1761.
[no signature]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders concerning the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh

* This copy contained in "Orders Published at Fort Pitt." See asterisk note to Order Halting Sales at Gun Firing, Feb. 21, 1761.

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 110, L. S.]

Carlisle 31st March 1761

D^r S^r,

I have the pleasure of your favour of the 23^d Inst^t ¹ & you may Depend I will do all in my Power to have your Saw Mill Built this Summer. There is one Terrence² who lives about four miles from your place and shou'd I not Succeed in getting a Mill Wright below Lancaster I intend to go up my self & see to set that

man about it. I hear of another in Virginia who I am in hopes to get to joyn him.

I have Received the Generals³ Orders to provide Waggon for the Baggage of the Royal Welsh & when I get them sent from this will immediately set out for Philadelphia from whence you may expect to hear from me.

The Bearer Alex^r Blair⁴ I send to take your Instructions to go to Wenango to Supply the place of Greenwood.⁵

I am Sir Your most Ob^t Hum: Serv^t
AD^m HOOPS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hoops 3^d April

¹ Not found.

² Not identified.

³ Monckton's.

⁴ Alexander Blair, who had been manager for the contractors at Fort Cumberland in 1759.

⁵ Commissary at Venango.

BOUQUET TO BAILLIE

April 1, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Baillie's letter of April 12, 1761.

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 114, A. L. S.]

Venango April 1st 1761

Dear Sir,

Your favour of the 25th March¹ I received, & am glad to hear Mather² arrived safe. I have settled the Acco^{ts} of all Expences at this Post, & send them inclosed.³

I have made as much Pitch as will repair one of the Battoes, which I will send to Le Boeuf, as soon as the Creek is a little lower, which I expect will be in two Days hence at farthest; as to the other, I made Hossey⁴ look at her, who tells me, it is impossible to Put her in Condition, to undertake such a Voyage, being in want of a new Bottom altogether, I wish Mather had taken her down with him.

As Hossey had scarce any Loads on his Horses, I agreed with him to Carry Six hundred Weight of flour to Presque Isle, (knowing they would be short there, if no Supply came from Niagara,) for which I Paid him Ten Pounds, & a Bushell of Corn for the Horses, which is a great deal less, than any Indian would have taken, & I Believe as safe, as am to give one Hicks⁵ (a fellow who has been Prisoner with the Indians & just the same as one of themselves) One

Pound fifteen Shillings, to go as a Guide, & likewise as a Safe Guard to the Horses the length of Le Beuf.

Our fresh Venison will be out next issuing Day, & I shall take Care the Beef in Bulk is issued first, likewise that no unnecessary Consumption of Provision, or Stores of any kind is made here, & shall upon all occasions forward, & do every thing that lyes in my Power for the Good of His Majestys Service.

Am much oblinded to You for the News Papers; I hope you have sent Garden seeds by the Battoe, I hear the Welshers⁶ are gone down again, it seems as if they [were][‡] had come to veiw the Place, more than any thing else. Compl^{ts} to all the Gentlemen & am.

Dear Sir Your most Ob^t Hble Ser^t

A BAILLIE

NB. I shall send you Hicks's Voucher⁷ for one Pound, fifteen Sh: by the first Opportunity.

Be so good as send me two Quire⁸ of writing Paper by first Opportunity.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Accounts of Venango April 1st 1761.

¹ Not found.

² Mather, in ill health, had returned to Pittsburgh for medical treatment.

³ See Account and Receipt for Venison at Venango, March 21, 1761; Mather: Account of Indian Services, March 26, 1761; Payments to Indians for Deliveries at Venango, April 1, 1761. The receipts and vouchers are in MG 18 M/1, MP, XL, P.A.C.

⁴ Joseph Horssey, or Hossey.

⁵ Gershom Hicks. See Grant: Reexamination of Gershom Hicks, April 19, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21651, f. 121; Gage to Bouquet, May 14, 1764, *ibid.* 21638, f. 314; Francis Parkman, *The Conspiracy of Pontiac and the Indian War After the Conquest of Canada*, 2 vols., Frontenac Edition (Boston, 1905), II, 223n.

⁶ Royal Welch Volunteers.

⁷ See Hicks: Receipt of Payment, April 12, 1761.

⁸ One quire is usually 24 sheets of writing paper, although sometimes 25.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 94, A. L. S.]

Ligonier April 1st 1760¹

Sir

The Man² who will deliver you this, brings alongst with him a Number of Shoes; which tho' the Men here, are much in need of, I could not [. . .]^{‡‡} Buy; as the least he would sell any for, is 13/ a p^r:—Unluckily my Serj^t at Stonnie Creek, has taken Seven pairs from him. I should therefore be glad to know, what Price you fix upon them at Fort Pitt, as I shall pay him in proportion.

But as I look upon him, as an imposing Scoundrel, it would give me great Pleasure to see him, Goods and all, escorted from Post to Post, down the Country, with orders for no Person to Purchase from him.

I hope you'll excuse me for writing my Sentiments so freely. And believe me
 Sir Your most Obed^t Humble Serv^t
 ARCHID BLANE

P.S: I have now both Cabbages & Sallade above ground.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Blane 1st April 1761

[*Addressed*] To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Col^l in the Royal American Reg^t,
 Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ As in original, but ought to be 1761.

² Not identified.

HEATHCOTT TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 113, A. L. S.]

Carlisle 1st April 1761

Dear Sir.

We are come thus far very safe; as the Express goes off early in the Morning, I do myself the Pleasure of sending you what little News I hear at this Place. General Monckton arriv'd at Philadelphia y^e 26th last Month, he confirms our having three Companies added to us,¹ that we are to have a Lieutt Colonel,² & that we are to embark at Amboy,³ but where we are to go I have not yet heard. The Regiments whose Establishment are more than seven Hundred, are to be reduc'd to that Number to compleat the rest; Lord Albemarle⁴ gets the late General Huskes Government;⁵ Colo: Burton has got Captⁿ Prescott of y^e 15th for his Major, & is to have a Lieutenant Colonel, but he is not yet nam'd.⁶ The Grand Expedition is destin'd to the East Indies,⁷ Major Gen^l Hodgson⁸ commands, Colonel Crawford⁹ second in command.

This is what I have pick'd up here by Notes from Colonel Vaughan as he went along; I am not without great Hopes that I shall have the Pleasure of seeing you down the Mississippi this Summer, it seems as likely a Place for us to go to as another. I think a second Major would have done very well for us, unless they make me the L^t Colonel, not that I have any Right to ask it, though it would add greatly to the Pleasure I have in going upon Service.

I beg to be remember'd to Barnsley Bassett &c and I am with very great Truth & Esteem

Dear Sir Your most faithfull and obed^t Servant
 C: HEATHCOTT:

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Heathcott 1st April 1761

¹ See Monckton to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760, note 8.

² John Vaughan remained lieutenant colonel commandant of the unit. There is no indication in Br. *Army Lists* that another lieutenant colonel was appointed.

³ Perth Amboy, port of entry into eastern New Jersey and, with Burlington, one of the two provincial capitals.

⁴ George Keppel (1724-1772), 3rd Earl of Albemarle. He entered the army in 1738 and became a favorite aide-de-camp to the Duke of Cumberland, with whom he served at Fontenoy and Culloden. He was made lieutenant general in 1759 and commanded the land forces which captured Havana in 1762. *See DNB*.

⁵ Heathcote means Lieut. Gen. John Huske, governor of Jersey (Channel Islands), aged "near 80" who died in January of "a mortification of his Foot." *Pa. Gazette*, March 26, 1761.

⁶ He was Lieut. Col. Alexander Campbell, commissioned March 22, 1761. *Br. Army Lists*.

⁷ Heathcote was misled by rumors deliberately circulated by London officials to conceal the real destination of the expedition, which was Belle-Île-en-Mer, an island in the Bay of Biscay commanding the port of L'Orient and the Loire estuary. Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, VIII, *The Great War for the Empire: The Culmination, 1760-1763*, 178-179.

⁸ Major Gen. Studholme Hodgson (1708-1798) entered the army in 1728, served at Dettingen, and was aide-de-camp to Cumberland at Fontenoy and Culloden. He raised the 52nd (later 50th) Regt. in 1756, commanded a brigade in the 1757 expedition against Rochefort, and led land forces in the expedition against Belle-Île, March to June, 1761. *Ibid.*, 180-185; *DNB*.

⁹ Col. John Crauford, or Craufurd, commissioned colonel of the 85th Regt., July 21, 1759. He was appointed governor of Belle-Île following its surrender on June 7, 1761. *Br. Army Lists*.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 116, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 1. April. 1761.

Dear Sir,

Since my last,¹ by M. Hambach, I was Yesterday favoured with Yours of the 18th Inst;² When You have read the Letter relating to the De Troit Expedition, & Seen Hambach, I shal be glad You'd committ it to the Flames.³ I hope that Adventure will turn out well. I did every thing in my power to forward them, and has a very good Opinion both of it and the Concerned. When its agreeable to You, I can at any time, receive the £ 100, and so get that Matter Settled.⁴ some of the R. W. Officers came in here Yesterday. I Wish they had Staid some time longer at Pittsburg, that Your Frinds here might have had the pleasure of Seeing You, but now ther's no Chance for that.

Col^o Byrd and M. Willing⁵ sett out Yesterday for Virginia; Your friends at the Castle are all Well, and always remember You. You shal have some shoes Soon.

I very truly am Dear Sir. Your very obed. hble serv^t

Col^o H. Bouquet.

ALEX: LUNAN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet.*] M^r Lunan April 1^t 1761

¹ Lunan to Bouquet, March 7, 1761.

² Not found.

³ Evidently this was done. It is not known by whom the letter was written, although the evidence

points to Lunan. Presumably it contained confidential details of the arrangements made between the partners and their backers to enter the Indian trade.

⁴ See Bouquet's endorsement at the foot of Hambach to Bouquet, Jan. 1, 1761.

⁵ Mr. Thomas Willing.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 167, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia April y^e 1st 1761

Dear Col^l

I have just now had from Gen^l Monckton my Mittimus,¹ to Fort Bedford. Shall I confess to you, Sir, that the only Consolation I receive on this Dismal Station, arises from your Misfortune of being continued on this Department? I hope you will not infer from this, that I rejoice at your Confinement, or Exile; But Since Providence has so order'd it, I think myself happy in continuing under your Command, and drawing so near your Post, as to entertain the flattering Hopes of Seing you at Pittsburgh, the Service permitting

The Camp Equipage is bespoke, and either M^r Dow² or I will see it made and forwarded. The Articles you lately wrote for to M^r Dow are collecting. I hope to hear from you again before I leave this, and to receive your Commands for anything you may have omitted in your former Letters. I return'd from N York only last Monday and am preparing for my Government.

Col^l Byrd left this Yesterday in Company with M^r Tho^s Willing, who accompanies him to Williamsburgh.

As I have but the Moment Notice of the Express setting out immediately, I can only add that I am with great Respect and Esteem

D^r Col^l Your most humble & most Obedient Serv^t

Col^l Bouquet L^s OURRY

P.S. I met Bentinck at Prince Town³ last Sunday Evening turn over Miss Willing,⁴ M^r Dow, M^r Malcomb⁵ &c: have received your Letters, but I doubt if they answer them by this Express as I believe they have had no warning

L. O:

Col^l Young is appointed L^t Col^l to the 46th Maj^r Prevost, L^t Col^l to the 3 Batⁿ R. A. R. Maj^r Mansel⁶ from Montgomery Succeeds him. Col^l Burton to the Independant Companies regimented I think Maj^r Campbell of the Highlanders L^t Col^l Cap^t Prescott,* certainly Major to Burtons Captⁿ Skies Maj^r to Kennedy's Hubbard Ensⁿ to the 1 B^t R. A. R 18th Sep^r 1760 to be removed immediately to the 22^d or 45th

I expect by Bentinck a more ample List of the late Promotions, which I shall forward you.

We will shortly have a printed List of the Army in America publish'd with Gen^l Amherst Leave & by his Authority.⁸ it is now in the Press at New York.

* sails next week for Charles Town.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Ourry April 1st 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel in the Royal American Reg^t Commanding His Majesty Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Used colloquially it means dismissal, or notice to leave, but Ourry may have used it humorously in its original meaning: a warrant of commitment to prison.

² Lieut. James Dow, battalion quartermaster.

³ Present-day Princeton, N.J.

⁴ Probably Anne (Nancy) Willing.

⁵ John Malcolm, supplier of camp equipage.

⁶ Major John Maunsell.

⁷ Major Boughey Skey.

⁸ *A List of His Majesty's Land Forces in North-America, with the Rank of the Officers in the Regiment and Army* was published by Hugh Gainé in New York in 1761. A copy is preserved in the New York Public Library and is reproduced on Evans Microcard No. 8866.

STEPHEN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 111, A. L. S.]

Winchester April 1st 1761

D^r Sir,

I receivd your favour of the 12th of March¹ and am extreemly Obligd to you for the dispatch given my people, & should have acquiesced with the Settlement of the Beef, had not the mistake in the weight [bee]² been so Notorious. A Steer which I left behind least by his Small Size he Should disgrace my drove weighed 470^{lb} neat.

The Bell Ox In the Opinion of the best judges would have Weighed 800^{lb} neat, which is returned only five hundred & odd pounds.

I can get the Attestation of many persons of Credit, & knowledge in Cattle; & who very well knew mine; that to the best of their Judgemens They must have weighed Considerably heavier. Every One is Surprisd at their Lightness. I am a very good judge in Cattle my self, & am very Sensible there must be a great mistake Somewhere. The fault must have been in the Seelyards,² either by a Crook in the Beam in the Beam or Hook.³ I have more charity for Metcalf,⁴ than to imagine it was design. The fellow who drove up the Cattle knew nothing of Steelyards.

I am extreemly uneasy that I am Obligd to trouble you about this affair, but I beg you will forgive me as I imagine the Mistake in the weghs is at least 4000^{lb}

of neat Beef, & Im perswaded that upon having this made appear to you, I shall meet w^t redress. The method I shall take to do this—is to Obtain a Certificate from people of Credit upon Oath, of the Weight of my Beeves; they were generally known; as there never was such a parcel drove from One plantation in this County.

The Assembly Of Virginia have resolved to keep up the Regm^t ⁵ untill the first of Decem^{br} & have addressed Gen^l Amherst for a powerful reinforcem^t to carry the war into the Cherokee Country, without which we are to Continue on the Defensive.⁶ The gentlemen of the Regiment here, offer their most respectful Complements to you, & I have the Honor to be

D^r S^r Your most Ob^t Ser^t
ADAM STEPHEN

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Coll. Stephen's 1st April answered the 12th

¹ Not found. See Stephen to Bouquet, Feb. 21, 1761; Bouquet to Stephen, April 12, 1761.

² Misspelling of steelyards.

³ A steelyard is a portable balance consisting of a long iron bar, the beam, which is divided into two unequal parts. The item to be weighed is suspended from a hook attached to the short part while a counterweight is moved along the longer part past equidistant notches denoting different weights until a balance is reached between the two.

⁴ John Metcalfe was a principal meat salter at Pittsburgh from 1761 until the campaign of 1764, usually subcontracting from Plumsted and Franks. His salted meat often proved insufficient, yet his reputation for skill and honesty was not questioned until 1764. In February, 1762 Bouquet induced him to buy out the improvement of Hugh Reed on Nine Mile Run, nine miles from Pittsburgh on the road to Ligonier. There he had a farm and tavern for travellers until Pontiac's War when he fled to Fort Pitt. Then Metcalfe claimed that Bouquet's troops damaged his farmstead. Alfred P. James, ed., "Petition of John Metcalfe," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XVI (1933), 197-204; Plumsted and Franks to Bouquet, Aug. 22, 1761; same to same, Sept. 30, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21653, ff. 96, 98, 216B.

⁵ The Virginia Regt.

⁶ The Address of the House of Burgesses was enclosed in Fauquier to Amherst, March 13, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/37, ff. 47-50, P.R.O.

PAYMENTS TO INDIANS FOR DELIVERIES AT VENANGO

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, A. D. S.]

The Crown

1761

To Thomas Hutchins D^r

March 25 th To Cash paid Indian Letort for a Saddle that was lost when his Horses carried Flour to LeBeauf	0 7 6
25. To Cash paid Indian Hickman for the Hire of a Horse that carried Flour to LeBeauf omitted in the Account Certify'd by Capt ⁿ Mather, He having Seven Horses employ'd in that Service whereas Six were only Certify'd in that Acco ^t	2 8 0

1 APRIL 1761

25. To [Cash paid]‡ Indian Hickman for Six Bushels and One Peck of Indian Corn delivered in the Kings Store at 10/ P B ¹	3 2 6
27. To 1 Gallon, two Quarts & half a Pint of Rum delivered Sundry Indians for Services	1 5 0
29. To 4 Bushels and half a Peck of Indian Corn deliver'd in the Kings Store at 10/ P Bushel	2 1 3
	£ 9 4 3

Venango 1st April 1761Certify'd by A BAILLIE L^t R: A: R: & Comd^t

The Crown C^t By an Order of the Commanding Officer at Fort Pitt in favour of Indian Hickman for the abovementioned Six Bushels & One Peck of Corn . . . £ 3 2 6

A BAILLIE L^t R: A: R: & Comd^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cash paid to Indians at Venango for Corn Carriages &^a Certified by Lieut Baillie the 1st April 1761 amounting to £19 . 4. 3d

BOUQUET TO McDONALD

April 2, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in McDonald's letter of April 8, 1761.

MORRIS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 118, A. L. S.]

Philad^a April 2^d 1761

Dear Sir

M^r Willing¹ had promised M^r Cuthbert² a very honest Man of this City, to use his Interest with you in procuring the Negroe Man (mention'd in the enclosed order from Gen^l Amherst)³ to be sent down here as expeditiously as possible his detention from his Masters Service being a great hindrance to him in carrying on his Buissiness as M^r Willing sett off for Virginia yesterday in Company with Coll^o Byrd, therefore I hope you'll excuse me for taking this Liberty, which I do at the earnest request of Cuthbert, he expects the Negroe is to be deliverd him here & says the Generall means the order so, tho' its not express'd I shall only add on this score that by complying with his request you will serve a good Man, & that I know you will have pleasur [by]‡ in doing. I am too much engaged in Bussiness to attempt writing you any News & indeed as you have many Correspondants here of better intelligence it wou'd be needless

all your ffriends whose acquaintance I am honour'd with are well & I am very truly

Dear Sir Your ob^t humble Servant

ROBERT MORRIS⁴

Coll^{ll} Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Morris April 2^d 1761

¹ Thomas Willing.

² Thomas Cuthbert.

³ See Amherst to Bouquet, March 28, 1761.

⁴ Famous financier and patriot of the American Revolution, he was born in or near Liverpool, England, in 1734. He came first to Maryland in 1747, then to Philadelphia, where he was first an employee and then partner in the Willing family business. For his services to the Revolution and the United States, see *DAB*. He died in 1806.

CLARK: VOUCHER FOR CORN

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, A. D. S.]

Receiv'd in to His Majestys Forrage Store by Order of Colonel Bouquet, from Humphrey Keyes¹ Seventy Six Bushells of Indian Corn. His Own Property.
Fort Pitt the 3^d Aprill 1761 JOHN CLARK,² Forrage Master.

¹ Humphrey Keyes, contractor for cattle and grain from Virginia. *BP*, IV, 490. He had a house in the Upper Fort Pitt. He delivered supplies to the garrison at Fort Burd in May 1761, and to Fort Pitt in Sept., 1761, and Aug., 1762. McDonald to Bouquet, May 24, 1761; Bouquet's Fort Pitt Disbursements, Sept. 19, 1761; Franks: Certificate of Account, Aug. 9, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 302.

² Sgt. John Clark, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. See McDonald to Bouquet, Dec. 24, 1760, note 3.

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 122, A. L. S.]

Venango April 4th 1761

Dear Sir,

I wrote You the first Instant,¹ by the Return of the Express, & Yesterday Morning sent off the Battoe I mentioned, loaded with Eight Barrels of flour for Le Boeuf, which I hope will get up in Eight or Nine Days, as the Creek² is in fine Order, but am afraid if the rest don't arrive soon (from Fort Pitt,) they will not be able to go up, on account of the Creeks falling; Am to give an Indian that goes with her £5. when they return, I expect Hickman³ back in a few Days. Compl^{ts} to all the Gentlemen, & am

Dear Sir Your most Ob^t Hble Ser^t

A BAILLIE.

NB. Should have sent Nine Barrels in the Battoe; but was afraid of the Creeks falling, before they got up.}

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Baillie 4th April 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Co^{ll} Henry Bouquet. or the Officer Commanding at Fort Pitt.

[*Calculations by Bouquet*]

	414		1798	
	500		1378	
	438		<u>3176</u>	{453
	446	7		
	<u>1798</u>		37	
4	19	{448½	<u>26</u>	
	38		5	

¹ Baillie to Bouquet, April 1, 1761.

² French Creek.

³ Joseph Hickman.

VAUGHAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 120, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia April 4th 1761

Dear Sir,

I am favour'd with yours of the 23^d Ult.¹ & wish it was in my Power to relieve you from your disagreeable Situation. An Expedition is universally talk'd of but every one ignorant of its Destination, nor do I see Preparations making to embark more than three Battalions. the first Division of my Regim^t moves from hence to Amboy on Tuesday, where the Transports are to assemble for its Reception, & the 22^d & Montgomery's Highlanders its imagin'd are to embark with us. The last Packet from England has brought no News, which has as yet transpir'd nor does this Place furnish me with any worth Sending you, except the Marriage of P— Inglis² last Thursday to Capⁿ Hering³ of the Royal Welch Myself & the Corps are greatly oblig'd to you for the Attention you pay to our Baggage, which I hope thro' your assistance we shall receive time enough to carry with us.

Tristram⁴ &c join me in Complim^{ts} to you & the Gentlemen of the Mess; & I wish to have it in my Power to congratulate you on the Battalion you desire, which I believe remains as yet undispos'd of.

I am, Dear Sir, Your most obed^t & Most Hble Serv^t
Col^o Bouquet.

JOHN VAUGHAN

P: S. The Commission which I recommended M^r Clarke⁵ for; is fill'd up by M^r Hughes⁶—which I think proper to acquaint you with, that you may take some other Opportunity of providing for him.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Coll. Vaughan 4th April 1761

¹ Not found.

² Mary (Polly) Inglis (1742-1818). A portrait of her is in William Sawitzky, "The American Work of Benjamin West," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXII (1938), plate 16 following p. 448.

³ Capt. Julines Hering (1732-1797), commissioned Jan. 9, 1760, was senior captain. He was English, and had entered the army in 1756. If Vaughan is correct, Hering was married April 2, not April 10, as recorded by Sawitzky, who goes on to state that he was a wealthy widower from Jamaica. *Ibid.*, 454-455.

⁴ Not otherwise identified, but possibly an allusion to Laurence Sterne's fictitious soldier character, Tristram Shandy.

⁵ Sgt. John Clark.

⁶ Orders came from England that James Hughes was to be commissioned second lieutenant in the Royal Welch Volunteers. Amherst dated the commission March 25, 1761. AP, W.O. 34/88, f. 124, P.R.O.

KEYES: RECEIPT OF PAYMENT FOR CORN

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

[*Bouquet's handwriting*] Received from Coll. Bouquet a drafft upon M^r John Nelson for £45 . 12sh. Penn^a Currency for the within Corn at twelve shillings per Bushell Fort Pitt 4th April 1761

[*Signed by Keyes*]

HUMP KEYES

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] N^o 8 Voucher for Corn 45 . 12 -.-

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 205, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia April y^e 5th 1761

Sir

I have to Acknowledge the Receipt of your several letters of the 24th Feb^{ry} & of the 18th 20th & 23^d March with their Several Inclosures.¹

I mention'd to Gen^l Amherst M^r Baube's request,² In answer to which, The Gen^l consents to his going to Montreal to Recover his Debts, or to come down here to go to France. But as he will not take the Oaths, he will not allow of his making the Tour he desires; And as he has attempted to Trade without you leave, he deserves no Indulgence.

Cap^t Nelson³ with his Company of 60, part of the 300, Voted by the Assembly, is March'd for Bedford, & Ourry will follow in a few Days. Legonier can't be better, as I find Lieu^t Blaine is there. The remainder of the 300 Provincials, I shall order up to Fort Pitt as soon as rais'd.

Should Cap^t Campbell⁴ be able to send any French you will Continue to supply him with Oxen.

In regard to the Traders⁵ who have supply'd M^r Baube Contrary to your Orders. I think the best way of Dealing with them, is to pull down their Houses, & Banish them the Place, Restoring their Goods. Some Strict Regulations are certainly Absolutely Necessary; And Gen^l Amherst has wrote to S. W^m Johnston on that Head.⁶

The Indian Expend is Immense, I have Upwards of three Thousand Pounds, to Pay for Rogers's Expedition to Detroit; It is time now that the Indians, should live by their Hunting, & not think that they are always to be receiving Presents.

I have Order'd Cap^t Gordon to get some Bricklayers & Masons for Finishing the Revetment⁷ of the Body of the Fort. As M^r Bassett⁸ has not transmitted to Cap^t Gordon, any Acc^t of what he is Carrying on, I am at a loss to find out how all the Artificers are Employ'd, Especially the Carpenters, & Smiths. You will therefore Sir, be pleas'd to Acquaint M^r Bassett, that I expect that he will transmit me an Acc^t of the Works in which the Artificers are Employ'd. As likewise the Ship Carpenters. The Gen^l intends a Vessel for the Lake, but I believe he purposes Building it above the Falls.⁹ However the Ship Carpenters might be sent to Presqu'Isle to Build some Battoes there, as they may be wanted.

As Presq'Isle will best be supply'd from Niagara—I don't think that it will be Either worth while to Clear French Creek, or repair the Road, till we know better how matters will be settled on a Peace. You will be so good as to let me have the Acc^{ts} of any Expences incur'd during your Command; As I want to get every thing settled as far as I can. M^r Bassett has drawn for a good deal of Money but I can't learn for what.

Pray get me a Return of the Persons that have Licences,¹⁰ that one may be able to form some judgment of what ought to be done on that Head.

Inclos'd is a Copy of some Gen^l Orders Relative to late Preferments.¹¹

By the letter with this, from Gen^l Amherst,¹² you will find that the Establishment of the American Bat^{ns} are Reduc'd to 700. And as by the last Return of the Batⁿ under your Command, you are now 56 Over, & above your Complement, I will Apply to the Gen^l for the Discharge of such men as may be Entitled to it; which will pritty near bring you down to your Establishment. As your Camp Equipage by some Mistake was not bespoke, I have Order'd it only for your present Establishment. I must desire that you will not suffer any Carriages, or Horses to be Empress'd, but by your own Direction.

Col. Vaughan tells me that there are People settling on the Monongahela, at a Distance from the Fort, they should be told to Retire, or I shall order them to be drove off. As it may create Disturbances with the Indians. You will receive this by M^r Bentinck, who is got into the 45th Reg^t. I should be glad to doo him, any Service in my Power.

I am glad to find that M^r Hoop's is to Settle the Red Stone Creek Acc^{ts}.

The Returns are all verry Right.

Garden Seeds will be sent.

I have sent the Gen^l M^r Bassetts Resignation & the Succession, as you recom- mend; the Gen^l I believe writes you Concerning, Lieu^{ts} Ryder & Wilson.¹³

I shall mention Du Plessis's Mother¹⁴ to the Gen^l when I get to New York, & try if any thing can be done for her.

I wish Sir, I had known your desire of coming Down, when Colonel Vaughan first went up; It is not at present in my Power, to give you leave, but you may be assur'd, so soon as it is; I shall let you know.

I am with with much truth and Esteem Sir

Your Obedient & Hum^{ble} Serv^t

/Colonel Bouquet/

ROB^t MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] General Monckton April the 5th 1761

¹ The enclosures in the four letters were: Feb. 24, 1761—a petition from Antoine Baby, and Fort Pitt monthly returns; March 18, 1761—Bouquet's copy of the court of inquiry on Baby, Blaine and Thompson; March 20, 1761—returns of provisions in Pittsburgh; and March 23, 1761—monthly returns.

² See Baby: Petition, C. Feb. 24, 1761.

³ Capt. Samuel Neilson, Pennsylvania forces.

⁴ Capt. Donald Campbell.

⁵ Ephraim Blaine and William Thompson.

⁶ Amherst to Johnson, Feb. 22, 1761, printed in Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 343-347. In his Extract of Orders from the Generals for Pittsburgh from 26th October 1760, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 29 (last extracted order, dated Jan. 21, 1762), Bouquet mentioned this letter with the sole comment: "Drive the People Settled upon the Mononghehela off their Plantations to prevent uneasiness among the Indians."

⁷ A retaining wall supporting the face of an earth rampart on the side of a ditch.

⁸ Lieut. Thomas Basset, overseeing the construction of the fort while Gordon was in New York settling accounts.

⁹ Amherst decided two vessels should be built and left the decision where this was to be done to the shipbuilders. They settled on Navy Island (Isle de la Marine) about three miles above Niagara Falls. In 1762 the schooner *Huron* and sloop *Michigan* were brought with difficulty over rapids into Lake Erie. Amherst to Loring, May 6, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/65, f. 180, P.R.O.

¹⁰ Trading licenses.

¹¹ See General Orders, March 25, 1761.

¹² See Amherst to Bouquet, March 20, 1761.

¹³ See Bouquet to Monckton, March 20, 1761; Amherst to Bouquet, March 28, 1761.

¹⁴ See Bouquet to Monckton, March 20, 1761.

6 APRIL 1761

HAMBACH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 123, A. L. S.]

Fort Loudoun Ap^r 6th 1761

Honoured Sir!

I take this Opportunity to inform your honour of our proceedings as far as this Place, where We shall make but one Days stop to provide Some fourage ect: We have forty horses, Chiefly Loaden with goods fit for the French Inhabitants.

I was thinking to intimate to your honour wheter it would not be possible for us to get a Battoe, to Carry our goods from Presqu' Isle, where We might have our Horses fresh Coming bak, which would be of a great assistance to Us. but as I Cant nothing undertak of this Sort, without your honour is pleased to grant me your Protection, I'll referr my Judgement untill I have the Pleasure of Seeing you I am

Sir your honours Most humble & Most obed: Servant
FV HAMBACH

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hambach April the 6th 1761

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 209, A. L. S.]*

Philadelphia April y^e 6th 1761

Sir

I am just favour'd with yours of the 28th March,¹ And have forwarded the Inclos'd to the Gen^l ² I am glad to find that Cap^t Campbells Party continues so Healthy, & that every thing is so well there.

Pray send the Inclos'd letter³ to him by the First good Conveyance. Notwithstanding the Battoes we have, it will be necessary to Build some good Ones at Detroit, You will therefore Order the Ship Carpenters there for that Purpose. Pray let me have a State of the Kings Horses, & Carriages, at Fort Pitt.

The only Remedy for the Rum Sellers, is what I mention'd in my letter of Yesterday.⁴

Pray my Compliments to your Garrison

And Believe me with much Esteem Sir
Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

/Colonel Bouquet/

ROB^t MONCKTON

P. S. Colonel Vaughan is verry desirous of getting your Serj^t Maj^r John Durant^s for his Adj^{cy}. If you think, as I doo, that it will be for his Advantage, you had best let him have him. In the Assembly yesterday it was fifteen to twelve—Against furnishing any more men for his Majesty's Service.⁶

R M

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] General Monckton April the 6th 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1919), 65-66.

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, March 28, 1761, containing enclosures from Capt. Donald Campbell at Detroit.

² Amherst.

³ Not found.

⁴ Monckton to Bouquet, April 5, 1761.

⁵ John Burent. See Ourry to Bouquet, June 17, 1761. He remained a sergeant until June 7, 1764, when he was commissioned adjutant of the 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was succeeded in that post by Augustine Prevost in 1771, when the battalion was in the West Indies.

⁶ On March 14 a Pennsylvania statute authorized the raising of 300 officers and men to assist Amherst in the 1761 campaign. The Assembly then recessed. On March 18 Hamilton received Pitt's letter of Dec. 17, 1760, to all the mainland governors. This ordered each colony to raise quickly two-thirds the number of men raised in 1760, to be used wherever Amherst might order them. The Pennsylvania Assembly, called back into extra session, received the order with its accompanying correspondence on April 3. On April 10, in an answer written by the Speaker, Isaac Norris, it flatly refused to comply. Upon having Amherst's forceful letter to Hamilton (April 10) laid before it, the Assembly, by the casting vote of its Speaker, voted to reconsider. Using this supply bill as a weapon in a much larger struggle for power with proprietors and Crown, it voted funds for an extra 500 men, but tacked onto the bill a series of amendments which resuscitated several Pennsylvania laws declared unconstitutional by London in 1760. Hoping for compromise, Hamilton sent his own amended version of the bill to the Assembly on April 22. It refused either to consider this version or to submit a new bill, leaving Hamilton with no choice but to refuse to sign the original bill into law. *Col. Recs.*, VIII, 587-594, 596-598, 602-612; Hamilton to Amherst, April 8, 16, 20, 24, 26, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/33, ff. 63-65, 69-70, P.R.O.; Hamilton to Assembly, April 22, *ibid.*, 72-74.

ROSS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 124, A. L. S.]

[Lancaster, April 6, 1761]

Sir,

As I have entered into the Indian trade and intrusted the management of it to M^r John Hart¹ on whose understanding and good Conduct I think I may safely rely I hope you'll pardon this Liberty I take to beg of you for him your countenance & protection And I flatter myself he will give no Just cause for any person to complain of his trade & Management with the Indians.

I should have done myself the Honour to Write to you by him but that I then daily expected to have the pleasure of seeing you here as I imagined you would have been releived by Col: Vaughan.

As it is not in my power to make a return to you for any favour you may shew M^r Hart I will add that I shall ever be highly obliged to you & ever remain.

Your Most Obed^t & very Humble Serv^t

Lanc^r 6th April 1761.

GEO: ROSS²

For Col: Boquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Geo: Ross 6th April 1761

[*Addressed*] For Colonel Boquet at Pittsburgh

¹ A Pennsylvania trader first licensed in 1744. Hanna believed he was the nephew of the early trader Peter Bezaillon and probably the son of the earlier trader John Hart who was killed in 1729 or 1730. The younger John Hart fled to Canada early in 1754 when charged with killing a man in the vicinity of Lancaster County. He returned in 1755 to give valuable military information to Sir William Johnson. In 1758 he was a guide and conductor for Cherokees who treated with the provincial government at Philadelphia and went on to New York. By 1761 he was established as a trader at Pittsburgh. James Kenny considered him more honest and moral than the other traders. In April, 1763, he managed a conference with the Shawnees and was at Fort Pitt during the conflict of that year. He was employed as an agent there from 1765 to 1770 by Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, although there was a disagreement over his wages in 1767. The company records occasionally referred to him as John Hart of Lancaster, apparently to distinguish him from John Hart of Philadelphia who claimed land in Bedford and Westmoreland counties. Hanna, *Wilderness Trail*, II, 333; Journal A, Oct. 18, 1763-Jan. 31, 1766, 428, 527, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 8), Pa. State Arch.; Journal C, May 22, 1767-Oct. 1, 1774, 96, *ibid.* (Reel 9); Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, 25, *ibid.* (Reel 10); Wainwright, ed., "Journal of George Croghan, 1759-1763," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXXI (1947), 439n.; Nicholas B. Wainwright, "An Indian Trade Failure. The Story of the Hockley, Trent and Croghan Company, 1748-1752," *ibid.*, LXXII (1948), 349n.

² Born 1730 in New Castle, Del. After being admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1750 he moved to Lancaster and became Crown prosecutor for Cumberland County. He also engaged in army supply work, perhaps for profit, at least as early as the Forbes expedition. A signer of the Declaration of Independence, he died in 1779. *DAB*.

J. DOW TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 126, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, April 7, 1761]

My Dear Collonel

Lett this acknowlege the receipt of yours,¹ which I Should have Answered by the last express, But my freind Major Gates Sent him of without my knowlege, I am very Sensible of the many [kindnesses][‡] civilities I have always received from you I Should be very glad that it was ever in my power to Serve you.

I acknowlege that I have been very Successfull Since I came into the Armie, But as its impossible for me ever to advance further,² Therefor when we have a peace I intend to follow Some other way, that I may be able to doe Something for to Bring up my Children. This Journey to England his cost me more than ever I have gote in America, And whenever I Joyn you I Shall consult with you either about Settling here or to go home.

I am very Sorry at the loss the Regement most meatt with, the pairting with M^r Bentinck who was always a very good and honest Freind to me,

By General Moncktons orders I have bespoke

Tents without Poles 170

Ketles 170

Canteens 700

Ketles and canteens will be readie by the end of the next week, But for the Tents I cannot tell you the time as Malcolm³ is So much hurried in Sending Tents for N York, As to my Self I have received no orders about my comeing up, Butt as the General⁴ is to leave this to morrow I hope he will tell me what I am to doe, Your things are all getting readie,: And I shall doe all I can to gett them Safe, The four Battallions is in debt to M^r Colden⁵ at N York £80 for a Store, And without he is acquainted of it by the first of may, he will charge another years rent, Our Cloathing is lodged with M^r Stivens⁶ and as we have not use'd that Store, If its agreable to you, M^r Colden Should be advised whither you keep it any longer,

As to the promotions M^r Bentinck will informe you, There is noe list of the Armie yett, Capt. Herring was married to Miss Polly Inglis Thursdays night last.⁷ If there is anything awanting for the Battallion I hope youll lett me know I am with great respect

My Dear Collonel Your very much obliged your Most obed & very
Hum: Serv^t

Philad^a 7th Aprile 1761

JAMES DOW

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Dow 7th April 1761

[*Addressed*] To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Collonel commodant of the 1st
B: R: A. Regement at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found, but mentioned in Ourry to Bouquet, April 1, 1761.

² Quartermasters were frequently men who had been commissioned from the ranks. Because of various factors, including their age, the cost of purchasing commissions, and contemporary prejudices, it was difficult for them to rise any higher.

³ John Malcolm.

⁴ Monckton.

⁵ Possibly Cadwallader Colden (1688-1776) or one of his family. He arrived in Philadelphia in 1710 where he was a merchant and practiced medicine. In 1718 he moved to New York, and on March 20, 1761, he was appointed lieutenant governor of the province. *See DAB*.

⁶ Probably Francis Stephens, Storekeeper of His Majesty's Ordnance in New York.

⁷ *See* Vaughan to Bouquet, April 4, 1761.

8 APRIL 1761

CHRISTIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 132, A. L. S.]*

Prisqu'isle 8th Aprile 1761

Sir

I receved your's,¹ by M^r Hossey,² And has given him the Use of the Tools, he wanted, he is to fitt out one of the New Batteaux imediatly, She is much damag'd.

The other, I fitted out the best Manner I Could, And sent her to Niagara the 2^d of April for Flower &c &c, as soon as She Arives Shall send of this. The Lake began to Open About the 20th of March but perceved Mountains of Ice for ten days after.

Please let me know if I am to Continue Sending to Nia^a for provision Before I sent you last Months returns, I order'd the flower to be put in Bags, & saw it Wig^d. Also Surveyd ~~The~~ other Stores I have returnd, Some of y^e Damag'd, which I found in y^e Bottom liekwise about 50 Wig^t the Bak^r have Sav'd, I Order'd him, Dec^r last, to deliver to the Store what flower He Might have over the Wig^t of bread, As I Would not Allow him to Sell any, but on his Delivering the good Bread, Promised to recommend him to You, I have Boarded the Bottom of y^e flower Store, & has the Garrison imployed at present, in leveling the Fort within the Stockades and getting ready the Garden. I have Also made, a small Garden on the Hight, Where the French have had one before, for Officers, They are both fenc'd & Will ready for the Seeds. I am Sir

Your Most Obed^t Humble Servant

JOHN CHRISTIE

N: B: I have received, 672 Gross Wig^t of Flower, from Venango, by Hossey.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensign Christie 8th April 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet, Commanding at Fort Pitt

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 207-208.

¹ Not found.

² Joseph Horssey, or Hossey.

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MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 128, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd April the 8th 1761

Honour^d Sir

In your letter of the 2^d Inst¹ I am order See into the affair Between M^r Stalnacr² and Barny Rylie I have Examined Into the Pertucalers and it appears that M^r Timberlake³ was Security for Rylie and he Says he Paid the money a year ago Rylie has Brought Evidenace that Saw Ensgⁿ Timberlake Stop the money from Rylie

M^r Stalnacre is a very witty man and your honour May be well assur^d he never would take a Soldiers word For the Sum of £23, therefor I think M^r Timberlake is His mark. Your honour likways Desires I would Enquire if Morris Turner⁴ the man that brought away Cap^t Clapphams servant,⁵ knew anything on his Contract with the Captain but he Did not for he brought People That Saw his Discharge. I told him that was not Sufficent that he ought not to take any Body away with out a pass he said he knew no better or I should Have sent him Back with the Same oppertunity

I am glad that M^r Stoddarts things is brought⁶ in, but that Indian⁷ is a great knave and deservis Punishment for his Reward I offer^d him Ten Pound if he would fiend the man living or Dead But he look^d upon the Butty he had taken to be of more value And therefor Concealed it. But when I found he had Been Plunder^d I bribed another Indian and he told Me who had the things I sent word to the said Daneil⁸ If he did not send the things I would Inform you of it he was Therefor affraid to see me and took the Advantage of the Night to Pass this Post he likeways Stole from a man that was making Canoe up The River an ax and adge and a gun which the Rest of the Indian told me he had taken

I am Much obliged to M^r Hoops for the good Report he has made of me and be well assur^d I Shall Exert the utmost of my Power to Mentain your honours good oppinion and his And Merrit the Recommendation you are Pleas^d To give me

I am with great Chearfullness Honour^d Sir at your Command
ANGUS MCDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^cDonald 8th April 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majestys Service To Col^o Henery Bouquet Esq^r Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Samuel Stalnaker who in the 1750s established a trading post on the Middle Fork of the Holston River a few miles above its junction with the South Fork. Traders met there with the Cherokees. Kegley, *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*, 127, 185. He is known to have been still alive there as late as 1768. "A Treaty between Virginia and the Catawbias and Cherokees, 1756," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, XIII (1905-1906), 252-253n.

³ Ens. Henry Timberlake, Virginia Regt.

⁴ Originally employed by John Frazer. Along with another employee of Frazer's he was captured in 1750 near Pickawillany and taken first to Detroit, then to Niagara, where he escaped to bring news of French activity to New York. Henry W. Temple, "Logstown," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, I (1918), 252.

⁵ Not identified. He was probably contracted to William Clapham, Sr.

⁶ See McDonald to Bouquet, March 29, 1761, which suggests that soldiers ("some men") found Stoddart's stripped bones.

⁷ Possibly the "said Dancil" mentioned below in this paragraph, but McDonald may have meant the "Indian Peter" of whom Bouquet wrote Monckton on April 22, 1761, as having found Stoddart's corpse and brought his baggage to Fort Pitt.

⁸ Possibly Daniel, an elderly Delaware described in Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, X, 685, 687, as a chief. In 1763 he promised to guide a group of traders from Tuscarawas, where he and they lived, to the safety of Fort Pitt. Hanna, *Wilderness Trail*, II, 371-372.

VAUGHAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 134, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia April 8th 1761

Dear Sir,

I take this Opportunity of M^r Bentincks going to Pittsburgh to inform you that the General¹ has fill'd up the Vacancy in my Reg^t in favour of a M^r Hughes;² which I am sorry for, as I shou'd have been glad to serve your Recommendation, but General Amherst is greatly averse to the promoting Serjeants.³

M^r Bentinck will acquaint you that I have some intention to make the Man,⁴ who acts with you as Serj^t Major, Adju^t to my Batt: in the Room of Lieu^t Russell⁵ who is dispos'd to part with it—therefore if its agreeable to you, he may hasten after the Regim^t to Amboy. I am desirous that Russell Shou'd get Something for the Commission, either in Money or in having Part of the Pay for a determind Time—which you will please to proportion according to M^r Burants Circumstances, & I make no doubt M^r Russell will readily assent to it.

The General is sett off for New York to day, & I believe I shall go to Amboy on Sunday—where I shall be glad to hear from you.

Being with great Truth Dear Sir.
Your Most obed^t & Most Hble Serv^t

Col. Bouquet

JOHN VAUGHAN

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Coll. Vaughan's April the 8th 1761

¹ Monckton.² See Vaughan to Bouquet, April 4, 1761.³ There appears to be no firm evidence that this was the case.⁴ John Burent. See Monckton to Bouquet, April 4, 1761, note 5.⁵ Lieut. Peter Russell.

T. HAY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 130, A. L. S.]

Shawny Cabins¹ Aprile 9th 1761

Sir,

After asking pardon for troubling You with this, permit me to Acquaint You I did myself the Honour to write You the 20th of last March² Concerning this place which I now am Settled on; And tho' I'm inform'd, His Majesty & his Officers Claims a right to all the land this side of Bedford, I hope Your Honour wont Dispossess me, as I have an old right & Money Lodg'd in the office for a Warrant Seven Years Ago; As I Keep Intertainment for the Benifit of Travelers,³ I shou'd be greatly Oblig'd to You for Your Instructions & shall punctually Comply with them. As my full possession Depends Intirly upon Your Honour I therefore request your Intrest, which will forever Oblige.

Your ob^t & very humble Ser^tTHO^s HAYP. S. I Beg your Ans^r[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Tho^s Hay 9th April 1761

[Addressed] To Coll: Henry Bouquet Commandant at Fort Pitt

¹ Shawnee Cabins, about 8½ miles west of Bedford on the Forbes Road, and ½ mile south of present Schellsburg, Bedford County.² Letter not found.³ See Ourry to Bouquet, May 25, enclosing a copy of his order to Hay of the same date, and June 17, 1761.

CROGHAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 106, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt April 10th 1761S^r

This Day you askt Dallaway George¹ what was y^e Rason Some of thire Nation was Nott going to Worr against y^e Cherookes, to which he answerd he had Tould Me y^e Rason

10 APRIL 1761

He Did So on My Return from Detroit which I Did Nott Take Much Notice of then he has yesterday Tould Cap^t Trent² y^c Rason whome I hope you will Send for & Inquier while George is hear as I am of opinion you will find that george has Stopt them himself

I am S^r y^r Most Humble Servant
GEO: CROGHAN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Croughan April the 10th 1761
[*Addressed*] To Co^{ll} Henry Boquett Comm^{dg} att Fort Pitt

¹ Delaware George.

² William Trent.

BOUQUET TO STEPHEN

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 136, C.]*

Fort Pitt April 12th 1761

D^r Sir.

I received Last night your Letter of the First 1st Instant¹ in which I see that you find a considerable Difference between the Wheight of Your Bullocks here, and what you expected upon the Estimation made of the Same in the Settlements

I had taken on that Occasion the method that appeared to me Most Equitable, & had always been followed in the army in like cases Viz^t to appoint a man on your behalf² & one on behalf of the Contractors³ to chuse in the Drove three Bullocks of the largest, midle, and Smaller Size. To get them Killed & Weighed, & estimated by their actual Weight upon an Average the rest of the Drove. I transmitted to you the particular weight of Each of Those three Bullocks, Copy of Which I inclose again.

The man you had intrusted with that Drove was at the Chusing, Killing, & Weighing the 3 Bullocks and when I asked him if all was [weight][‡] Right, He told me it was,

But as in the doubt you have that there must have been a great Mistake, somewhere, you mention particularly that the Fault Must have been in the Steelyards, as you would not Charge Meatecalf with a bad Design, he must indeed be very Innocent as Tho. present he was not Appointed to Chuse the 3 Bullocks, & they were Weighed by M^r Elder⁴ assistant Commissary, &c not by him.

As to the Steelyards, I have got them Examined in presance of Capⁿ Barnsley, & Capⁿ Clapham⁵ & compared with the Standing Steelyards of the Provincial & other Stores, & by their Report inclosed⁶ you will see that the Error if any, Does not arrise from the Steelyards

As to any Intention in any of the Persons concerned in the Contractors Service to wrong you, it is highly improbable

[In] 1st The whole Transaction was publick & before So many witnesses it would not have been easy for them to give a faul's Weight, without being Discovered.

2. They would not Likely be guilty of Fraud, where no advantage would accrue therefrom to Themselves, or their Employers, which was the Case, as 25 Bullocks Were distined & immediately Sent to Detroit for Which I passed a Certificate to M^r Hamiltion^r in behalf of the Crown at 459^{lbs} Each. The weight allowed to you by the Contractors and of the Six Kept here (besides the Three first Killed) four have been Killed since the weight of which was given me daily you will Observe that upon an average they did not Weigh 450^{lbs} Each.

As they have been fed Constantly with Indian Corn bsides what they picked in the Woods, they could not Loose much of their Weight: the two Last will be Killed Next Week.

I must Conclude that there could be no Intention in the Commissarys to Defraud you, as they did Deliver the 25 Sent to Detroit at the Same Weight they received them: & the effective Issuing of those Killed here having proved under the Estimation bsides that they never have given any Reason to Suspect their Honesty

I transmit to you all the above Peticulars to Convince you that that I have Omitted nothing to do you Justice, & enable you by the true State of the Facts to [fal][†] take what Other method you may Think Just for your Indemnification

I wish I could have [advised][†] avoided fixing the Price, But I Thought it more for your advantage to have it Settled, than to Leave you to agreeⁿ wth the Contractors after the oxen were Killed the more So as by the Generals Orders to me of the 26th Nov^r 8 no Provisions or Forrage were to be received in the Kings Stores, Except what he had Ordered himself.

But as to that Article, I have no Intention to tie you to that bargain, & you may write to M^r Hoops, & represent the Loss you would suffer by it, I wish he will give you a higher Price as the few Oxen we Kept here, have proved very fine Beef, and an agreeable Relief to the Officers & Sick.

They had been Driven pretty Hard, & your man told me that for Some Days, they had no Corn or food, by Which they must nessarily have Suffered.

Permit me to Observe upon the whole that you could have prevented all Difficultys by inquiring of the Contractors wether they were wanted, & at What Price they would be Received at Pittsburgh & their answer would have Left it in your Power to sell them at the best Markett here or below, or at Least the man Sent with the Drove Should have been intelligent enough to Judge if you had you Right, & Impowerd to agree for the Price.

Coll. Stephens

[no signature]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of my Letter to Coll. Stephens the 12th
April 1761

* Original not found.

¹ Stephen to Bouquet, April 1, 1761.

² Richard Williams.

³ Charles Boyle.

⁴ At one point during the early 1760s George Elder was employed as forage master at the post at Stony Creek. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 349. He worked for Pearis and Company at Fort Pitt in November, 1762, as a butcher. Chalkley, ed., *Records of Augusta County*, I, 485-486. He was among the earliest settlers of the area that became Hopewell Twp., Huntingdon County. J. Simpson Africa, *History of Huntingdon and Blair Counties, Pennsylvania* (Chicago, 1883), (Huntingdon County section), 289; Index of Warrants for Cumberland County, p. 46, Pa. Bureau of Land Records, Harrisburg, Pa. His will was probated March 14, 1800. Bedford County Will Book I, 136, Courthouse, Bedford, Pa. (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.).

⁵ William Clapham, Sr.

⁶ Not found.

⁷ Arthur Hamilton, commissary.

⁸ Not found under that date. When Bouquet returned from Presque Isle to Pittsburgh on Nov. 25, 1760, he found three letters waiting for him from Monckton. The instructions mentioned above are in Monckton to Bouquet, Oct. 26, 1760. See Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 26, 1760.

[ENCLOSURE]

WEIGHTS OF STEPHEN'S BULLOCKS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 58, A. D. S.]

An Account of the Weight of three Beeves out of a Drove Sent to this Post by
Coll Stephen. The 11th March 1761.

Killed the 11 th March	{	1	597	
		2	399	
		3	<u>382</u>	
			1378	... 459 Each
..... d ^o		4th	414	
The 21 d ^o		5	500	
The 3 ^d April		6	438	
The 10 th d ^o		7	<u>446</u>	
			1798	—449½ Each

The Persons apointed to chuse the three first Bullocks, were Charles Boyle on behalf of the Contractors, & Richard Williams¹ on behalf of Coll. Stephen: The Meat was weighed in their presence by M^r Elder assistant Commissary.

Certified by me at Fort Pitt the 12th April 1761

H. BOUQUET Coll

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Weight of Coll. Stephen's Bullocks Killed at Fort
Pitt 1761

¹Possibly the Richard Williams who was deeded 100 acres in "Forks of James," in 1771, and perhaps was also the Richard Williams who served in a Botetourt County company in Dunmore's War. Chalkley, ed., *Records of Augusta County*, II, 40; Kegley, *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*, 428, 627.

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 51, L. S.]*

New York, 12th April 1761

Sir,

I am to Acknowledge the receipt of Your two Letters of the 23^d & 28th March,¹ the last Accompanying two others from the Detroit,² All which Came to My hands on the 8^h Instant; Enclosed are the Duplicates of my Answers to the two Latter,³ which You will please to forward by the first Safe Opportunity that Shall Offer, the originals are gone by the way of Niagara.

By Your first Letter I See that You have drawn on M^r Mortier for the Share of the Battalion Under Your Command, in the bounty of the Charitable Society at London,⁴ that as You then knew of no Distressed object in the Battalion, Entitled to that Relief, that Sum would remain in Your paymaster's hands, till it could be Applied in a Manner agreeable to the Intentions of the Donors; And that the Names, & Merits of Such persons would be transmitted to Me. All which is perfectly agreeable to My Directions on that head; and I Shall Accordingly Expect the Names, & Merits of the Persons in the Battalion who Shall Share in that Bounty.

I am, Sir, Your very Humble Servant

JEFF: AMHERST

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from General Amherst 12th April 1761,
Received the 6th May by Levy⁵

* A copy is in AP, W.O. 34/41, f. 39, P.R.O.

¹ Bouquet to Amherst, March 23, 1761, only. The last, presumably a covering letter, has not been found.

² See Bouquet to Monckton, March 28, 1761, note 1.

³ Originals and duplicates not found. Copies are in AP, W.O. 34/49, ff. 276, 277, P.R.O. The first, Amherst to Navarre, April 12, 1761, confirms Robert Navarre in the judgeship he had enjoyed under French rule; the second, Amherst to Campbell, April 12, states Amherst would garrison the western Great Lakes posts soon, would establish a regulated trade advantageous to all parties, would ask Sir William Johnson to hurry up goods to Detroit, and would order Major Walters at Niagara to get provisions ready for Detroit. Campbell was to rely upon his own discretion in carrying out his duties, and was to find out whether the French ex-commandant of Michilimackinac had been ordered to the Illinois before or after the surrender of Canada.

⁴ See Amherst to Bouquet, Jan. 16, 1761, note 1. This letter is also mentioned in the Extracts of Orders from the Generals for Pittsburgh from 26th October 1760, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 29.

⁵ Levy Andrew Levy.

12 APRIL 1761

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 137, A. L. S.]

Venango April 12th 1761

Dear Sir,

I received Yours of the first,¹ by Hickman,² & shall Pay him the Overplus of his Corn. I hope you received the Acco^{ts} safe.

The Battoes arrived here the 9th in the Morning, with every thing very safe, according to the Invoice,¹ & Yesterday Morning I sent off a Battoe loaded with seven Barrels of flour, & a large Canoe, which I hired for £1. 5.—with Six Barrels, for Le Boeuf. I should have sent another Battoe, but had not Men to spare, the one I sent off the 3^d Ins^t not being returned, I have Patched up the Battoe, (I mentioned formerly)³ that wants a New Bottom, & have sent her down by the Bearer, loaded with 21 Empty flour Casks, I have likewise sent down Serj^t Bond⁴ of Cap^t Barnsleys Comp^y who is Pox'd;⁵ & James Rainholds⁶ Soldier in your Comp^y with a Bloody Flux.⁷

I am fencing in a Garden, & will have it ready for Seeds, which I hope will arrive first Opportunity, we shall want some Whiskey soon for Working Parties. &c^a there is not above a Cagg & half in Store; likewise the subsistence for the Detachment, will be out next week. Hicks is not yet come back, (that went with Hossey's Horses,)⁸ otherwise would have sent you the Voucher for his Pay. Compl^{ts} to all the Gentlemen. & am

Dear Sir Your most Ob^t Ser^t

A BAILLIE

NB: The Cagg of Pitch, mentioned in the invoice, is not above half full.

Since I wrote the above, Hicks is arrived from Le Boeuf, with the enclosed returns,¹ I had a Letter from Christie⁹ who tells me he had received all the flour I had sent him by Hossey, that he had been obliged before it arrived to give his Men only seven Pounds of Bread P^r Week, Two hundred Weight of the flour, mentioned in the return, being damaged, & that he had sent off a Boat for Niagara, Hicks says the Battoe I sent to LeBoeuf the 3^d of this Month, will get there to Night. I send you his Voucher.¹⁰

A. B.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieu^t Baillie Venango April 12th 1761¹ Not found.² Joseph Hickman.³ Baillie to Bouquet, April 1, 1761.⁴ Not further identified.⁵ The word "pox" without a prefix like "small" or "cow" meant venereal disease.⁶ A private still with the battalion in 1764. Potts: Account with Bouquet, Jan. 6, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 226.⁷ Probably dysentery.⁸ Gershom Hicks and Joseph Horssey.⁹ Ens. John Christie, commanding at Presque Isle.¹⁰ Probably the document that follows.

12 APRIL 1761

407

HICKS: RECEIPT OF PAYMENT

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XL, D. S.]

Received from L^t Baillie One Pound, fifteen Shillings, for going as a Guide & safe Guard to some Horses, carrying flour to Presqu'Isle.

Venango April 12th 1761

P: C: 1^o 15^o —

his

GERSHOM H HICKS

Mark.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Hicks Receipt Presqu'Isle 12th April 1761
£1 . 15 . — N^o 9 £1 . 15

LIST OF HOUSES AND INHABITANTS AT FORT PITT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 139, D.]

A Return of the N^o of Houses, of the Names of the Owners and N^o of Men Women & Children in Each House

Fort Pitt April 14th 1761

N ^o	Houses	Owners Names	men	Women	Children
N ^o 1	1	John Hudess ¹ Soldir of A.	1	1	—
2	1	Ellenor Clark ²	"	1	—
3	1	Richard Rodgery ² Sol ^d	1	1	2
4	1	W ^m Marshall ³ Sol ^d	1	1	—
5	1	Joseph Woods ⁴ Sol ^d	1	1	1
6	1	Battoe Men Sol ^d	3	—	—
7	1	John Hadley ² artificers.	1	—	—
8	1	W ^m Davis ⁵ Sol ^d	1	1	—
9	1	Fredrick Dart ⁶ Sol ^d	1	1	1
10	1	Sam ¹ Rodgers ² Sol ^d	1	1	—
11	1	John Carter ⁷	1	1	1
12	1	Tho ^s Camp ⁸ Sol ^d	1	1	1
13	1	Ship Carpenters	3	—	—
14	1	John Langdale ⁹	3	—	—
15	2	John Campbell ¹⁰	5	—	—
16	1	Christopher Groves ¹¹ Sol ^d	1	1	1
17	1	John Welch ¹²	2	—	—
18	1	Thos. Kalhoon ¹³	1	—	—
19	1	Thos. Mitchell ¹⁴	4	—	—
20	1	Ephraim Blane ¹⁵	2	—	—
21	1	John Owens ¹⁶	2	1	—
22	2	Hugh Crawford ¹⁷	8	2	—
23	1	W ^m Thompson ¹⁸	2	—	—
24	1	Dennis Drogharty ¹⁹	4	—	—
25	1	Hugh McSwine ²⁰	1	1	1

26	1	John Finley ²¹
27	2	Rich ^d M ^c Mauhan ²²
28	1	John Hart ²³
29	1	John Craver ²⁴
30	1	James Cramton ²⁵

33

2	—	—
4	—	—
4	—	—
1	1	1
1	—	—

64

16

9

N ^o	Houses	Owners names	men	Women	Children	Lower Town
N ^o 31	1	W ^m Armstrong ²⁶	1	—	—	
32	1	Artificers	4	—	—	
33	1	James Miligan ²⁷	1	—	—	
34	3	W ^m Trent ²⁸	6	—	—	
35	1	George Croghan ²⁹	4	—	—	
36	3	John Doncastle ³⁰	4	—	—	
37	1	Phillip Boyle ³¹	1	—	—	
		Ditto at Ditto Artificers	2	—	—	
38	1	Authur Hamilton ²	2	—	—	
39	1	Edward Graham ³²	2	—	—	
40	1	W ^m M ^c Callaster ³³	2	—	—	
41	1	John Ormsby ³⁴	2	—	—	
42	1	Thos. Carney ² Artificer	1	—	—	
43	1	Leonard Young Baker ³⁵ Sol ^d 1	2	—	—	
44	1	David Nigley ² Sol ^d	1	1	—	
45	1	Abraham Miller ³⁶ Sol ^d	1	1	—	
46	1	Ralph Phillips ³⁷ Lieu ^t	1	—	—	
47	1	Phil Phillips ³⁸	1	—	—	
48	1	John Boy's ³⁹ Sol ^d	1	1	1	
49	1	Tho ^s Shepherd ⁴⁰ artificer	1	—	—	
50	2	Emty Houses	—	—	—	
	25		40	3	1	
	33	Bral over	64	16	9	
	58		104	19	10	Total.
N ^o	Houses	Owners names	Men	Women	Children	Upper Town
N ^o 1	2	Hospitals for Sold ^s	7	—	—	
3	1	John Leach ⁴¹	1	1	—	
4	1	John Cusuk ⁴² Sol ^d	1	1	—	
5	1	Nancy Thommas ⁴³	—	1	1	
6	1	Francis Cline ² Sol ^d	1	1	—	
7	1	Peter Rotteter ⁴⁴ of y ^c Train	1	1	1	
8	1	Humphrey Kies ⁴⁵	1	—	—	
	8		12	5	2	

N ^o	Houses	Owners names	men	Women	Children	Upper Town
N ^o 9	1	Emty House.	—	—	—	
10	1	Michael Long ⁴⁶ sold.	1	2	—	
11	1	Charles Boyle ⁴⁷	1	1	2	
12	2	Patrick M ^c Quaid ⁴⁸	1	—	—	
13	2	Thos. Small ⁴⁹	2	—	—	
14	1	John Meatcalfe ⁵⁰	2	—	—	
15	1	Robert Parris ⁵¹	2	2	—	
16	1	Hugh Read ⁵²	2	2	—	
17	1	Tho ^s Brighton ²	1	—	—	
18	1	Conrad House ²	1	—	—	
19	2	W ^m Splane ⁵³	3	—	—	
20	1	Robert Read ⁵⁴	1	1	1	
21	1	Neil M ^c Collon ⁵⁵	1	1	1	
22	1	John Work ⁵⁶	2	—	—	
23	1	Dennis M ^c Glaulin ²	1	1	2	
24	3	George Snigh ⁵⁷	1	1	2	
25	1	John Nial ⁵⁸	1	1	—	
26	1	Emty House.	—	—	—	
27	1	Authur Current ²	1	1	—	
28	1	Dennis Hall ²	1	1	1	
29	1	Coupers 2 Sold 3 Cont ^r ores.	5	—	—	
30	1	Patrick M ^c Carty ⁵⁹	1	1	2	
31	1	Christopher Miller ⁶⁰	1	1	1	
32	1	John M ^c Cantash ⁶¹	1	1	—	
33	2	W ^m Hath ⁶²	1	—	—	
34	2	W ^m Vinston ⁶³	1	1	—	
35	2	Woodrow Ramsey & Com ^y ⁶⁴	2	1	—	
36	1	George White ²	2	—	—	
37	1	Christopher Nigty ²	1	1	—	
38	1	Martain Smith ⁶⁵	2	—	—	
39	1	Ellenor Crawford ⁶⁶	—	2	—	
40	1	James Gilbey ²	1	1	1	
40			43	23	13	
8		Bro ^t over	12	5	2	
48			55	28	15	

N ^o	Houses	Owners names	men	Women	Children	Upper Town
N ^o 41	1	Emty House.	—	—	—	
42	1	John Field ⁶⁷	1	1	1	
43	1	W ^m Gutlery ⁶⁸	1	1	—	
44	1	W ^m Brown ²	2	1	1	
45	1	John Dayley ⁶⁹	1	1	1	
46	2	John Doncastle ⁷⁰	3	—	7	
47	1	Capt ⁿ Mathers ⁷¹ & Serv ^t	2	—	—	
48	1	Emty House.	—	—	—	
49	2	Daniel Soller ⁷²	1	1	—	
50	1	Jacob Nyers ⁷³	1	—	—	
51	1	Emty House.	—	—	—	
52	1	Phillip Byerley ⁷⁴	2	—	—	
53	1	Fredrik Sligh ²	—	—	—	
54	2	John Hayton ²	2	—	—	
55	1	Christopher Limes ⁷⁵	—	—	—	
56	1	Emty House.	—	—	—	
57	1	John Armstrong ⁷⁶ Sol ^d	1	1	—	
58	1	Emty House.	—	—	—	
59	1	Fredreck Klinge ⁷⁷	1	1	—	
60	1	Sam ^l Shunner ²	1	1	1	
61	1	Henry Harshaw ⁷⁸ Sol ^d	1	1	—	
62	1	Vindot Cramer ⁷⁹	1	1	—	
63	1	Joseph Budwick ²	1	—	—	
64	1	J ^{hn} Hilman ⁸⁰	1	1	1	
65	1	Henry Frigstaff ²	3	—	—	
66	1	Joseph M ^c Murray ²	1	1	1	
67	1	Tho ^s Walker ⁸¹	2	—	—	
68	1	Emty House.	—	—	—	
69	1	John Craver ²⁴	—	—	—	
70	1	Jacob Senner ⁸²	2	—	—	
71	1	Michael M ^c Murray ²	1	—	—	
72	1	John Mains Sol ^d ⁸³	1	—	—	
	35		33	12	6	
	48	Bro ^t over	55	28	15	
	83		88	40	21	

N ^o	Houses	Owners names	men	Women	Children	Upper Town
N ^o 73	1	Mathew Tulneck ²	1	1	1	
74	1	Hugh Henry ⁸⁴	1	1	1	
76	1	John Linsey ⁸⁵ Sol ^d	1	1	—	
77	1	Cap ⁿ Basset ⁸⁶	2	—	—	
	4		5	3	2	
	83		88	40	21	
	87	Total	93	43	23	
N ^o	Houses	Owners names	Men	Women	Children	Artillery
N ^o 1	1	Isaac Coren ⁸⁷	1	1	2	
2	1	Serj ^t Pierce ⁸⁸	1	1	—	
3	1	Rowlen Pemberton ⁸⁹	1	1	1	
4	1	John Sutton ²	1	1	—	
5	1	W ^m Venible ⁹⁰	1	1	2	
6	1	W ^m Cassaday ²	1	1	—	
7	1	Ambrose Newton ⁹¹	1	—	—	
8	1	Tho ^s Box ⁹²	2	—	—	
	8		9	6	5	

WILL CLAPHAM⁹³ Agn^t In the Works

N ^o	Houses	Owners Names	Men	Women	Children
N ^o	1	Cap ⁿ W ^m Clapham ⁹³ & Serva ^{ts}	4	—	—
	1	Cap ⁿ Barnsley & Serv ^{ts}	4	2	—
	2	The Mess House & the Generals house	—	—	—
	1	Liu ^t Roscridge ⁹⁴ & Sevats	2	2	—
	1	Serj ^t Morton ⁹⁵ Sol ^d	2	—	—
	1	John Bamer ² Sol ^d	1	1	—
	7		13	7 ⁹⁶	—
	153	The N ^o of Inhabitants	163	45	25
		the n ^o of out Lying Sol ^d	43	23	13
Total	160	Total	219	75	38

[Endorsed by Bouquet] List of the Houses and Inhabitants out of the Fort the
15th April 1761

¹ Probably John Hudless who was a sawyer at Pittsburgh in 1765 and 1766. *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 21, 70, 79, 108.

² Not otherwise identified.

³ Possibly the William Marshall who transported goods for Baynton, Wharton and Morgan to Bedford, as part of their operation at Pittsburgh, and was paid Dec. 12, 1766. Journal [B], Feb. 1, 1766-May 29, 1767, 438, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 8), Pa. State Arch. A William Marshall served on a jury for the Virginia court held at Pittsburgh in May, 1775. Boyd Crumrine, ed., "Minute Book of the Virginia Court Held at Fort Dunmore (Pittsburgh) for the District of West Augusta, 1775-1776," *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, I (1901-1902), 537. The same name appears in Cumberland County records during this period. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1758-1762, Cumberland County Hist. Soc.

⁴ Pvt. Joseph Woods, Royal Americans, was killed, probably in 1763. List of Pay Due Men Killed, Discharged and Deserted [C. 1763], B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 235. Compare Potts: Account with Bouquet, Jan. 6, 1764, *ibid.* 21655, f. 226, for the first name and estimation of date of death.

⁵ Although it was a common name, "William Davis" was associated with metal work in three different settings between 1759 and 1771, suggesting the same man. In 1759 he was chosen to identify a stolen lock chain. *BP*, III, 555. The name appears as a blacksmith and gunsmith in the Baynton, Wharton and Morgan accounts at Fort Pitt for 1766 and 1767, and at Fort Chartres in Illinois, 1767 to 1771. John Irwin to Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, Sept. 2, 1766, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 4), Pa. State Arch.; Journal B, Sept. 12, 1768-March 29, 1771, 5, 57, 344, *ibid.* (Reel 9); Journal, Oct. 28, 1770-July 23, 1772, item dated July 13, 1771, *ibid.*; Ledger A2, June 12, 1766-June 30, 1767, index, *ibid.* (Reel 10); Ledger, Sept. 11, 1766-Nov. 13, 1769, index (D entries), 5, *ibid.*; Ledger, Sept., 1767-Nov. 21, 1769, 60, *ibid.*

The name was associated with other occupations, however. William Davis was a cooper at Pittsburgh in 1761. Hamilton to Bouquet, Dec. 19, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 287; Arthur Hamilton's Account, April 20, 1761, MG 18 M/1, MP, XL, P.A.C. The name was also associated there with a cook, a bateau man, and a man from Detroit. *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 74, 76, 188, 322, 325, 330. Also, a William Davis was the acting lance corporal in Cochrane's garrison at Presque Isle during the winter of 1760-1761, presumably a private in the Royal Americans. Cochrane to Bouquet, May 6, 1761. He was a casualty at Detroit during Pontiac's War. List of Casualties, July 8, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 326. It is possible that a soldier owning a dwelling in Pittsburgh could have been on duty at Presque Isle.

⁶ In November, 1762, he received £1/13/0 for slaughtering sheep at Venango. List of Drafts and Accounts, Nov. 19, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 164. One "Darts" deserted from the Royal Americans at Pittsburgh. List of Pay Due Men Killed, Discharged and Deserted [C. 1763], *ibid.*, 21654, f. 235.

⁷ This name also appears on the June 30, 1761, militia list. A John Carter served in Capt. Joseph Shippen's Co., Pennsylvania forces, from April 19, 1756, to May 10, 1757. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 75. John Carter did business with Baynton, Wharton and Morgan from 1768 to 1770. Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, 104, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 10), Pa. State Arch.

⁸ Possibly a Royal American private ("Campets"—first name not given) returned from imprisonment at Detroit and promised a discharge. Bouquet had promised him a discharge. Bouquet to Monckton, Jan. 26, 1761, note 5. He may also have been the "Camp" left in Philadelphia because of illness when Bouquet's group of Royal Americans went to Charleston, S.C., in 1757. *BP*, I, 230.

⁹ See Burd: General Orders, Oct. 8, 1760, note 2.

¹⁰ Trader, merchant and surveyor. A native of northern Ireland and friend of George Croghan, Campbell made the first survey of Pittsburgh, in 1764. As an agent for Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, 1766 to 1770, he was a key intermediary for trade between Philadelphia and regions west of Pittsburgh. After 1770 Campbell was a business partner of Joseph Simon of Lancaster, and thereby associated with the consortium of Simon, Franks, Levy and Trent. Between 1770 and 1772 Campbell acquired large tracts of land, including three from Croghan, near Pittsburgh. With Joseph Simon, Campbell laid out a town at the Falls of the Ohio that later became Louisville, Ky. In 1774 he was involved in the Vandalia land scheme. He sold military supplies during Dunmore's War. He was a justice of the peace in the Virginia government of Augusta West in 1775, and

owned land jointly with Croghan and the Virginia and Tory leader of the Pittsburgh area, Dr. John Connolly. He was considered a personal follower of Connolly. He served as a colonel of Virginia Revolutionary militia of Yohogania County, but was suspect in a Tory plot at Pittsburgh in 1777. Later he served in the Virginia and Kentucky legislatures, residing principally in Louisville, although his association with the Pittsburgh area remained strong enough that his will, written in 1786 and probated in Fayette County, Ky., Jan. 13, 1800, was recorded in Allegheny County, Pa., April 16, 1802. He died late in 1799. James Milligan, "Comptroller of the Continental Treasury" (see note 27), was one of his executors. William J. Van Schreeven, Robert L. Scribner, and Brent Tarter, comps. and eds. (III-V), *Revolutionary Virginia: The Road to Independence*. 5 vols. (Charlottesville, Va., 1973-1979), III, 137-139, 231n., V, 168-169, 179; Thomas Cushing, ed., *History of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania*, 2 vols. (Chicago, 1889), I, 438-439, 462; Bedford County Deed Book A, 4-7, 17-19, 35, County Commissioners Office, Courthouse, Bedford, Pa. (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.); George Morgan to John Campbell, March 24, 1770, and February, 1772, Letter Book of George Morgan, Oct. 25, 1769-March 19, 1772, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 1); letters of John Campbell to Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, 1766-1772 and n.d. *passim*, *ibid.* (Reel 3); Wolf and Whiteman, *History of the Jews of Philadelphia*, 71-72, 180; Samuel W. Thomas, "William Croghan, Sr. [1752-1822]: A Pioneer Kentucky Gentleman," *Filson Club Historical Quarterly*, XLIII (1969), 60n.; Boyd Crumrine, ed., "Minute Book of the Virginia Court held at Fort Dunmore (Pittsburgh) for the District of West Augusta, 1775-1776," *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, I (1901-1902), 525-526; Edward G. Williams, *Fort Pitt and the Revolution on the Western Frontier* (Pittsburgh, 1978), 66, 68, 78; Reuben Gold Thwaites and Louise Phelps Kellogg, eds., *Frontier Defense on the Upper Ohio, 1777-1778*, Draper Series, III (Madison, Wis., 1912), 184-185; Allegheny County Will Books, Vol. I, 141-146, Courthouse, Pittsburgh (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.).

¹¹ Pvt. Christopher Groves was killed later, probably in 1763. Bouquet: List of Pay Due Men Killed, Discharged and Deserted, C. 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, ff. 235, 236.

¹² John Welch or Welsh. See Clapham: Appraisement of Horses, Jan. 14, 1761, note 1.

¹³ Thomas Colhoon, trader. See Colhoon to Bouquet, Dec. 22, 1760, note 3.

¹⁴ Either Thomas Mitchell, Sr., or Thomas Mitchell, Jr. See Fort Pitt Traders to Bouquet, Feb. 27, 1761, note 5.

¹⁵ Ephraim Blaine. See Invoice of Goods, Feb. 26, 1761, note 2.

¹⁶ John Owens, an Indian trader at least as early as 1747, primarily trading among the Delawares. In 1751 he attended a conference with Indians at Logstown. Hanna, *Wilderness Trail*, I, 364, II, 337, 386. In 1754 he was one of Croghan's traders at Aughwick. He was among the "suffering traders" of 1754. Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 145-151, 145n., 176-177. Either he or his son David was probably the guide "Ohins" who served on the Forbes expedition. BP, II, 261, 262. In 1761 he was employed as a gunsmith by the Indian affairs department at Fort Pitt, and on June 30, 1761, he was listed in the lower town militia. Since his statement of losses was sworn to in Cumberland County in 1756, he may have been the John Owens who owned land in Hopewell Twp., Cumberland County, in 1759. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1758-1762, Cumberland County Hist. Soc. In 1762 Daniel Broadhead encountered David Owens at the Indian town of Wyoming and described him as an Irishman. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, X, 533.

¹⁷ See Fort Pitt Traders to Bouquet, Feb. 27, 1761, note 7.

¹⁸ See Invoice of Goods, Feb. 18, 1761, note 2.

¹⁹ Probably a misspelling of Dougherty. Dennis Dougherty was in the lower town militia at Fort Pitt, June 30, 1761. He was reimbursed for loss of a horse that was intended for Fort Augusta and stolen by Indians on April 30, 1761, which suggests that he was involved in trading with or supplying Pennsylvania military forces. Pa. Arch., 8th Series, VII, 5659. In 1761 and 1763 "Denis" Dougherty was taxed for having a lot in Carlisle. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1758-1762, Cumberland County Hist. Soc. A Dennis Dougherty was at Pittsburgh as late as 1767. *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 318.

²⁰ Variant spellings of this name include McSwine, McSwane, McSwaine and McSwain. Hugh McSwine's principal occupation was bateau man. In July, 1760, he was a Pittsburgh inhabitant along with Susannah McSwine and two children, George and Mary. He was on the lower town

militia list of June 30, 1761, and he attended the naturalist John Bartram's party that went down the Ohio to Oil Springs. He was employed then as an interpreter, as he would also be for Baynton, Wharton and Morgan at Pittsburgh and Fort Chartres. He was at Fort Chartres at least until 1770. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entries of Sept. 18 and 19, 1761; "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 303; Journal B, Sept. 12, 1768-March 29, 1771, 105, 296, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 9), Pa. State Arch.; Ledger A, April 24, 1766-Sept., 1768, 123-124, *ibid.*; Clarence W. Alvord and Clarence Edward Carter, eds., *The New Régime, 1765-1767, Collections of the Illinois Historical Library*, XI, British Series, II (Springfield, Ill., 1916), 358.

Possibly this was the Hugh McSwain who at age 49 served as cook on the Pennsylvania galley *Putnam* from October, 1776 to July, 1777, was wounded, pensioned, and appeared as a resident of Ridley Twp., Delaware County, Pa., in the 1790 U.S. Census. Muster Roll of the *Putnam*, October, 1776, to July, 1777, Military Accounts—Navy, RG-4, Pa. State Arch., Harrisburg, Pa.; H. Rogers and A. H. Lane, eds., "Pennsylvania Pensioners of the Revolution," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, XLII (1918), 262; *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: Pennsylvania* (Washington, D.C., 1908), 102.

²¹ John Findley (1722-1774), Indian trader and explorer. The name was sometimes spelled Finley or Findlay. See Hanna, *Wilderness Trail*, II, 212. Born in northern Ireland of Scotch-Irish parents, he grew up near Lancaster, Pa., where the parents settled. In 1744 he married Elizabeth Harris, daughter of John Harris, and was licensed as an Indian trader. By 1748, he was trading as far west as the Allegheny River. He had a trading post at Shanopinstown, the site on which Pittsburgh was built. He made his first exploration and trading excursion into Kentucky late in 1752. After an altercation with Indians at Eskippakithiki, Findley returned to Shanopinstown in 1753. He first met Daniel Boone while serving as a teamster with a company of Pennsylvanians during Braddock's campaign in 1755. In 1758 he served in Capt. Charles McClung's Co., Pennsylvania Regt. By 1760 he was at Fort Pitt. In 1766 he made an unsuccessful trading venture into the Illinois country. Meeting Boone again in late 1768, he convinced Boone to make their famous journey into Kentucky. Early in 1770 Findley left Kentucky and returned to Pennsylvania to discover that his wife had died. He never made another trading trip. Lucien Beckner, "Eskippakithiki: The Last Indian Town in Kentucky," *Filson Club Historical Quarterly*, VI (1932), 371-373; Lawrence Elliott, *The Long Hunter: A New Life of Daniel Boone* (New York, 1976), 28-29, 51, 54, 60; *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 173.

²² He appears to have been a trader whose surname was also spelled McMahon, McMauban, McMahan and Makon. Perhaps he was the "McMahon" who attempted to farm near Fort Burd in 1762; McDonald to Bouquet, April 15, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 103. Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book, 35, 206; Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, 37, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 10), Pa. State Arch.; Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 381-382, 423-424, 432-451; Crumrine, ed., "Minute Book of the Virginia court held for Yohogania County, first at Augusta Town (now Washington, Pa.), and afterwards on the Andrew Heath Farm near West Elizabeth; 1776-1780," *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, II (1903-1904), 224, 427. Perhaps he was also the Richard McMachon of the group known loosely as "Neal and Co." who received a Virginia grant of 60,000 acres in 1747. Mulkearn, comp and ed., *George Mercer Papers*, 249; Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 233, 241. The families of Neal and McMachon (also spelled McMahon) had been early land speculators and developers in Frederick County, Va. Alfred Procter James, *The Ohio Company, Its Inner History* (Pittsburgh, 1959), 136.

²³ See Ross to Bouquet, April 6, 1761, note 1.

²⁴ Perhaps a misspelling of John Graver's name. He was a trader who was killed by the Indian Dalaway Jack at "Mouskingdom" Island, apparently in 1763. List of Traders Killed by Indians, C. 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 275.

²⁵ James Cramton or Crampton was a bateau man who had been employed in the Pennsylvania forces in 1757 and 1758, and served as a horsemaster in 1759. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 100; BP III, 156, 160. In 1763 and 1767 he appeared on tax lists for Fermanagh Twp., Cumberland (now Juniata) County. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1762-1767 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.). His name was on a list of those who contributed to the relief of Boston in 1774. A. Boyd Hamilton, "Hamilton," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, XVII (1893), 180.

²⁶ There were several William Armstrongs in Colonial America, including some contemporaries from Cumberland County. However, this may well have been the brother of Col. John Armstrong (1717-1795) of Carlisle. That William Armstrong had been an officer in the Pennsylvania Regt. from 1756 to 1758, and would be commissioned major on July 4, 1764, in which capacity he served on Bouquet's Ohio expedition. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 48n. One William Armstrong, perhaps the same individual, traded at Fort Bedford in 1760, as there is a record of his selling needles and thread to the garrison on May 29 and Aug. 27. Account of Cash Paid for Contingencies at Fort Bedford, April 20-Oct. 11, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP XXXIX, P.A.C.

²⁷ The name was also spelled Miligan, Milligan and Millegan. The militia list of the lower town, Fort Pitt, June 30, 1761, shows two James Milligans, senior and junior. Other sources do not distinguish the two. One James Milligan was included by James Burd in his list of the Fort Pitt population on July 22, 1760. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 303. Baynton, Wharton and Morgan records for 1767 and 1768 have separate listings for "James Milligan, merchant" and "James Milligan, brewer." *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 99 *et seq.* Clearly one James Milligan, if not both, was in Pittsburgh at least until 1771, and had business associations with Joseph Simon of Lancaster, John Campbell and Charles McClure. John Campbell to Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, April 27, 1769, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 3), Pa. State Arch.; Journal [B], Feb. 1, 1766-May 29, 1767, 203, *ibid.* (Reel 8); Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, 10, 68, 106, *ibid.* (Reel 10). In 1771 Milligan, Simon and Campbell purchased 500 acres in Bedford County from McClure. Indenture of July 8, 1771, Bedford County Deed Book A, 17-19. Courthouse, Bedford, Pa. (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.). At the time of the formation of Bedford County in 1771 one James Milligan was among the first justices of the peace. Grant of March 12, 1771, *ibid.*, 1-2.

The business association of John Campbell and James Milligan, and the latter's will, written in 1786, suggest that the Pittsburgh resident of 1761 was the Milligan who rose to be Comptroller of the Currency from 1781 to 1787 and died in 1818. Among the executors named in Campbell's will was "James Millegan Esquire now of the City of New York . . . and Comptroller of the Continental Treasury." Will of John Campbell recorded April 16, 1802, Allegheny County Will Books, Vol. I, 141-146 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.). For Comptroller Milligan see Ferguson and Catanzariti, eds., *Papers of Robert Morris*, I, 379-380n.

²⁸ See Croghan to Trent and Lowery, Feb. 5, 1761, note 3.

²⁹ See Kerr to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760, note 2.

³⁰ See Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 19, 1761, note 3.

³¹ See Hoops to Bouquet, Nov. 4, 1760, note 2.

³² He was present when James Burd took a census of Pittsburgh on June 22, 1760. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 303. He was also listed in the lower town militia, Fort Pitt, on June 30, 1761. James Kenny mentioned that Edward Graham returned to Pittsburgh in August, 1762, after a three-weeks trip which had included New York and New Jersey. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of Aug. 16, 1762, H.S.P.

³³ See Lunan to Bouquet, Nov. 5, 1760, note 1.

³⁴ See Hoops to Bouquet, Oct. 19, 1760, note 1.

³⁵ An anglicization of "Leonhard Jung." Jung was among 119 immigrants from the Palatine, Württemberg and Rottenstein who arrived on the *Fame*, from Rotterdam via Cowes, and took oaths of allegiance in Philadelphia on Oct. 17, 1749. Strassburger, *Pennsylvania German Pioneers*, I, 425. He was on the lower town, Fort Pitt, militia list of June 30, 1761, and witnessed a document there on Oct. 30, 1761. Cochran: Renunciation of Property Rights, Oct. 30, 1761. He was among those who sought compensation for militia service at Pittsburgh, through William Trent, in 1763. Fort Pitt Militia: Power of Attorney, Nov. 5, 1763, Gage Papers, American Series, IX, William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Mich.

³⁶ There were many Abraham Millers. See, e.g., *Heads of Families, U.S. Census, 1790: Pennsylvania*, 373. However, the name appears in land ownership records for the southern townships of Allegheny County (Forward and Elizabeth) at least as early as 1769. Cushing, ed., *History of Allegheny County*, II, 94; 1769 New Purchase Index Book, Application 3304, Pa. Bureau of Land Records. This was probably the Abraham Miller of Augusta County, Va., who also applied for land

in 1770. Patent Book P16, Warrant 374, *ibid.* Chalkley's records include many references to Abraham Millers of Virginia, including one who died early in 1786. Chalkley, ed., *Records of Augusta County*, I, 245, 249.

Of the many Abraham Millers it is possible that one who lived in Northampton County (1740-1821) and was believed to have been a noncommissioned officer during the French and Indian War, was this Pittsburgh inhabitant or home owner. Active early in the Revolution, he was a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of July 15, 1776. Egle, "The Constitutional Convention of 1776. Biographical Sketches of Its Members," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, IV (1880), 96-97.

³⁷ See Bouquet to Monckton, Nov. 29, 1760, note 7; Gates to Ourry, Jan. 8, 1761, note 3, enclosed in Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 29, 1761.

³⁸ Philip Phillips had been entrusted with military stores at Fort Pitt in 1760. *BP*, IV, 672. Another Philip Phillips appears in documents of the period, an Indian captive turned renegade who was present at various places on the frontier, often as an interpreter for the Iroquois. Hanna, *Wilderness Trail*, II, 231; Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XI, 207, XII, 627, XIII, 708, 721.

³⁹ Probably Pvt. Boice, Royal Americans, who was killed during Pontiac's War, probably in 1763. Bouquet: List Pay Due of Men Killed, Discharged and Deserted, C. 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 235.

⁴⁰ Thomas Shepherd was among the 11 men who loaned provisions to the inhabitants of Fort Pitt during the siege of 1763. He gave 100 pounds of flour. Murray: Account of Provisions, Sept. 27, 1763, *ibid.*, f. 178.

⁴¹ Possibly the Pvt. Leech of Capt. Gordon's Co. He was now doing personal service on Gordon's farm at Kennett, Pa. Gordon to Bouquet, May 24, 1761.

⁴² Pvt. John Cusuk or Cusick, express carrier. See Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 23, 1761.

⁴³ Probably the Ann Thomas who appears as a Pittsburgh inhabitant on James Burd's list of July 22, 1760. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304.

⁴⁴ Early Pittsburgh business records show the name with various spellings including Rowletter, Rolleater and Rotteter. His will is in the name of Rowleter. He was a tailor there at least until 1769 and later owned a house and property in Perrys Town, Allegheny County, where he died in 1800. *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 70 *et seq.*; Allegheny County Will Books, Vol. I, 136-137 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.); Ledger A2, June 12, 1766-June 30, 1767, index, 28, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 10), Pa. State Arch.; Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, 7, *ibid.*

⁴⁵ Often spelled Keyes. See Clark: Voucher for Corn, April 3, 1761, note 1.

⁴⁶ Pvt. Michael Long, Royal Americans, was stationed at LeBoeuf during the winter of 1761-1762, but received liberty to go to Pittsburgh because of personal business there. On a return of May 24, 1764, he was shown to have been discharged at Fort Pitt. Guy to Bouquet, Dec. 10, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 281; Notes Concerning the Return of 6 Companies, 1st Bn., May 24, 1764, *ibid.* 21650, f. 215.

⁴⁷ See Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 19, 1761, note 3.

⁴⁸ Patrick McQueid was engaged in assisting a dry goods merchant, Charles Brookens, at Fort Pitt in 1761 and was accused by Brookens of selling the items for unsubstantiated credit amounts. Gillespie and Ormsby: Report, Sept. 16, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 91.

⁴⁹ Listed in the Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book from 1765 to 1767, and in Thomas McKee's ledger at Fort Pitt in the Baynton, Wharton and Morgan records. *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 60 *et seq.*; Ledger A2, June 12, 1766-June 30, 1767, index, 15, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 10), Pa. State Arch.

⁵⁰ See Stephen to Bouquet, April 1, 1761, note 4.

⁵¹ Robert Pearis was Capt. Richard Pearis's brother and presumably like him originally from Maryland. He was paid small amounts for provisioning and scouting work by Washington during the October, 1755, operations that covered the frontier after Braddock's defeat and in 1758 he was in the Frederick County, Va., militia company. He was appointed late in June, 1761, by Bouquet to be one of two militia captains at Pittsburgh. It seems to have been Robert not Richard Pearis who was associated with William Thompson and George Croghan in a sub-contract from the official provisioners, Plumsted and Franks, for meat at Fort Pitt in 1762. Pearis's Receipts to Washington,

May 10 and June 22, 1756, George Washington Papers, Series 5, Vol. 8, pp. 26, 31, L.C.; Chalkley, ed., *Records of Augusta County*, I, 325, 485; Crozier, ed., *Virginia Colonial Militia*, 72; Plumsted and Franks to Bouquet, May 15, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 156.

⁵² See Stephen to Bouquet, April 1, 1761, note 4.

⁵³ Listed as a Pittsburgh inhabitant on July 22, 1760, this man delivered salt to Fort Pitt on March 28, 1761. William Splawn: Receipt for Salt, April 20, 1761, MG 18 M/1, MP, XL, P.A.C. The signature on the receipt is spelled "Splane," however. Plumsted and Franks, writing in 1762 concerning debtors, spelled the name "Splawn." They indicated that they knew nothing about him. Plumsted and Franks to Bouquet, March 3, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 51. A carpenter named "Splaein" worked on the Sandusky blockhouse in November. Meyer to Bouquet, Nov. 29, 1761, *ibid.*, f. 263.

⁵⁴ Probably the Robert Reed who appears both on James Burd's Pittsburgh census of July 22, 1760, and on the lower town militia list of June 30, 1761. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304. There was at least one Robert Reed in Cumberland County. In 1751 and 1760 he appears as landholder in Lurgan Twp., classified in 1751 as a cordwainer. From 1751 through most of the years for which there are records, to 1767, he was a landholder in Middleton Twp., and from 1762 to 1767 he was a landholder in Letterkenny Twp. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1750-1753, 1762-1767 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.); *ibid.*, 1758-1762, Cumberland County Hist. Soc.

A description of a nineteenth-century Allegheny County family refers to a forebear, Robert Reed of Lancaster County, who carried salt to Pittsburgh and became a "pioneer of Washington and Allegheny counties." Cushing, ed., *History of Allegheny County*, II, 728.

⁵⁵ As "Neil McCollum" he appears on the July 22, 1760, Pittsburgh census, as well as a woman, Chris'm McCollum, and a boy, Thomas McCollum. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304-305. It is possible that this was the Neal McCollum who first appeared on Cumberland County tax lists as a landholder in 1772, since an inventory of the will of "Neal McCollm" deceased shows Thomas McCollm as executor. The Neal McCollum land was held in Tyronne Twp. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1771-1772 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.); *Pa. Arch.*, 3rd Series, XX, 100, 363; Appraisal of estate of Neal McCollm, March 26, 1792, No. 190, file M, Register of Wills Office, Cumberland County Courthouse, Carlisle, Pa.

⁵⁶ Two John Works, a man and a boy, were present at Pittsburgh on July 22, 1760. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304, 305. John Work and his family had passed through Fort Lyttelton in June, 1759. *BP*, III, 352. The name appears among the 38 who signed a petition at Pittsburgh, June 14, 1774, to Gov. John Penn, praying for protection from the Indians. *Pa. Arch.*, 1st Series, IV, 518.

⁵⁷ "George Snigh" cannot be further identified, but from the position of the name on the list and the name "George Sly" on the Pittsburgh census list of July 22, 1760, it appears that Snigh is a misspelling of Sly, presumably arrived at through a variant spelling, "Sligh." The names numbered 51 to 58 on the list were: Neil McCollom, Jno. Work, George Tomb, George Sly, Patrick McCarty, Chris. Millar, Wm. Heath, Wm. Winsor. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304. There is a close correlation with the names numbered 21 through 34 here. If this assumption is correct the woman at the George Snigh houses was probably Marget Sly and the children were two of the three Sly children listed on July 22, 1760: Elizabeth, Susanna and Rachel. *Ibid.*, 305. In 1764, George Sly was paid for militia service under William Trent during the siege of Fort Pitt in 1763. Fort Pitt Militia Pay List, April 28, 1764, Gage Papers, American Series, XI, Clements Library. He purchased sundry items at Fort Pitt in 1766 and 1767, and was favored by Dr. John Connolly, Virginia partisan leader, in a property dispute in the Pittsburgh area in 1775. *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 67-363 *passim*; *Pa. Arch.*, 1st Series, IV, 625.

⁵⁸ John Nial cannot be further identified, but may be a misspelling of John Neil who worked for the trader John Bard until accidentally killed by a fellow worker at Pittsburgh on Aug. 1, 1762. Bouquet to Armstrong, Sept. 7, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 138. Charles A. Hanna, however, spelled the name "Neal," which suggests that he might have been one of the main figures in the land speculation group known as "Neal & Co." Hanna, *Wilderness Trail*, II, 361. For "Neal & Co." see citations in note 22 above.

⁵⁹ Appears on James Burd's July 22, 1760, list of inhabitants, as does Lydia McCarty, apparently his wife. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304, 305.

⁶⁰ He traded at Pittsburgh at least from 1765 until the end of 1769. *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 66-342, *passim*; Ledger A2, June 12, 1766-June 30, 1767, index, 32, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 10), Pa. State Arch.; Account of Thomas Baker with Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, *ibid.*, 50. As "Chris. Millar" he appeared on James Burd's list of July 22, 1760. Presumably the Elenor Millar on that list was his wife and the boy Henry Millar was his son. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304-305. He was paid in 1764 for having served in the militia at Fort Pitt during 1763. Fort Pitt Militia Pay List, April 28, 1764, Gage Papers, American Series, XI, Clements Library. As "Christefor Millar" he appears among the 38 who signed a petition at Pittsburgh, June 14, 1774, to Gov. John Penn, praying for protection from the Indians. *Pa. Arch.*, 1st Series, IV, 518.

⁶¹ John McCantash has not been further identified, but this may be a misspelling of McIntosh. Pvt. John McIntosh, Royal Americans, was a casualty at Detroit some time between March 17, 1763, and July 8, 1764. List of Casualties, July 8, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 326. Lieut. John McIntosh of the 42nd Regt. (an ensign in 1761) was on duty during the Bushy Run campaign, but there is no basis for saying that he was at Pittsburgh in 1761. For his involvement in 1763 see Bouquet to Amherst, Aug. 11, 1763. *ibid.* 21634, f. 358.

⁶² See Kerr to Bouquet, Dec. 29, 1760, note 1.

⁶³ On James Burd's July 22, 1760, list of Pittsburgh inhabitants the name immediately following William Heath is "William Windsor," suggesting that Winston was a misspelling. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304. George Kerr associated "William Heth, William Windsor & wife" together as witnesses in his own behalf, in his dispute with Doncastle. Kerr to Bouquet, Dec. 29, 1760. For William Windsor see *ibid.*, note 2.

Although no further references to "Winston" have been located, William Winston, Jr., of Virginia, a land speculator who with four associates received a 50,000-acre grant for land adjacent to the east side of the Mississippi River in 1749, may still have been alive in 1761. For Winston see Mulkearn, comp. and ed., *George Mercer Papers*, 250-251, 290, 293; Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 236, 243; *Virginia Gazette*, May 7, 1767.

⁶⁴ After the first "W" in Woodrow the scribe placed an "m," in superior, as if he had started to write "W^m." The "m" still appears above the first "o".

Probably this was a partnership of William Ramsay, flour merchant of Alexandria (see Hoops to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760, note 2), and an individual whose surname was Woodrow. Alexander Woodrow, a sutler from Winchester, is known to have traded at Fort Cumberland during this period. Chester Raymond Young, "The Effects of the French and Indian War on Civilian Life in the Frontier Counties of Virginia, 1754-1763" (Ph.D. diss., Vanderbilt University, 1969), 249.

⁶⁵ For Martin Smith see Miles to Mercer, Nov. 27, 1760.

⁶⁶ A woman named Elener Crawford was listed in the U.S. Census for 1790 as an "unsettled" resident of Bucks County. *Heads of Families, U.S. Census, 1790: Pennsylvania*, 48. Not otherwise identified.

⁶⁷ Possibly the John Field (1720-1774) of Culpeper County, Va., who served in Washington's Virginia defensive forces in 1756, commanded an artificer company on the Forbes expedition, and was associated with scouting forces based at Fort Cumberland in 1763. As a major he commanded Virginia volunteer forces on Bouquet's 1764 Ohio expedition. In 1765 he was a member of the House of Burgesses. He appears to have been the John Field who led 50 petitioners in a request to the Virginia Council for a grant of 63,000 acres near the great falls of the Ohio River. He was killed at the Battle of Point Pleasant in 1774. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 127n.; H. R. McIlwaine, Wilmer L. Hall, and Benjamin J. Hillman, eds., *Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia*, 6 vols. (Richmond, Va., 1925-1966), VI, 702; Freeman *et al.*, *George Washington*, II, 201, III, 99, 119; Livingston to Bouquet, July 29 and Aug. 1, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21649, ff. 277, 280; Thwaites and Kellogg, eds., *Documentary History of Dunmore's War, 1774*, 113-114. A John Fields, possibly the same Virginian, was among a group living between Pittsburgh and Fort Ligonier who petitioned for losses sustained from Indian attacks in 1763. Byerly *et al.*: Petition, May 4, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21658, f. 97.

⁶⁸ Gurhrie and Guthery were alternate spellings of the same surname. William "Gutry" is listed as having delivered hoop poles at Fort Pitt on March 30, 1761. Account of Crown to Arthur Hamilton, April 20, 1761, MG 18 M/1, MP, XL, P.A.C. William Guthery worked as a sawyer at Pittsburgh at least from 1765 to 1770. *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 87-105, *passim*; Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, 59, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 10), Pa. State Arch. He had claimed land in Westmoreland County in 1769, and his survey was accepted in 1799. 1769 New Purchase Index Book, Application 1433, Pa. Bureau of Land Records; Copied Survey Book A58, 183, *ibid*.

⁶⁹ Appears on the July 22, 1760, Pittsburgh census as "Daily," along with Sarah and Susan Daily, apparently his wife and daughter. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304, 305. He claimed losses of 10 shillings during Pontiac's War. Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 165. A John Dailey had a plantation at Hart's Bottom on the North Branch of the Roanoke River as early as 1765. Kegley, *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*, 342.

⁷⁰ See Kerr to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760, note 2.

⁷¹ Capt. Richard Mather. See Report of Fort Guard, Nov. 25, 1760, note 5.

⁷² See Report of Fort Guard, March 5, 1761 (where the name is spelled Solar) and note 10 there.

⁷³ Nyers not otherwise identified, but probably this is a misspelling of Myers. Jacob Myers was present at the defense of Fort Ligonier in 1763 and claimed the loss of horses and cattle during the siege. Account of Losses at Ligonier, Oct. 3, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 232.

⁷⁴ "Philip Byarly" appears on Burd's July 22, 1760, list of Pittsburgh inhabitants, as does a woman Phebe Byarly and a boy Jacob Byarly. That list also includes Andrew "Biarly," the sergeant and army baker who established Byerly's Station near Bushy Run battlefield. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 303-305. (Byerly was probably the correct spelling of Andrew's name, since it usually appeared that way in most documents.) No relationship between Andrew and Phillip has been found, and Phillip has not been further identified. For Andrew Byerly see Barnsley to Bouquet, May 25, 1761, note 2.

⁷⁵ Edward G. Williams has identified this man and shown that he spelled his name Christopher Lems. Lems had served on the Kittanning expedition in 1756 and was a captain in the Pennsylvania forces in 1763 and 1764, accompanying Bouquet's Ohio expedition. In 1768 he was among a group of provincial commissioners sent to southwestern Pennsylvania to convince squatters to vacate Indian lands. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 48, 50n. Sometime prior to June, 1763, he had been a sergeant in the Royal Americans. Ourry to Amherst, June 10, 1763, AP, W.O. 34/40, f. 275, P.R.O. In the period 1766 to 1768 he transported flour from Bedford to Pittsburgh. John Irwin to Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 4), Pa. State Arch.; Ledger, Sept. 11, 1766-Nov. 13, 1769, index, *ibid*. (Reel 10). He had claims to several tracts of land on Shober's Creek, which were from two to six miles south of Bedford. Patent Book H51, 38, Pa. Bureau of Land Records; Copied Survey Book B, 490, *ibid*.

⁷⁶ Since the designation "soldier" is applied elsewhere only to Royal American privates, this could not have been Col. John Armstrong (1717-1795), nor could it have been his son, John, born in 1758. An Irish immigrant named John Armstrong enlisted at age 22 in John Bull's Co., Pennsylvania forces, on May 9, 1758, in Philadelphia. His occupation was laborer. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 227, 235. A Delaware Indian named John Armstrong passed through Pittsburgh in July, 1761, but was not a dweller or home owner there. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entries of July 14 and 17, 1761.

⁷⁷ Probably this was Frederic Clingel who served in the militia at Fort Pitt in 1763. Receipt, April 24, 1764, Gage Papers, Administrative Financial Records, Vol. 11, item 62, Clements Library. Frederick Klingerly, listed as a carpenter at Fort Bedford in 1761, may be a misspelling of the name. See Return of Persons Employed at Ft. Bedford, Jan. 6, 1762, AP, W.O. 34/59, f. 71. A Frederick Clingel witnessed a contract for land in Warwick Twp., Lancaster County, on Feb. 25, 1752. Lancaster County Deed Book D, 193, Courthouse, Lancaster, Pa. (LDS Microfilms), (RG 47, Pa. State Arch.). Frederick Klinge owned land in Strasburg from 1757 at least until 1762. *Ibid.*, Deed Book E, 163; *ibid.*, Deed Book F, 140.

⁷⁸ See Report of Fort Guard, Nov. 25, 1760, note 3.

⁷⁹ Vendot Cramer, or Windle Creamer, was a resident on the July 22, 1760, Pittsburgh census on which also appeared a woman, Cate Creamer, and a boy, George Creamer. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304, 305. As Wendel or Vandle Creamer, cord-

wainer, his name appears in Caernarvon Twp., Lancaster County, Tax Lists for 1779 and 1782. *Pa. Arch.*, 3rd Series, XVII, 648, 844. In 1800 "Wentel Kremer" appears in the federal census for Brecknock Twp., Lancaster County. John "D" Stemmons, ed., *Pennsylvania in 1800: A Computerized Index to the 1800 Federal Population Schedules of the State of Pennsylvania* (Salt Lake City, Utah, 1972), 335.

⁸⁰ Not precisely identified. Perhaps this was the John Hilman, land warrantee of Antrim Twp., Cumberland County, in 1766. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1762-1767 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.). A John Hilmann is also shown as a single man on the Lower Smithfield Twp. Tax List, Northampton County, in 1772. *Pa. Arch.*, 3rd Series, XIX, 69.

⁸¹ Possibly the dwelling was owned by Dr. Thomas Walker (1715-1794), Virginia surgeon, explorer and land speculator, although he could not have been in Pittsburgh at this time. As a legislator for Albemarle County he was assigned committee work in Williamsburg as late as April 7, 1761. McIlwaine and Kennedy, eds., *Journals of the House of Burgesses*, [IX], 1758-1761, 252. He was also engaged at this time in contract work for Col. William Byrd's march south against the Cherokees. Amherst to Byrd, May 11, 1761, Draper MSS. 4ZZ32, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. The dwelling at Fort Pitt may have had some connection with Walker's prior contract work with Virginia troops there, his land speculation and surveying, or some trading enterprise. In 1769 he applied for 300 acres about six miles above Fort Pitt. 1769 New Purchase Index Book, Application 1401, Pa. Bureau of Land Records. For Walker see DAB.

A Thomas Walker owned one lot in Carlisle in 1759, 1761 and 1762. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1758-1762, Cumberland County Hist. Soc. A Thomas Walker held land in Rye Twp. in 1768 and 1769 and was probably the same Thomas Walker who made application later for 200 acres surveyed July 10, 1777, on the north side of Sheerman's Creek, Rye Twp. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1768-1770 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.); West Side Applications, Misc. No. 4148, Cumberland County Hist. Soc., Carlisle, Pa.

⁸² As "Jacob Sinnott" this name appears among the residents of Pittsburgh on July 22, 1760, along with four other Sinnotts, a man, a woman, a boy and a girl. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 304, 305. Jacob Sinnet (or "Synner") and a partner, Peter Smith (or "Smyth"), in 1762 and 1763, sold 800 lbs. of flour at Fort Pitt. Return of Flour, Oct. 28, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 163; Murray: Account of Provisions, Sept. 27, 1763, *ibid.*, f. 178. A Jacob Sinnet was taxed in Rostraver Twp., Westmoreland County, in 1783, as having a household containing four people. *Pa. Arch.*, 3rd Series, XXII, 378.

⁸³ While serving as a private in Capt. Mather's Co. at Venango, later in 1761, Mains was sent down for drunkenness and assault. Carre to Bouquet, Sept. 8, 1761. He was later employed by the Indian Department at Fort Pitt. Standing Expenses of the Indian Department, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 204.

⁸⁴ He appears to be the "Old Fellow called Henery" mentioned by Lieut. Blane at Ligonier in his letter of June 9, 1761, to Bouquet. The suggestion is that he was attached to the Royal American garrison there, but it is not clear whether he was classed as a soldier. Granted leave to go from Ligonier to Pittsburgh in August, 1762, he exceeded the time Blane allowed him. About a year later he was killed by Indians in the vicinity of Fort Ligonier. Blane to Bouquet, Sept. 12, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 354; Blane to Bouquet, Sept. 25, 1763, *ibid.* 21649, f. 360.

⁸⁵ Pvt. John "Lyndsay," Royal Americans, was discharged from Capt. Barnsley's Co. at Fort Pitt in November, 1762. List of Men Discharged at Fort Pitt, Nov. 15, 1762 (Nov. 17 additions), *ibid.* 21648, f. 439. He may have been the John Lindsay who served the army as a horse master and wagon master in 1759. *BP*, III, 157, IV, 100. A Pvt. John Lindsay was enlisted in Capt. Joseph Shippen's Co., Pennsylvania Regt., April 20, 1756, and apparently served with the garrison at Fort Augusta in 1756 and 1757. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 74, 76.

⁸⁶ Capt.-Lieut. Thomas Basset. See Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 15, 1760, note 10.

⁸⁷ Isaac Coren, a gunner in the Royal Artillery who discovered Bouquet's voucher, pocket book and 100 under a Cohorn mortar. Bouquet to Barnsley, Aug. 1-2, 1761. He had been associated with the Royal Artillery train in Pennsylvania as early as October, 1758. Coren to Henry Ward, Oct. 14, 1758, Gratz Collections, American Wars, H.S.P., Philadelphia.

⁸⁸ See Baillie to Bouquet, May 20, 1761, note 1.

⁸⁹ Rowland Pemberton was a carpenter employed by the Royal Artillery train in Pennsylvania in 1758. Receipts of Artillery Train staff for June, July 17, 1758, Gratz Collections, American Wars, H.S.P.; Receipts of Artillery Train staff for August Aug. 12, 1758. *ibid.*

⁹⁰ Not further identified under the spelling "Venible," but a William Venable was in Capt. James Harrod's party of men during Dunmore's War. The group was made up of settlers from Harrod's pioneer Kentucky settlement. Thwaites and Kellogg, eds., *Documentary History of Dunmore's War, 1774*, 420-421, 420n.

⁹¹ One of the conductors of the Royal Artillery train during the Forbes expedition, Newton was in charge of some military stores in Pittsburgh in 1759. Receipts of Artillery Train officers baggage money for June through November, July 12, 1758, Gratz Collections, American Wars, H.S.P.; *BP*, III, 153, IV, 85. He was conductor of ordnance stores at Fort Bedford early in 1762. Return of Ordnance Stores at Fort Bedford, Jan. 25, 1762, AP, W.O. 34/90, f. 10, P.R.O.; Ourry to Bouquet, Feb. 12, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 270. As "Ambrose Newton Conductor" he appears in the Baynton, Wharton and Morgan accounts for June 11 to Aug. 2, 1768. Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, 89, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 10), Pa. State Arch. He acquired land in what became the Squirrel Hill section of Pittsburgh sometime after 1769. Frew, "Squirrel Hill," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XII (1929), 243-244.

⁹² He was a smith with the Royal Artillery train during the Forbes expedition. Receipts for Artillery Train staff for June, July 17, 1758, Gratz Collections, American Wars, H.S.P. He did blacksmith work at Fort Pitt in 1766 and was at Kaskaskia in Illinois in 1768 and 1769. Journal [B], Feb. 1, 1766-May 29, 1767, 472. BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 8), Pa. State Arch.; Journal B, Sept. 12, 1768-March 29, 1771, 33, *ibid.* (Reel 9); Ledger C, Nov. 2, 1767-July 14, 1771, 8, *ibid.* (Reel 10).

⁹³ William Clapham, Sr.

⁹⁴ Fireworks Lieut. Thomas Roskrige, 3rd Bn., Royal Regt. of Artillery, commissioned April 1, 1760. Promoted to 2nd lieutenant April 12, 1768, and to 1st lieutenant Jan. 1, 1771. *Br. Army Lists*. There is reason to believe that he remained at Fort Pitt with the artillery commander, Capt. David Hay, during Bouquet's march into Ohio, in 1764. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 122-123n. (where the name is spelled Rosebridge). He may have been the Mr. Roscridge who bought 10 gallons of wine at Fort Pitt on Sept. 30, 1765. *Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book*, 53.

⁹⁵ Sgt. Morton was supposed to be transferred to Cochrane's command at Presque Isle, but his ill health raises the question whether he ever made the move. Cochrane wanted to have him sent to the other posts to look for a lost trunk. Bouquet to Cochrane, July 12, 1761; Cochrane to Bouquet, Sept. 27, 1761. In July, 1764, one Samuel Morton was appointed by Bouquet as barracks master of Fort Pitt, serving at least until Feb. 15, 1765. His letter of Feb. 15, 1765, to Bouquet suggests the obeisant character and awkward wording that would have been appropriate for a sergeant of the times, but it contains no reference to military employment other than the barracks master assignment. B.M., Add. MSS. 21651, f. 177.

A Sgt. Morton of the 48th Regt. was a trustworthy aid to Gen. John Forbes during 1758 and at one point was designated by Forbes to inspect wagons. In *BP* I and II he was identified, perhaps incorrectly, as George Morton. Alfred Procter James, ed., *Writings of General John Forbes* (Menasha, Wis., 1938), 72; *BP*, I, 351, 353, II, 65, 66, 322. A George Morton was, indeed, employed in work associated with military train wagons in 1759, but with the title of superintendent of the King's wagons. George Morton: Receipt, May 27, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XLI, P.A.C. Although not a member of the Royal Artillery train staff, George Morton did some work in association with the artillery in 1758. George Morton, receipt of June 30, 1758, Gratz Collections, American Wars, H.S.P. He died in Philadelphia between Jan. 22, 1761, and Feb. 6, 1761. See Ourry to Bouquet, Feb. 11, 1761, note 6. It seems unlikely, therefore, that George Morton was the Sgt. Morton mentioned here, or that the name of a dead man would have been preserved in the artillery section as being a house owner.

⁹⁶ As in original.

C. 15 APRIL 1761

J. DOW TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 178, A. L. S.]

[C. April 15, 1761]

My Dear Collonel

Inclosed I Send you the last papers with the Court Callander for this yeare. The Royall welsh came here Saturday and marchd for Amboy next morning. There are Seven Regiments one their march for Long Island, But we are all in the darke which way they are to goe.

Our Ketles and canteens are finished, And I expect orders every Post to Joyn you.

Poor Miss Willing¹ was taken ill with Some thing like a Cramp in her Stomack, But She is now perfectly recovered.

I forgote to Send you my Sons name Alexander Dow,² I am very Sensible of all your kindness to me, and I wish I may ever have it in my power to Serve you. Is I come to Pittsburgh I Shall call and See your Farme³

I am with great respect My Dear Collonel
Your very much obliged Your most obe: & very Hum: Serv^t
JAMES DOW

¹ Probably Anne Willing.

² See Dow to Bouquet, March 9 and June 5, 1761.

³ Long Meadow. A visit to it would not be too far out of the way for a traveller taking the Forbes Road to Pittsburgh.

S. FESCH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 143, A. L. S.]

Valnutt Hill a 15^e Avril 1761

Par ou Commencere jé mon Cher Col^l, Accable des maux qui m'environnent, abandonné de me plus Chers Amis, & Percecutés de plus Noirés Enemiés;

Si je pouvais vous dire ou bien d'ecrire les déchirements de mon Coeur, vous serois touche de mes mal'heurs.

Il y à Longtems que jé tois Sensible que les a'fairés valaient pas bien, / & qu'ils ont même eux un mauvois Comencement / mais ne me figuerois j'amaïs quel's iroient de la sorte, & que ce Mes^{sr} de Londres nous abandoneroient au melieu de tout.

Jé n'entrerois dans aucun detaile parce'que jé ne suis pas au fait de tout ce que cest passé; jé ne me tenderai non plus que suivant ma Capacité: jé vous dirai sulement mon Col^l, à que Selon mon peu de jugement, Si au lieu d'envoier à F. & G.¹ de Chicaneur dés H'ommes des mauvais Principes, ou [pur][‡] pour mieux dire point de Principes; ils éusent (Sil navaient pas assez de Confiance en

ces Mes^{ss}) en'voies un h  nnet homme, de Probit   qui auras meutuelment aide a'vec Le bon Consellie & Prudence, les Choses ne seroient, pas alle de la sorte; mais ces Reflections sont inutiles au Cos Present.

M^r D'lient² a dit par tout qu'il    autant d'interet que M^r Fesch & m  me plus, d'en cest Societ  ; il    dechire & Continue dechirer son Credit, en parlant est en Ecrivant Contre lui; le moien d'eviter qui ne tomeb   le Sacrifice & la victime, d'un mechant h'omme, qui ne Consulte que son propre interet, & veut ce hauser par la Chute d'un Pa  vre h'omme, sa Famme & un Cher Enfan; le Coeur m'en fremit    y penser, il faut que je m'ret  e.

ho! Cher Col que ce Cruel pour moy.

Son Proc  de    produit cest   fait, que Vanderdi Passe le 10 de ce moi, M^r F—      tois envoie ici par M^r Ratray,³ d   fair partir sur le Champ 25 Negr  s pour la Ville, & de le Vandre pour Paier les dettes de F. & G. L'on    aret  e Fesch pour de Lettres de Change qui sont revenu de Londres Protest  , & ci M^r R: & d'autres, neusent   t   de ces Amis l'on lorai fourrer en Prison; je vous don    panser⁴ mon et  t, qui ignoroit tous C  ci.

L'ann  e Passe M^r D. a fait Visiblement    tout le Monde ce qu'il a peu pour Ruiner la Plantation qu'il na   tois fait que 36 B. de Ris, 11 ditto de Poi. quellque Centaine de Boisaux de Ble, qui n  ront pas servi pour mentenir, tous les Negrs sil seroient restez; ce vrai le saison netoit pas de plus bonne    Causes de Grande secheresses, mais non obstant Sil    voit, prete Ses soins lon a  rais pu faire plus de c   que a  rais paies les depances; quand M^r F. lui faisoit de Remonstrances, il le Brusquoit Si d'autres, il   toit offens   que faire avec un h  mme qui Preten de Scavoir mieux que le reste des h  mmes, m  me qui ont pour ainsi dire double Son    g  . Je suis tres f  ch  e detre oblig  e de, parler & de penser ainsi de M^r D. mais Malheureusement pour moi, j'y ai trop d'interet, aux maux qu'il nous    Caus  , j'avais d  s   gards pour lui & le Croies incapable d'une mauvaise action, voila tout ce que j'ay    me Reprocher    son   gard. Presentement j   madresse    vous Mon Cher Monsieur, vous est un Homme J  st & sur le quelle j'ay Plac   de puis que j'ai l'Plaisir de vous Conoitre Ma Confiance, vous   vais eu de bont   pour moi, & m'vai    cord   votre amitie un fois, soyes Persuade que je n'en    buserais j  mais, j'ai les sentiment trop delicat sur ce point, je les [avais]^{  } aurois j  s'que au dernier Soufle; mais je sais au d  sespoir de me voir    la veille d'  tre de poulli  e de tout, & vis    vis de rien; dans une Pais Etranger Loin de me Parents, d'en de Continuels    larnes, le moien de Souporter un si miserable vie. la seule Esprence que j'ay, est que M^r F sera honn  t h'omme & qu'il rendra Comte au'tant quils lui Sera Posible    vous autres Mes^{ss}-il    Sans Contre dit, manque de'ne l   voir fait plus t  t, de ne pas vous avoir ecrit, & mi devan vos yeux l'Etat des   affaires mais   parement Comme ils   toient f  chuses il on voulu vous faire plus de Chagrin que vous n'avies de j  ; en   speran que quellque un viendre de Londres pour les aranger

meutuelment, & metre le tout en bon ordre. je ne dis pas Ceci pour Lexcuser bien loin de Cela, Car je le Blame tres fort; mais Comme il n'y à point de remede a ce qui est passe, se pour lavenir, que jé vous suplie de nous aider, & que a vant de Condamner, Exsaminer la moindre Transaction, en suite passer Sentance, Sans Préjûger contre Persones, mais suivant, quil les meritent, voila en quoi je vous Conjûre.

J'ay Restée ici de puis le dernier jôur de l'an 1760—je me plais me trouvent éloignée du reste du Monde, jé voudrai Actuellement pouvoir me Cacher au Fond de l'arabie Déserte, au'moins la, je pourai Plaindre mon sort Sans inquietude Nous avons Presentement un Overseer qui entend bien son metier il se môme Albert Akerman,⁵ la Plantation na jâmais de puis que nous la vons, été en si bon ordre, la Saison est de Melieur, 1 tout pousse, les Negres qui ont etés envoie a la vende, son Les plus maúvais & qui Soulagent de Beaucoup la Plantation, Car il y én a vais trop aupravant. En ce que est de S. H⁶ nous a vons tanté Plusieurs fois de la Vendre mais Persene Seet Presente pour l'acheter, le trouble de la Carolina pouvent bien en etre la Cause,⁷ cela un foi arange, il ne manquera pas de se vendre, il est Cent pour Cent melieur quil né toit.

Je vous ai écrite le 16^m Aoust passe,⁸ mais je nay pas eu de Reponcée ce que augmonte mon Chagrin, ne Sachant pas si vous avois reçu vos 3 Cof-fres: Comme j'étois, à V: H.⁹ je nay pas eu L'aucasion de Paler au Col Grant;¹⁰ mais il a dit qu'il á voit tout delivre, & vous envoie ma Lettre, ou il y'a voit incluse une de F. avec 3 Liste de vos hardes; pour ce qui Regarde le reste de votre Bagajé je nay pas jugée à propos de vous les envoyer, jûs qu'a nouvelles ordre né Sachant pas Come les reste veus est parvenue quand vous Souhaitterois de les a voir M^r Skiddy¹¹ cest offert d'alles avece, pour én ávoir soin en a tandent, j'en ai soin & vous pouvais Conter sur moi, de leur sureté. Je vous envoie par le Cap^t North¹² Linstroment, Mathematick, bien anpaccotée, avec un petit Livre qui est dan la Caise. Jé ne jâmais pu trouver the use the Theodo-lite¹³

M^r Fesch est Actuelement alla Plantation,¹⁴ & moi deretour de puis quellque jôurs & S. H. d'ou je vous prie de me Continuer votre Cher amitie, & de me Croire Constament.

Votre sincere Amié & Tres heub. Servante

le 28 avr^l

SOPHIA FESCH

P.S. Je vous prie de m'écrire au plus tôt, Car je Croi que le melieur parti que je pourois prendre seroit de m'enâler a Livorne¹⁵ avec ma pauvre Sophie,¹⁶ que me Consellies vous Mon Cher Colonel?

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^{rs} Fesch 15th April 1761

[TRANSLATION]

Valnutt Hill, April 15, 1761

Where shall I begin, my dear Colonel, overcome as I am by the misfortunes which surround me, abandoned by my dearest friends and persecuted by my bitterest enemies!

If I could tell you or else describe the anguish of my heart, you would be touched by my misfortunes.

For a long time I have been aware that the business was not going well, /and that it also had a bad beginning / but I never imagined that it would be like this and that the London Gentlemen would forsake us in the midst of it all.

I cannot enter into any detail because I am not acquainted with everything that has occurred; I will not go farther than my knowledge extends. I shall only tell you, my Colonel, that according to my limited judgment, if instead of sending to F. and G. some pettifogging man of bad principles, or to express it better, no principles at all, they had (if they did not have confidence enough in these gentlemen) sent an honest man, one of integrity who could have helped them both with good advice and discretion, affairs would not have gone this way; but such thoughts are useless in the present case.

Mr. D'lient² has said everywhere that he has as much at stake in the business as Mr. Fesch and even more. He has injured and continues to injure his credit both by speaking and writing contrary to it. How can one manage to avoid becoming the sacrifice and victim of an unscrupulous man, who thinks only of his own interest and wishes to elevate himself through the ruin of an unfortunate man, his wife and a dear child. My heart trembles at the thought of it; I must stop.

Oh! dear Colonel, how cruel it is for me.

The result of his conduct is that on last Friday, the 10th of this month, Mr. F— was sent here by Mr. Rattray to send 25 Negroes to the city immediately, and from the sale to pay the debts of F. & G. Fesch was arrested for some bills of exchange which were returned protested from London, and if Mr. R: & others had not been his friends he would have been thrown into prison. I ask you to consider my situation when I did not know any of this.

Last year Mr. D. made it clear to everyone that it would take very little to ruin the plantation that had produced only 36 barrels of rice, 11 ditto of peas and a few hundred bushels of wheat, which would not have served to maintain all the Negroes, if they had remained. It is true that the season was not the best because of the great drought, but, nevertheless, if he had granted his help, we could have made more than enough to pay expenses. Whenever Mr. F. remonstrated, he was abrupt with him; if others, he was offended. What is one to do with a man who claims to know more than anyone else, even those, so to speak, who are twice his age. I am very sorry to be obliged to speak and think thus of

Mr. D., but unfortunately for me I am too much concerned in the misfortunes he has caused us. I had some respect for him and believed him incapable of a mean action, that is all I have to blame myself for. Now I appeal to you, my dear Sir. You are a just man in whom I have placed every confidence, since I have had the pleasure of knowing you. You have shown me kindness and at one time granted me your friendship. Rest assured that I shall never abuse it; my feelings are too sensitive on this point and will be until my last breath. But I am in despair at seeing myself despoiled of everything and facing destitution in a strange country, far from my relatives, in constant fear; how can one manage to endure such a miserable existence. The only hope I have is that Mr. F. will be an honest man, and render you other gentlemen an account, as much as he is able to do. He was undoubtedly wrong not to have done so sooner, and not to have written and informed you of the condition affairs were in, but apparently since they were troublesome, he did not want to add more trouble to that which you have already, hoping that someone would come from London to help him settle things mutually and put all in good order. I do not say this to excuse him, far from it, since I blame him very much, but as there is no remedy for what is already done, for the future itself only do I beg that you aid us, and that, before condemning, you examine the smallest transactions and then pass sentence without prejudice against anyone, but according to what they deserve. This is what I entreat you to do.

I have remained here since the last day of the year 1760. I am happy isolated from the rest of the world. I would really prefer to be able to hide myself in the depths of the Arabian desert; at least I could bewail my fate there without anxiety. We have now an overseer who is very proficient in his calling, who is named Albert Akerman.⁵ The plantation has never been in such good condition since we have had it. The weather is better and everything is growing. The Negroes that were sent away to be sold were the worst ones. It relieved the plantation, as formerly there were too many. As to S. H.,⁶ we have tried to sell it several times, but we found no purchaser. The trouble in Carolina⁷ could well be the cause. That once settled, we will not fail to sell it. It is a hundred per cent more valuable now than it was.

I wrote you on the 16th ⁸ of last August, but received no reply. This increases my concern, not knowing if you had received your 3 chests. As I was at V. H.,⁹ I did not have an opportunity to speak to Col. Grant,¹⁰ but he said he had delivered everything and sent you my letter, in which he had enclosed one from F. with 3 lists of your wearing apparel. As to the rest of your baggage, I did not think it best to send it until further orders, not knowing if the other had reached you. When you want them, Mr. Skiddy¹¹ has offered to go with them, and to take care of them. In the meantime, I am looking after them and you can count on me for their safety. I am sending by Capt. North¹² the mathemat-

ical instrument well packed, with a small book which is in the case. I could never find the use of the Theodolite.¹³

Mr. Fesch is now at the plantation,¹⁴ and I returned to S. H. several days ago, from where I beg you to continue your dear friendship and to believe me eternally.

Your sincere Friend & Very humble Servant

April 28

SOPHIA FESCH

P.S. I beg you to write me as soon as possible, as I think the best course that I could take would be to go to Leghorn¹⁵ with my poor Sophie.¹⁶ What do you advise me to do, my dear Colonel?

¹ Andrew Fesch, her husband, and Peter Guinand, her husband's deceased partner.

² Probably Andrew D'Ellient. The ink of the "I" has smeared and is enlarged so that it is not certain that Mrs. Fesch misspelled D'Ellient's name.

³ John Rattray who was the judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty in South Carolina during 1760 and 1761, until his death on Sept. 30, 1761. He had been a lawyer in Charleston and was considered a political leader in the Commons House of Assembly from 1754 to 1761. Philip M. Hamer, George C. Rogers, Jr., David R. Chesnutt *et al.*, eds., *The Papers of Henry Laurens*, 9 vols. to date (Columbia, S.C., 1968-), III, 117n.; M. Eugene Sirmans, *Colonial South Carolina: A Political History, 1663-1763* (Chapel Hill, N.C., 1966), 314n.

⁴ Possibly a misspelling of "penser," which would translate as "consider."

⁵ The will of Albert Akerman of St. Helena Parish, Granville County, S.C., was proved Feb. 23, 1767, and shows him to have been a man of modest means. *Will Book II* (1767-1771), 3, Charleston County Library, Charleston, S.C.

⁶ Sophy Hall.

⁷ The Cherokee War.

⁸ S. Fesch to Bouquet, Aug. 16, 1760, *BP*, IV, 695-698.

⁹ Walnut Hill.

¹⁰ Lieut. Col. James Grant.

¹¹ Robert Skiddy, a Charleston merchant who handled business transactions for Bouquet in connection with the company's plantations, 1758-1761.

¹² Capt. George Noarth of the brig *Hannah*. He arrived in Philadelphia in late June or early July, 1761. *Pa. Gazette*, July 2, 1761.

¹³ Requested by Bouquet in 1760. S. Fesch to Bouquet, Aug. 16, 1760, *BP*, IV, 696-697.

¹⁴ Probably the Walnut Hill lands.

¹⁵ A major port on the northwestern coast of Italy. She returned there in 1763.

¹⁶ Sophia Fesch, her daughter.

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 147, A. L. S.]

Niagara April 16th 1761

Dear Colonel

I Am to acquaint You that I wrote to you 3^d January¹ Last & Enclosed a Monthly return to 24th December,² I now Enclose Returns for January February & March,³ this comes by Captain Cochran to presqu Isle who brings with him the Remainder of the party order'd by General Monckton.

We have great Diffucalty in geting Money at this post We have no way of geting any but by smale Sums and by taking necessarys from our Sutler therfor cannot be Regular in Drawing Bills according to the Abstracts sent by the paymaster nor did I Receive the Abstracts to 25th December untill the 3^d Instant I have Drawn a Sett of Bills in favour of Soloman & Leve⁴ for Six Hundred & Seventy Six pounds Seventeen Shillings on M^r Mortier it being the Substinance for the non Commission'd officers and Soldiers under my command for sixty one Days from 25th October to 24th December, and Enclosed abstracts made out & sign'd by the several officers commanding companies to Cap^{tn} Barnsley that He might charge the Several Companies with their propotion. the officers has only Drawn one Musters substisan[][†] to 25th october according to the abstract sent here² they are obliged to take what Necessarys they want from the Sutler and to give him their Drafts on Captain Barnsley for their Subsistance, unless a sum of Money Could be sent here that it might be kept in the Garrison, We Shall have a great Dale of Diffucalty in geting Money for our Bills.

the Captains thinks it a hardship to pay Surgeon and paymaster for the non Effectives as it is Immediatly out of their pockets.⁵

Captain Ridge went from hence 27th march to Joyn his Battalion.

here is twenty Eight men of my party whos time is out they have apply'd several times to me for their Discharge they will not take the Bounty Money again, I have wrote to General Amherst about this⁶ I should be glad to know how I am to act as to this.

My Mentioning the Serj^t Major⁷ to Gen^l Amherst was at Cap^{tn} Ridges Request as he told me He had money Lodged in Captain Barnsleys hands for a purchase I Imagined it was agreeable to you nor was I acquainted with his occupation all I can say that he has been Very Sober and Diligent Ever Since he has been under my Command. I beg my complements to the Gentlemen with you I am Dear Colonel

Your most obedient Humble Servant

W^m WALTERS

Colonel Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Walters 16th & 24th 8 April 1761

¹ Walters to Bouquet, Jan. 3, 1761.

² Not found.

³ Not found, but copies of amounts of provisions in store at Niagara on Jan. 1, Feb. 1, and March 6 are in AP, W.O. 34/21, ff. 120, 125, 130, P.R.O. Numbers of barrels were as follows:

	flour	pork	butter	peas	rice
Jan. 1	456	482	7	30	60
Feb. 1	422	450	6	25	65
March 6	341	407	5	22	60

⁴ Probably this was a Canadian-based consortium of Jewish merchants who changed from performing provisions work for the British Army to Indian fur trading, with headquarters in the newly conquered Canadian cities of Montreal and Quebec. Jacob R. Marcus discusses the various partner-

ships they became involved in, but cannot precisely delineate each company. He refers to a syndicate of five: Ezekiel and (Lucius) Levy Solomons, Gershon Levy, Chapman Abram and Benjamin Lyon. They made the shift from army work to western trade with the Indians. In addition to having posts in Montreal, Quebec, Albany and as far west as Lake Superior, they were linked with Hayman Levy who supplied them from New York City. Jacob R. Marcus, *The Colonial American Jew*, 1492-1776, 3 vols. (Detroit, 1970), II, 726-728. Both Solomons (probably cousins) and Gershon Levy were in Michigan when Pontiac's uprising began in 1763. Gershon and another Levy, Levy Andrew Levy, were captured by Indians and later released. *Ibid.*, 728-729. Marcus includes references to a Levy, Solomons & Co., and a Levy and Solomons. *Ibid.*, III, 1510. Levy Andrew Levy was not one of the Canadian Levys. He was the son-in-law and partner of Joseph Simon of Lancaster. *Ibid.*, II, 729. See Langdale to Bouquet, March 5, 1761, note 4. Simon and Levy were part of a Lancaster-based and Philadelphia connected consortium of Jewish merchants which included David Franks and a non-Jew, William Trent. Wolf and Whiteman, *History of the Jews of Philadelphia*, 66; Croghan to Trent and Lowery, Feb. 5, 1761, note 3. The interconnection of business firms was extensive. See, for example, Hoops to Bouquet, Nov. 4, 1760, note 4. For Lucius Levy Solomons see DCB.

⁵ One of the perquisites enjoyed by a company commander until 1784 was the pay of the company contingent men and non-effectives not needed for recruiting. At the same time unit surgeons and paymasters each deducted weekly 2 pence from sergeants, 1½ pence from corporals and drummers, and 1 penny from privates, including the non-effectives and contingent men.

⁶ Walters to Amherst, April 5, 1761, enclosed a petition from 15 of his men whose four-year enlistments had expired between January and November, 1760. AP, W.O. 34/21, ff. 137-139, P.R.O.

⁷ Sgt. Major George Butrick. See Amherst to Bouquet, Nov. 27, 1760, note 2.

⁸ See Walters to Bouquet, April 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO LUNAN

April 17, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Lunan's letter of May 1, 1761.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 151, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 17 April 1761

Dear Sir:

I have just time by this bearer to tell you, that as many good Shoes, as I could now Pick up will be sent in two or three days by a Waggon load. Ourry and I are engaging to go all the way to Pittsburg. The remainder will be sent how soon I can, but they are very scarce. I paid W. Miller his Acco^t £6^{..}19^{..}¹

I very truly am My Dear Sir. Your most obed^t Serv^t

ALEX^r LUNAN

All our friends at the Castle are very well.

[300 more][‡]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Lunan 17th April 1761

¹ See Lunan to Bouquet, Feb. 5, 1761, note 7.

17 APRIL 1761

STEVENSON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 149, A. L. S.]

[Niagara, April 17, 1761]

Sir.

I take this opportunity by M^r Van Hultz¹ who goes to Presquise of acquainting you that we have been tolerably healthy during the winter & have had no appearance of the Scurvy, By the Rangers & Pennsylvanians I did myself the Honor of writing you two or three times² & lately by Captain Ridge² begging you would be so good as soon as you thought proper to let Doctor Maclean³ know our destination that the Medicines for the Campaign might be immediately forwarded to me.

We have had one Whale boat from Oswego but had no late intelligence, We are very impatient for the next Express; The River at present is full of Ice & will continue so till June, as all that Ice that comes from Lakes Erie, Huron, Supérieur, must pass by this Fort. The Fish we catch here are excellent & have been of the greatest use to us, The Salmon are now very good, but as I am tired of Fish, I should be glad to shift my quarters. I am with real esteem & respect

Sir your most obedient humble Servant

Niagara April 17th 1761

JAMES STEVENSON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from D^r Stevenson 17th April 1761

¹ Abraham Van Hulst, surgeon's mate, 1st Bn., Royal Americans, commissioned Feb. 24, 1757. He was responsible for the care of Prevost's German recruits for the regiment in 1756, and remained with the 1st Bn. until 1763 when he was appointed surgeon to the garrison at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. Pargellis, ed., *Military Affairs*, 333; Williams to Amherst, June 25, 1763, AP, W.O. 34/94, f. 224, P.R.O.

² Only one letter found: Stevenson to Bouquet, C. March 27, 1761.

³ Dr. Lauchlan Maclean.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 34, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 18th April 1761

Sir

The Merchants sending this Express to Philad^a I take the first opportunity to acknowledge the honour of your Letters of the 5th & 6th Instant,¹ received yesterday by Lieut^t Bentinck: & to inform you that all is well here and at the upper Posts, Except Capt. Mather who is so ill that I was obliged to let him come from Venango: That Post remains in good hands, Lieut^t Baillie being very Exact and attentive to the Service.

Since my last² I Sent him forty Barrills of flour & he has forwarded some to Presqu'Isle, & two Battoes to Le Boeuf: M^r Christie writes that the lake opened the 20th March, and was full of Ice till the 1st April, when he Sent a Batteau to Niagara for Provisions.

Your Letter for Detroit will be forwarded this day by Cap^t Callondar:³ If some oxen could be sent here there is now grass to feed them, till I had an opportunity to forward them to Cap^t Cambell.⁴

As it is not in my Power to reward the Capacity and good Services of Burent,⁵ I accept with Pleasure Coll. Vaughan's offer of his adjutancy for him, & Send him to Amboy; But as the Reg^t might have embarked, I must take the Liberty to mention that Coll. Vaughan in his letter to me⁶ hints that M^r Russell expects some money, or Part of Pay, Conditions which Burent can not accept having no Money, & his Pay will hardly be sufficient to maintain him as an Officer, & bear the Expences of Comission, Regimental &^a Therefore I ordered him to join me again unless he can obtain that favour gratis.

As Bentinck goes down in three days, I Shall then have all the other Accounts & Returns ready & answer your Letters more particularly.

In the mean time I beg leave to assure you that your Orders & those I received from General Amherst Shall be punctually obeïd.

I have the honour to be with great Respect Sir
Your most obedient and most hble Servant

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 403-404. An autograph draft signed is in B.M., Add. MSS., 21638, f. 211.

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, April 5 and 6, 1761.

² Bouquet to Monckton, March 28, 1761.

³ Robert Callender, Indian trader. He had possessed no military rank since 1759. The draft reads "Callendar or M^r Cox." Presumably Bouquet was referring to John Cox, another Indian trader.

⁴ In the draft Bouquet merely stated "asked oxen for Detroit," suggesting that the draft was also the copy of the letter which he kept for his record.

⁵ See Monckton to Bouquet, April 6, 1761, for the plans concerning Burent. In the draft Bouquet had written "Burent was the only man I excepted when Col^l Vaughan asked me for a Serjeant." But he crossed out the sentence.

⁶ Vaughan to Bouquet, April 8, 1761.

BOUQUET TO ARMSTRONG

April 18, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Armstrong's letter of June 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CAMPBELL

C. April 18, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Campbell's letter of May 21, 1761.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

April 17-18, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of May 2-5, 1761.

BOUQUET TO BLANE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 59, A. Df. S.]*

Fort Pitt 20th April 1761

Sir

It is General Monckton's Express order¹ that no Horses or Carriages of any kind be impressed but by my Direction; Therefore you will not only prevent it at your own Post, and those depending thereon, But inform all Command^g of-ficers of Troops & Partys marching thro' your Department that they are not to impress any Horses or Carriages on any Account at their Peril.

The General [being][‡] having been pleased to Express his satisfaction at your appointment to the Command of Fort Ligonier & its Dependencies I believe you will be continued some time longer [at][‡] in that [Po][‡] Station.

As there are Garden seeds coming up I Shall send you Some

M^r Potts will inform you of the alterations made in your Company, which you will abide by.

I am Sir Your most obed^t Hble ServantLieut^t Blane

HENRY BOUQUET

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders sent to Ligonier and Bedford to forbid impressing of Horses & Carriages dated 20th April 1761²

* A copy is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21656, f. 1, the first item in the 61 folios of Add. MSS. 21656, which is a copy book of "Publick Orders" apparently completed early in 1765. Only the final item, Add. MSS. 21656, f. 61, is in Bouquet's hand, a copy of his letter of April 5, 1765, to provisions contractors, although the book seems to be the one Bouquet sent to Gage in his letter of March 4, 1765 (*ibid.* 21637, f. 96).

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, April 5, 1761.

² This description appears in the B.M., Add. MSS. 21656 copy as the heading.

BOUQUET TO AMHERST

[P. R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O. 34/40, f. 94, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 21st April 1761

Sir

I received the 17th the orders contained in Your Excellency's Letter of the 20th March,¹ concerning the Reduction of the Establishment of Each Battailon

R. A. R. to thirty Serjeants, thirty Corporals, twenty Drummers, And seven Hundred private, from Christmas last.

The five Companies on this Side Lake Errie will be immediately equalized, and those at Niagara and Detroit, as Soon as possible.

We Shall draw for the real Effectives only of the present Establishment, and till further orders for no Contingent men.

The Supernumerary Serjeants will be continued in their Stations returned as private and no new ones made, till their number is reduced to thirty; and at the End of every muster a Separate Abstract will be made for the pay of those Supernumeraries by Separate Warrants.

The Supernumerary Arms & ^a will be delivered in his Majesty's Stores, and receipts taken for the Same.

The Report of the whole Shall be Transmitted to General Monckton.

The Exchange of Lieut^r Rider wth Lieut^r Collins, The appointment of Lieut^r Bentinck to the 45th Reg^t & of Ensⁿ Hubbard to this Battⁿ are given in orders.

I Send with Lieut^r Bentinck the Negro Joe,² to his Master M^r Cuthbert of Philadelphia, who is to give a Receipt for him.

The other Negro lefft here by Major Rogers is Tom Hine,³ taken Prisoner at Lake George,⁴ being then a Soldier in Coll: Fray's⁵ Reg^t has lived in Boston, and Says his former Master Andr. Morgan⁶ who died in England, had given him his Liberty in Europe, and that he is known to Coll: P. Schuyler;⁷ He Shall be kept here till further orders.

I have the honour to be wth profound Respect
Sir Your most obedient and most Humble Serv^t

His Excellency General Amherst

HENRY BOUQUET

* A copy is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 53.

¹ Amherst to Bouquet, March 20, 1761.

² See Amherst to Bouquet, March 28, 1761.

³ Thomas Hyde, Hide, or Hinds. See Hancock to Amherst, Sept. 8, 1761 (enclosed in Amherst to Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1761).

⁴ On Aug. 9, 1757, the garrison of Fort William Henry at the southern end of Lake George, N.Y., surrendered to a French force under Montcalm. As the surrendered garrison began its march to Fort Edward under a small guard it was attacked by Indian allies of the French. The latter restored order, but not before numbers of the garrison had been taken captive by the Indians.

⁵ Col. Joseph Frye (1712-1794), born in Andover, Mass. He had served on the Louisbourg expedition in 1745, the Kennebec expedition in 1754, and in Acadia in 1755. He had raised a large force of Massachusetts provincials in 1757 and was part of the relief force sent to Fort William Henry which surrendered with the garrison. Frye escaped to Fort Edward, was recommissioned in 1759, and in 1760 commanded Fort Cumberland in Acadia. DAB.

⁶ Not identified.

⁷ Col. Peter Schuyler (1710-1762), commander of a New Jersey regiment, was captured at the fall of Fort Oswego in August, 1756. Remaining in captivity for most of the next two years, he knew many of his fellow prisoners and spent much of his private fortune on them. Robert C. Alberts, *The Most Extraordinary Adventures of Major Robert Stobo* (Boston, 1965), 200-203, 332; DCB.

21 APRIL 1761

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 152, L. S.]

Carlisle 21st of April 1761

Dear Sir

I am Just Arrived from Philad^a I have done all I could to get a Mill Right¹ but with no Success as yet, I intend trying In the uper part of this County for one that is now at Work Neer M^r Paulings.² I have got my Acco^t Pretty Near Settled for the last Campaign but has not got Read³ of the Victualling Branch as yet The Virginia Regiment is to be Victualed by the Crown. I cannot Tell who will Undertake that Business. Our Assembly has granted 800 men,⁴ we have no News as Nothing has Arrived lately From Europe. Aboute 50 Beefs sets of for you in a few Days I have sent to Purchase some Sheep which will be soon with You and I make no doubt will be a Seasonable Supply. I am

Dear Sir Your Humb^l Serv^t
A HOOPS

NB I shall be mostly in Philad^a This Summer as I move my Family From here in aboute Ten Days.

Col^l Bouquet[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hoops 21st April 1761¹ Millwright.

² Probably Henry Pawling (d. 1763) of Antrim Twp., Cumberland County. He should not be confused with his brother-in-law and executor, Henry Pawling of Philadelphia County. Cumberland County Will Book A, 1750-1769, 105-106, Courthouse, Carlisle, Pa. (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.).

³ Probably meaning "rid."⁴ See Monckton to Bouquet, April 6, 1761, note 6.

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 153, L. S.]

Carlisle 21 April 1761

Sir

The Bearer M^r Plummer Intends seting up the Sadling and Shewmaking Business at Fort Pitt and begs You may Permit him to Build in some Convenient Place For that Business I am to furnish him with Leather when it is Taned

I am Dear Sir Your most Hb^l Serv^t

Colonel Bouquet

A HOOPS

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hoops 21st by M^r Plummer

¹ In mentioning forebears of a benefactor of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, George Plumer Smith who died in 1898, "Notes and Queries," (*Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, XXIV [1900], 520) stated that Jonathan Plumer migrated to Pennsylvania from Massachusetts in 1750, served in the commissary department of Braddock's army, then settled at Old Town near Fort Cumberland. He was said to have been on the Forbes expedition and then "remained at Fort Pitt under General Bouquet." In 1761 he removed his family to land on the Allegheny River. See also Howard C. Douds, "Merchants and Merchandising in Pittsburgh, 1759-1800," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XX (1937), 124. He appears on the June 30, 1761, Fort Pitt militia list, and he was among those who sought payment for serving in William Trent's militia at Fort Pitt in 1763. List of Fort Pitt Militia, Aug. 10, 1764, Gage Papers, American Series, XI, Clements Library.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 35, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 22^d April 1761

Sir

In my last by Ch. Boyle¹ were inclosed the Engeneers Account's² & I have the honour to transmit with this the Monthly Returns,² and the Account & Vouchers of all other Expences;³

Should there be any Article paid improperly, I beg you would please to let me know it, to prevent the like hereafter.

You will see⁴ that some Corn was bought of the Indians at 10 Sh^s at Venango, & of the Country People at 12 Sh^s per Bushell here; If you think proper to have more at that Price, It may be had, tho' no quantity.

Having no Hands to Spare at present, I agreed with People living here to carry Flour in their own Battoes to Venango at 20 Sh^s for Each Barrill, besides their Provisions when employed, and they have loaded thirty of the forty Bar-rills mentioned in my last: They are not paid yet; as you are informed of the Expençe of that Carriage, you will find it rather cheaper than to carry ourselves in the King's Battoes, the continual repairs of which, are very burthensome.

As Detroit & Presqu'Isle can now be Supplied from Niagara we will have little occasion for Carriage that Way.

The man who keeps a Batteau between this & Redstone offers to carry for the Crown (when not otherwise employed) at three Shill^{8s} the long Hundred;⁵ as the flour is Safe there, I Shall not employ him till I know your Intentions.

The unfortunate Stoddert has been found dead in the Woods, being very Weak, after a long Sickness, when he Set out for Fort Burd, it is Supposed the Cold killed him, as Indian Peter⁶ who found him & brought his little Baggage here, perceived no Vounds or Blood: I had given his Accounts to M^r Hoops to be Settled by him at Redstone; The Ballance duë by the deceased was about three Pounds.

I had some days ago a Letter from M^r John Carlyle⁷ concerning His Majesty's

Stores leftt in his Charge at Alexandria in General Braddock's Campaign: He Saith⁸ to have applied Several times to Gen^l Stanwix to have them taken off his Hands, and had received no Answer: The Expence of Storage having almost consumed the Valuë of the whole, he desires to get rid of what remains as per Inclosed Return.²

I intimated to M^r Babby the General's orders.⁹ He wanted to go by Niagara, but as I can not trust him He is to go by New York, tho' I have taken upon me to allow him to Stay a few days to receive & Sell his Skins now coming up the River.

The goods Seized Shall be restored to the Owners who are daily expected here,¹⁰ as they were absent, and had no Part in that Transaction, Their guilty Clerks I conceive are alone to Suffer, and Shall be banished this Place, and their Houses pulled down, Exemple which will refrain for a time the licentious Conduct of some of the Traders.

You will find in this Packett the List² of our Inhabitants with and without Licences, and the Vocations of these opposite to their Names.

As the Country People can go in and out of Town, with^t passing thro' the Fort, I can never be informed of their Increase: That Inconveniency could be partly prevented & the nightly Trade of Rum with Indians a little checked, If a good Fence was carried across the Neck from River to River at the foot of the nearest Hill, with one or two Barriers, and a Small guard to report the Passengers: If you have no objections to it, it could be done with little time & Expence when we have Hands.

We have only two contracted Shipwrights,⁶ honest, assiduous, good Workmen, & the only ones who want no Spurring on.

The Repairs of Battoes have exceeded all Calculation, The Planks between Wind & Water being all Split, & obliged to put new ones; They Set out for Presqu'Isle to build there a Batteau to carry them, their Tools, & materials to Detroit with the assistance of two or three men from Presqu'Isle. Ensⁿ Christie has orders to give them the necessary Assistance for Timber, Planks &^a & I have informed Cap^t Campbell of your orders, & to have Planks & knees ready for them, with Tarr if it can be made there, tho' they carry enough for the present.

Horsey¹¹ being gone a month ago to build some Battoes at Presqu'Isle for Taylor and Cox,¹² He has finished the two new Battoes I had leftt uncorcked, which in the mean time are sufficient for the Supplys of that Post. The Officer is directed to depend for the future Solely upon Niagara.

If the Service Should require to draw some men from that Fort, I would beg it might be done by Companys, and not Detachments from the four, to prevent Confusion in the Returns and Abstracts; and I propose Sending the adjutant¹³ there, when better informed of our destination, to Sett to Rights any difference that might have crept in our Returns, while the Communication was Stopt.

In Consequence of the General's Orders for the reduction of our Establishment,¹⁴ We have levelled the five Companies here, & compleated the Grenadiers to the new Establishment. The Supernumerary Serjeants are returned as private, and to make up the other Six pence of their Pay, a Separate Abstract Shall be made every Muster agreeable to the Instructions.

The men remaining above the Establishment being not mentioned in the Said orders we Shall likewise make a Separate Abstract for their Pay, not to exceed in our Abstracts the present Establishm^t No Contingent men Shall be drawn for till further orders.

We have few Spare Arms here, and those partly out of repair for want of an Armorer: I directed Lieut^t Dow to take an Account of the Spare Arms & Accoutrements lefft at Philad^a & Lancaster, & Shall have the whole delivered in His Majesty's Stores, and as those lost in Action, and by Deserters in this Department were never replaced; I Shall account for that deficiency,

There is an Article in the General's Instructions, which I do not understand. It is the end of the P. S.

"This order is not to make any alteration in the duty the Drummers do, by the orders I have given.

which supposes some orders relating to the duty of Drummers, which I have not received: As I don't mention it in my Letter to the General,¹⁵ I beg you would favour me with the Explanation of it.¹⁶

I transmitted to Detroit, & by the first opportunity Shall send to Niagara the above Instructions.

In the Returns of the Battⁿ I have taken notice only of such alterations in the Officers as the General mentioned in his Letters to me and none of Ridge, Ourry &^a till I know how the succession is Settled.

As to the Lands occupied upon the Mononghehela, I Sent your orders to Serjeant M'Donald to drive [them][‡] those People off. as that man is Intelligent & Carefull, & keeps the Stores in good order, he deserves to be recommended to you for some Small Allow^{ce} on that Account.

Some Taverns being wanted along the Road at the Several Stages on the West of Bedford: It could give no Ombrage to the Indians, if you would permit People to build them at proper distances, allowing them the use of some Lands about their Houses to raise Hay & Corn.

M^r Croghan in partnership with Clapham, proposes making a Settlement upon the Yioghiogheny, by Virtue of an Indian Right Such as he has for the Six miles Tract where he now lives on the Allegheny, & for other Lands down the Ohio:¹⁷ without any Discussion of those Extensive Claims, I desired them not to proceed on this new settlement, till I could receive your Orders thereupon:

I have renewed in the Strongest manner your orders not to Impress any Horses or Carriages on the Communication, but by my own Direction, and to

inform all the Command^g Officers of Troops & Partys thereof: I Shall have none impressed myself, unless there is an absolute necessity for it, which is not the Case at present. If any have been impressed for the Bagage & Sick of the R. W. it is unknown to me, and I had provided them with a sufficient Number of returned Horses.

By the Return² of our Waggon Horses, you will See the twelve reduced to Six, having been obliged to Send five to Detroit with the Oxen, to carry Salt & Corn & the Provisions for the Party. as we want immediately three Teams for the Works, we must buy Six more, if we can get them here, till we are supplied from below: We have now 45 men in the Ditch, The Sod Works all repaired, & we Shall begin to make Briks.

I am very sorry to loose Bentinck, & pity his fate; The General's¹⁸ offer to permit him to purchase a Company was extreemly kind, and his Friends in neglecting that Favour have ruined him, an Ennemy can hardly hurt more than a friend with a narrow soul.¹⁹ He is far yet from being unhappy if he obtains the honour of your Protection: I could wish he might be employed somewhere this Campaign to Save him the mortification of Serving as youngest lieut^t in the 45th Reg^t & that favour would be of more Service to him, than the Dreams of his Relations have proved hitherto.

I have the honour to be with great Respect Sir
Your most obedient, and most Humble Servant

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

[Endorsed] From Col. Bouquet Dated April y^e 22^d 1761 Rec^d May y^e 11th

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 404-409, but incorrectly edited as being addressed to Gates. A copy is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 214.

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, April 18, 1761, carried by the express, Charles Boyle.

² Not found.

³ Many of the vouchers are in MG 18 M/1, MP, XL, P.A.C. Those endorsed by Bouquet are included in this volume.

⁴ Payments to Indians for Deliveries at Venango, April 1, 1761; Keyes: Receipt of Payment for Corn, April 4, 1761.

⁵ 120 (in this case, pounds).

⁶ Not further identified.

⁷ John Carlyle. See Carlyle to Bouquet, March 24, 1761.

⁸ Bouquet had written "said" and corrected it to "saith."

⁹ See Monckton to Bouquet, April 5, 1761.

¹⁰ Ephraim Blaine and William Thompson.

¹¹ Joseph Horssey. See Baillie to Bouquet, April 1, 1761.

¹² John Taylor and John Cox, partners in the Indian trade.

¹³ Lieut. William Potts.

¹⁴ Amherst to Bouquet, March 20, 1761.

¹⁵ Bouquet to Amherst, April 21, 1761.

¹⁶ See Monckton to Bouquet, May 17, 1761.

¹⁷ In August, 1749, three Iroquois chiefs had granted Croghan 200,000 acres near the Forks of the Ohio, which Albert T. Volwiler has described as 40,000 acres just east of Fort Pitt, 60,000 acres on both sides of the Youghiogheny at the mouth of Sewickley Creek, and 100,000 acres west of the lower Monongahela. Croghan Hall was the name given to the personal residence Croghan built on the first tract. Col. William Clapham's settlement on the second tract has been known as Sewickley Old Town, where Clapham was killed by Indians in 1763. In the spring of 1763 Croghan received £ 500 in partial payment for sale of the second tract to the traders and entrepreneurs William Plumsted and David Franks. Volwiler, *George Croghan and the Westward Movement, 1741-1782*, 254, 257; Wainwright, *George Croghan*, 28, 196. Such land obtained directly from the Indians by individuals—"Indian Right"—was illegally held under both Pennsylvania and British law, but such a grant might serve as a basis for a claim.

¹⁸ Amherst's.

¹⁹ Amherst had informed Rudolph Bentinck that he could buy a company in the Royal Americans, but Bentinck could not afford it. He contacted the duke of Portland and other relatives and received negative replies. These were the neglectful friends Bouquet refers to here. Amherst then exchanged Bentinck into the 45th Regt., a step which, while it assured him of a future in the army, reduced him to junior lieutenant in his new unit. Bouquet's anger at the neglect of Bentinck by the Bentinck relatives was premature, for Amherst was soon ordered by none other than George III to attend to the matter more closely, and on May 14, 1761, Bentinck was commissioned captain in the 2nd Bn., 1st Regt., without purchase. Amherst to Bentinck, Oct. 23, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/85, f. 179, P.R.O.; Bentinck to Amherst, Dec. 20, 1760, *ibid.*, W.O. 34/83, f. 268; Barrington to Amherst, July 11, 1761, *ibid.*, W.O. 34/87, f. 34; Br. *Army Lists*.

BOUQUET TO J. DOW

April 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Dow's letter of May, 11, 1761.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 154, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 22^d April 1761

Dear Sir,

I Wrote You the 17th ¹ by one how² of the Artificers, since that, I have not had the pleasure of hearing from You. I forwarded Yesterday by a Waggon, M^r Ourry and I have engaged to go to Fort Pitt, all the Shoes that I could get, that were good; Which I had Sent something sooner, but that we thought it better to wait for this Waggon, than to have them left at some of the posts on the Road. I have directed them to Cap^t Barnsley, and Sent him the Accounts of the Whole, amounting to £ 209. 4. 6. Which I have passed to the Debit of your Account.

They have advanced a small Matter in the price, but those I have Sent are very good; As they are a ready money Article, I need not put You in mind to send me an order for the Amount, When its Convenient.

I long to hear how our Friends³ proceed in their way to Detroit; they mett with many delays and difficultys in the beginning, but I hope, and flatter my self, by your Assistance, and their own Industry, they will get very well over

them all.

One of the Other gentlemen Concerned,⁴ is gone to Pittsburgh, in order to forward the Expedition, but I hope we Shall not be a great Way behind them, as before now, You'l be informed of all that passed here. I shall be much obligd for your Care of the Inclosed.⁵

What things You orderd M^r Dow to send you, I think he keeps, till' the F. Equipage⁶ is ready, or ordered to be forwarded, so that I think You may not be in want of them.

Your friends at the Castle are all well, Ourry and I dined there Yesterday, and your Health, was, as usual, remembered in a Bumper.

Mally begins to be a little squeamish now and then,⁷ and longs prodigiously to see the Colonell.⁸ "But Shes as well, as can be Expected." I very truly am

D^r Sir; Your most obed. Serv^t

ALEX^r LUNAN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from M^r Lunan 22^d April 1761

¹ Lunan to Bouquet, April 17, 1761.

² Not identified.

³ Frederick von Hambach and Isaac van den Velden.

⁴ John Cox.

⁵ Not found, but possibly a letter to Hambach or van den Velden.

⁶ F[ield] equipage.

⁷ Her first child, Maria Horsmanden Byrd, was born in Philadelphia on Nov. 26, 1761.

⁸ Col. William Byrd III.

J. DOW TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 158, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, April 23, 1761]

My Dear Collonel

I Sent you yesterday Two Boxes both directed for you. The one contains the Instruments, And the other the within Articles which youll See p Murdochs Account,¹ your things are all Sowed up in one Bundle and directed for you. Captain Ourry took the waggoners receipt, who is to Send it to you,

I have not heard what I am to doe with the cloathing and camp equipage and I can assure you I am heartily tyred of Phyladelphia I gote yesterday from M^r Morris² one your Account £ 50 Cur^y which I Shall take care to lett you have the different Vouchers How its laid out, Your things that you wrote for are all readie And if you please to order me that they Should be Sent, I shall follow your directions,

The Assembly has agreed 500 men more Should be raised, Butt they have putt Such Clauses in it, that the Governour cannot pass the Act,³ Its reported

that the 22^d Montgomerys and the Royall welsh⁴ are to Imbarke immediatly for to garrison Quadaloupe⁵—And that 4 regements are one their March for N york, This post Brought no news, Not so much as a paper

I am with great respect My Dear Collonel

Your very much obliged

Your most obedient and Most Hum: Serv^t

Phyladelphia 23^d Aprile 1761

JAMES DOW

P. S. Since wryting the above I received your Three pairs of Shoes which I send you p Capt. Ourry

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Dow's 23^d April 1761

[*Addressed*] To Henrey Bouquet Esquire Collonel Commodant of the First Battallion of the Royall American Regem^t at Fort Pitt

¹ Account not found. Murdoch not identified.

² Probably Robert Morris.

³ See Monckton to Bouquet, April 6, 1761, note 6.

⁴ 22nd, 77th and 94th Regts. The Royal Welch Volunteers should not be confused with the 23rd Regt. or Royal Welch Fusiliers.

⁵ Amherst had been ordered by Pitt to send 2000 men to Guadeloupe before May where they were to cooperate with the garrison there in capturing Dominica and St. Lucia. Pitt to Amherst, Jan. 7, 1761, Kimball, ed., *Correspondence of William Pitt*, II, 384-387.

BOUQUET TO BAILLIE

April 24, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Baillie's letter of May 12, 1761, and in Bouquet's endorsement on Baillie's letter of April 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CHRISTIE

April 24, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Cochrane's letter of May 6, 1761.

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 160, A. L. S.]

Venango April 24th 1761

Dear Sir.

I wrote you¹ by the Return of the Battoe, since which time, I have had no Opportunity. The 16th Ins^t the Battoe which I sent off the 3^d returned here from Le Boeuf, having delivered all the Flour there safe, the 19th I sent off two Battoes, loaded with Seven Barrels of flour, & Six Barrels of Beef, with a Kegg of Pork, for Guy's² own Use, but when they were gone about three Miles, the

Battoe that was loaded with Beef (going up a Riffle,³ & turning a Shelving Rock,) shipped Water, & by the force of the Stream filled immediately, & sunk, the Men saved themselves by Swimming, I immediately went out with all the Men off Duty & got the Battoe hawled up, & saved four Barrels of Beef, I made both Battoes lye there, till I had a Return of what was lost, which I send you inclosed,⁴ & Seeing I had lost so many Arms, (which I hope I shall find again, when the Creek gets low) I could not Pretend to send both Battoes forward, without leaving the Garrison quite Bare, therefore next Day, being the 20th sent forward one Battoe, loaded with four Barrels flour, & three Barrels of Beef, & which I hope will get safe, You will see by the Return,⁴ that I have not many Weeks flour left, (having sent up in all, by the Battoes, Twenty five Barrels of Flour, & three Barrels of Beef.) therefore, can forward no more, till such time as I get a Supply. I gave the Men that returned with the Battoe from Le Boeuf. 10/ each, they seemed to think it hard, they were not allowed 1/6^d a Day each, as they told me all the Soldiers at Pittsb.^o are, when they work in the Battoes,⁵ if that is the Case, I hope you'll be so good as allow me to give it them, as I must do them the Justice to say, they behaved exceeding well, & very diligent.

Greenwood the Commissary's Behaviour here, has been such, that I have sent him to Pittsburgh, to answer for it, what he has been Guilty of, is Harboursing Numbers of Indians, & giving them Provisions, contrary to the repeated Orders of this Garrison, I have suspected it a long time, & found it out the 19th last, by enquiring of the Baker, how much Bread Greenwood used to draw in a Week, who told me before himself, that since he came to this Place, he has never drawn less than thirty Pounds a Week, & I dare say Meat in proportion which is upwards of three Mens Allowance; (& frequently thirty five, & forty.) in Place of one Mans Allowance, which he gets a Receipt for. On finding this out, I immediately took Charge of the Stores from him, & gave them to Serj^t Saam,⁶ a very sober, Diligent Man, & who (with a little of my Assistance) will, I dare say, do very well, till another Commiss^y comes up, I made him take an Actual Survey of them & send you the Returns inclosed.⁴ I should have sent this Express before now, to acquaint You of the Battoe Sinking, but as the 24th was so near, thought it would make no considerable Difference. The Detachm^t want Necessary's very much, Particularly those who were in the Battoe, lost almost every thing they had, which is very hard upon them, there are no Shoes to be got here & every other Necessary, extravagantly dear. The Subsistance for the Detachment is out. Please send me by the Return of this Express, some Garden Seeds. Compl^{ts} to all the Gentlemen. & Am

Dear Sir Your most Ob^t Ser^t
A BAILLIE.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Lieut Baillie, 24th April received by land
the 26th Answered immediately

¹ Baillie to Bouquet, April 12, 1761.

² Lieut. Townshend Guy, commanding at LeBoeuf.

³ A shallow extending across a riverbed, over which the water runs swiftly.

⁴ Not found.

⁵ The men were correct: *see* Return of Batteau Men at Fort Pitt, C. Dec. 31, 1760.

⁶ Sgt. Saam, or Sam, was still with the unit at Pittsburgh in 1764, when he was appointed acting sergeant major. Winter to Bouquet, July 7, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 324. His first name is unknown, but it is possible he was Adam Saam, a resident of Bedford in 1771, whose name disappears from the area by 1782. *History of Bedford, Somerset, and Fulton Counties*, 248.

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS 21646, f. 162, A. L. S.]

Niagara 24th April 1761

Dear Colonel

Captain Cochran March^d from hence for PrequIsle 18th Instant by whome I sent you Letters & Returns to 25th march.¹

As he has been Detained to this day on account of a great Quantaty of Ice coming down the River I Enclose the monthly Return to 24th April²

I am Dear Colonel Your most obedient Humble Servant

Colonel Bouquet

W^m WALTERS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Walters 16th & 24th April 1761

¹ *See* Walters to Bouquet, April 16, 1761, and note 3.

² Not found.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 37, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 25th April 1761

Sir

Lieut^t Bentinck having been unwell I kept him a few days longer on that Account. Cap^t Nelson¹ having informed me that his Comp^y is at Bedford, I desired him to send a Party to clear the Road to Ligonier of fallen Trees.

The Ship Carpenters & Stores are gone up.

I received the Returns² of Fort Burd; Is M^r Hoops to pay for the Meat bought there?

I inclose also the Return² from Presqu'Isle of 24th March, omitted in the last Packett.

25 APRIL 1761

We lost Since the Return two Granadiers by Desertion.

I am very respectfully Sir

Your most obedient and most Hble Serv^t

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 409.

¹ Capt. Samuel Neilson, whose company was the first raised in 1761 as part of Pennsylvania's 300-man contribution to the campaign.

² Not found.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 164, C. S.]*

Fort Pitt the 25th April 1761

Dear Major

I See With Great pleasure the Communication between Us Opned Again: I had lately by new York your favour of the 3^d January¹ But any Other letters you wrote me from October last have been lost, or Miscaried, therefore I must beg the favour to have Coppys Transmitted me of your Monthly Returns for November, December, January, February, March, And April Specifying On the Back, the Names of the Men Recruited, Deserted, Dead, or Discharg'd, or Any Other Variation that might have Occurr'd in the Officers Serjeants Drummers &c^a

It will also be Necessary to Mention Separately the Men belonging to the Other five Companys as we Continue to Return them as they Were the 24th October: and by that Means We shall be able to prevent Any Confusion in our Own Returns, And Abstracts And make them tally Exactly With yours.

I inclose you Coppys of the Generals Orders² Concerning the promotions And the Reduction of our Establishment to 30 Serjeants, 30 Corporals 20 Drummers, And 700 private the Youngest Corporal is to Continue to do duty, as Corporal but Upon Soldiers pay from the 24th April till there is a Vacancy.

And the youngest Serjeant (in Each Company) also Returnd as private And Continue to do Serjeants duty for which they Will be paid by Seperate Abstracts with the men who Might Exceed the present Establishment.

You will please to have the said Orders put in Execution, & to give in Orders the promotion made lately in the Army, And the Battalion.

As I do not know yet the Succession of Cap^t Ridge & Ourry (Who has purchas'd Inniss Comp^y) I Continue to Return them in the Battalion.

I would be Oblidg'd to you to Send me a list of the Men who Claim a Right to their Discharge With the Coppys of thier Titles thereto.

The Detachments at Detroit, And Presqu'Isle are ordered to Send to Niagara for thier Provisions as we Cannot Supply them from hence: I hope you have

got Now some Battoes to assist them particularly Presqu'Isle who have scarce men Enough to Work their Battoes.

I Suppose General Monckton Wrote you by Oswego as he does Not Mention your Post to me any further than for the Supply of the above Detachment.

The Pensilvinians, have only Rais'd 300 Men & by the last Express I heard they had Refus'd to raise More.

I have no News at all, M^r Bassett sells out, Cap^t Mather is Returnd Sick from Venango where he Was Stationed, the Rest of the Gentlemen here are well And desire thier Respects to you: My best Compliments to our friends With you

I am Dear Major Your Most Obedient Humb^e Serv^t
H. B.

Maj^r Walters

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of a Letter to Major Walters dated the 25th April 1761

* The eighth paragraph of this letter is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 66.

¹ Walters to Bouquet, Jan. 3, 1761.

² See Amherst to Bouquet, March 20, 1761.

CHRISTIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 163, A. L. S.]

Prisqu'isle 25th April 1761

Sir,

This day I receved yours, of y^e 16th March¹ by M^r Bard² one his Way for Detroit—there is but one Whale Boat hear, & that in so Bad a Condition, Hossey³ tells me its impossable to Mend her. but as M^r Bard has left his in y^e Service I have Spocke to Hossey, to Mend y^e Large New Batteaux which has never been one the lake, he Says it will take a great Dale of trouble, & Many days Work. However, Bard is to pay him, and return her in the Same Condition, he takes her from this.

There has been None of this Garrison Sick this Winter. it has been the Cold-est I ever felt, but very healthy hear—it was one Continued frost, but little Snow from y^e 20th Dec^r to y^e 20th of March (except two three days rain at Sundrus times)—I Wrote Mj^r Walters, y^e 2^d Ins^t the Batteaux is not yet returnd, I wish She May Come Safe, I am Sir

Your Most Obed^t Humble Servant,
JOHN CHRISTIE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Ensⁿ Christie Presqu'Isle 25th April 1761

¹ Not found.² John Bard, or Baird, a trader who took frequent trips between Pittsburgh and the upper posts. He was murdered by Delaware George's son in 1763 at Wills Town (present-day Duncan Falls, Muskingum County, Ohio). *Traders Killed by the Savages*, C. 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 275.³ Joseph Horssey or Hossey.

BOUQUET TO BAILLIE

April 26, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Baillie's letter of April 30, 1761.

GUY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 165, A. L. S.]*

Le Bocuf 26th Ap^l 1761

Sir

I received yours the twenty third,¹ am sorry I did not send the returns of the stores & men in Garrison, as I had returned the stores when first I came. Though there was no occasion of returning them every month, you may depend on my returning every thing in the stores for the future; hope you will excuse my neglect. the men are very healthy, but in very great want, of Shirt shoes & Stockings

I have only one hundred weight of Beef in Store; plenty of flour which you will see by the returns; by my returns I am 36 pounds of Beef short, as I was obliged to throw it away, as it was not fit to deliver out to the Men; I shall set about making a Garden tomorrow, I have such a small number of men left; am afraid it will be some time before it will be finished, but shall do my utmost endeavours to get it done as soon as possible, I have made a small one all ready; in which I have about a Thousand Cabbage plants up; hope I shall get the other done before you send up the seeds, the Serj^t & six men sets off from this to morrow for Venango with the Canoe; I shall keep it constantly going.

I am Sir Your humble Servant

T. GUY

I hope you will excuse my returns as I had no other paper to make them on.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut Guy 25th April 1761[Addressed] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Fort Pitt²* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 208-209.¹ Not found.² Beneath the address there are arithmetical calculations in Bouquet's handwriting which have been omitted here.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 169, A. L. S.]

Lancaster April y^e 27th 1761Dear Col^l

I am thus far on my Journey to Bedford where I hope to be about Wednesday next come Se'enight.¹ But as Levy² is just setting out for Fort Pitt, & will travell faster than I can at present; I have by him sent the Letters I was charged with. One of them from a fair Hand³ was accompanied with two or three Plays for your Amusement, which I shall forward from Bedford.

The Assembly having refused to grant the Men requested for the Service of the Current Year, received a Smart & pressing Letter from Gen^l Amherst,⁴ upon which they met & with a very ill Grace voted to raise 500 Men /besides the 300 now raising/ but took care to clog the Bill with Such Articles that the Governor cannot pass it.

I have Sent before me a Waggon with Shoes for your Men, & some few Stores for you and some of your Officers.

I could have Sent up more of your Stores, collected by M^r Dow, but we thought it would be best to wait 'till the Camp Equipage is ordered up, that the Carriage of them might be therewith included For, I believe, what I have now Sent up will be a Regimental Charge, as I have no Orders to employ any Carriages, but [on][‡] the Contrary very Strict Injunctions, to be extreemly Spar-ing of that Article, even when most necessary.

I have Some Shoes for your Self in my Portmanteau.

My Compliments to all Friends, Levy waits for this—shall write you more fully from Bedford.

I am Dear Col^l

Your most humble & most Obedient Servant

L^s OURRY A. D. Q. M. G.Col^l Bouquet[Endorsed by Bouquet] Capt Ourry Lancaster 27th April 1761[Addressed] To Col^l Bouquet Fort Pitt.

¹ A week from Wednesday. Se'enight means seven nights.

² Levy Andrew Levy.

³ Presumably an arch reference to Anne Willing. If so, her letter has not been found.

⁴ Amherst to Hamilton, April 10, 1761, published in *Col. Recs.*, VIII, 602-603.

28 APRIL 1761

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 167, L. S.]

Carlisle 28th April 1761

Dear Sir

As the Virginia Troops is to be Victualed By the Crown M^r Hamilton¹ is Appointed for that Service, and he's Ordered Down with all Expedition I have Wrote to M^r Ormsby² to have The Oversight of that Branch untill a Proper person be appointed. Should M^r Ormsby be gone to the Detroit, I Suppose Elder³ may Transact the Business for Eight or Ten Days untill a Proper person be sent up as there is not much to do at Present. I expect Captⁿ Ourry hear to Morrow the Assembly is Broke up and Done Nothing as the Governor could Not Pass the Bill which the prefer'd to him

I could not get Perry⁴ to undertake your Mill As he has Ingeaged a great deal of Work, I have sent for One Torrins⁵ to see if he will Undertake it. I move my Family Next Week to Philadelphia, and as soon as things is Settled For this Insuing Campaign, I will Write you Fully. Justice Galbreath⁶ Just now Informs me of a Dutch Man liveing in Paxton⁷ who is Disengage'd from a Mill he had under taken, I shall send an Express to him tomorrow & a Letter which M^r Galbreath is so good as to Write in my favour as he is well Acquainted with the Man, he has Three more hands Besides him self and is full as good a Work Man as Moses Dickey⁸ I am [Dear Sir With Great Esteem & c][†] Turn

Dear Sir With Esteem Your Most Humb^l Serv^tAD^m HOOPS

P: S I am in Hopes hele soon Finish it if it be our good fortune To get him as before

A H

[Endorsed] M^r Hoops April 28th 1761

¹ Arthur Hamilton.

² John Ormsby.

³ George Elder, assistant commissary at Pittsburgh.

⁴ Thomas Perry, millwright.

⁵ Not identified.

⁶ James Galbreath, or Galbraith (C. 1704-1787), settled in Donegal Twp., Lancaster County, in 1720, and moved to Swatara Creek about 1742 where he owned a grist mill. He moved again to Paxtang (present-day Harrisburg) where he owned a ferry and much land. Among the posts he held was that of justice of the peace. William Henry Egle, ed., *Notes and Queries Historical and Genealogical, Chiefly Relating to Interior Pennsylvania*, 12 vols. (Harrisburg, 1893-1901), 2nd Series, II, 84.

⁷ Paxtang. The millwright has not been identified.

⁸ One of the first settlers in Paxtang, emigrating from northern Ireland. He was a millwright and died in 1766. Egle, ed., *Notes and Queries*, 1st Series, I, 250.

SKIDDY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 168, A. L. S.]

Cha^sTown South Carolina 29th April 1761

Sir

At the Instance of M^{rs} Fesch, who likewise takes this Opportunity, I make bold to write to you. Indeed 'tis but of little moment, as the Substance of what I can say, or cou'd, had I gone in person, as was at first proposed, is I suppose, contain'd in her Letter.¹

Tis with concern that I reflect on their being any cause for a Subject of such Nature, or that the ill Success attending the Management of affairs here, shou'd be thought to arise from the Misconduct or Disagreement of the Persons entrusted with them; or that Misrepresentations of things founded on private Pique, shou'd be the Occasion of so strange a Reverse. Yet in such a state are affairs here at present, as gives great Room for conjecture. As it was never my concern to be a Witness of what pass'd in the planting Way, I can say nothing thereon, tis true the Dryness of these two last Seasons was a general Complaint throughout the Province, which very probably might be a means of checking the proper & expected Remittances home. Yet there may be other & greater to which I am a stranger. M^r Fesch & M^r Dalient I know have been at times on not the best footing of Friendship; But why they were not, being no Enquiry of mine, I can blame neither for it, tho' from what I hear; I might perhaps safely do it. This unhappy Disagreement might be the Cause of such ill consequences; as M^r Fesch's remisness in writing might have been Supply'd by him, & in Terms which an overheated Passion may dictate.

Be it as it will, tis certain now that M^r Fesch is threatned to be put to Trouble Shortly, & the person invested with the power of doing of not the most feeling Disposition.² However Matters are far from being in a ruinous condition, & with assiduity might still if not quite recoverd, be render'd at least somew^t more Satisfactory: There is a prospect I'm told of a pretty crop this year, which may in a great Measure make amends for the past bad Ones, if the Means of doing it be not remov'd & M^r Fesch render'd incapable of acting, which 'tis hop'd will not be the case. This Apprehension has given M^r Fesch a great deal of Uneasiness, & the Dread of what wou'd ensue thereon, having in charge your Effects, Still augmented it. cou'd my Assistance & Service avail, I offer'd it, & was preparing agreeable to her desire to embark wth them for Philadelphia, But as your positive Orders for that were not given, or any later than August last, which was to Send them by Convoy, which could not be Effectuated entire besides M^{rs} Fesch not hearing whether what she then sent had arriv'd Safe, she concluded at last to keep them, until you shou'd write her in consequence of this Notice, being assured withall that they remain in Safety.

A little Box containing a Mathematical Instrument is the only thing that goes now, as you express'd great desire in having it. the treatise on the Use of the Theodolite I dont recollect ever Seing.

As I have made an Offer of my service, I shall sir, if you desire it, take whatever things there are of yours here under my Care to Philadelphia by the next Occasion, & Remain in the mean time.

Sir Your Obligd hble Serv^t

ROB^t SKIDDY

As the News we have [here][#] here of Prince Ferdnands Defeat³ is doubtful, as from French Authority, I shall mention only its being so rumour'd. As tis also that Colonel Montgomery is appointed to this Government.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Skiddie 29th April 1761

¹ Sophia Fesch to Bouquet, April 15, 1761.

² Robert Raper.

³ The *South-Carolina Gazette* of April 11-18, 1761, reported that the French army, under the command of Victor François, duc de Broglie (1718-1804), on Dec. 23, 1760, assaulted the town of Heiligenstadt, which was garrisoned by a detachment from the Anglo-German army led by Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick (1721-1792).

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 170, A. L. S.]

Venango April 30th 1761

Dear Sir,

I received your favour of the 26th ¹ this Day, by M^r Cox. The Battoe with thirty Barrels of flour, arrived here safe the 24th Ins^t As she was such a fine Boat, I agreed with the Owners, for Twelve Shillings p^r Hundred, to go with flour to Le Boeuf, & loaded her with fifteen Barrells, the Battoe & Canoe, which I sent off the 11th arrived here the 26th having delivered their flour safe at Le Boeuf, they were detained several Days by the freshes; Yesterday Guy sent down a Canoe, (which M^r Bard left at Le Boeuf for the use of the Garrison) for Beef, having only a hund^d Weight in Store, & this Morning (before M^r Cox arrived) I sent her off, loaded with Nine Barrels, & along with her a Battoe loaded with Seven Barrels of Flour, which I Believe will be the last Trip I can make, as the Creek is very low, & falling very fast, if they get safe; which I make no Doubt of, it will be in all Forty Seven Barrels of Flour, & twelve Barrels Beef, sent to that Garrison, which I think may last them a few Months. I have the Pleasure to inform You that I have found all my Arms, two Pouches, & two Coats so that there are only four Pouches, one Coat, & all the Hatts lost,² the two Barrels of Beef I Believe) are staved, & the Casks gone; for several Pieces have been found on the shore. The first Battoe that goes up, I shall desire the

Men to look for the Provincials Arms you mention.³

I dare say M^r Guy would not have neglected writing You, but he had no Paper, which was almost my own situation, I shall send M^r Potts a list of what Necessary's my Men want, by first Opportunity I hope you'll be so good as make my Apology to him, for not answering his Letter, as I have not time to look over the Money, & Necessary's, this fellow going off to Morrow at Day Break. I a[][†] w^t Comp^{lts} to all the Gentlemen,

Dear Sir Your most Ob^t Ser^t

A BAILLIE

NB: The Bearer⁴ is the Sutler, who I had the Money from, which I drew upon You for; he is gone down; being afraid the fellow (who received it,) is made off. if you can be of any assistance to him, should be glad you would, as he has behaved very well, since I have been here.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from L^t Baillie April 30th 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Co^{ll} Henry Bouquet. R: A: R: Commanding at Fort Pitt.

¹ Not found.

² See Baillie to Bouquet, April 24, 1761.

³ See Stewart to Bouquet, Dec. 21, 1760.

⁴ Probably Andrew Wilkins.

D'ELLIENT TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 174, A. L. S.]

[Charlestown, April 30, 1761]

Monsieur

J'ay eu l'honneur de vous ecrire en May 1760. & en Mars dernier¹ sous couvert de Robt Raper. Jespere qu'elles vous seront parvenues Celle c'y est uniquement pour vous aviser d'une vente de 27 Negroes que M f.² a faitte le Vt^e Courant & ils cherchent a vendre encore les plantations a ce que l'on ma dit parce qu' il veut partir pour l'Europe, ce que j'ignore entierement ne le [.][†] tout point, les Negroes ont ete tres bien vendu³ a ce que l'on ma rapporte. Voila Monsieur tout ce que Je puise avoir l'honneur de marquer concernant la direction & le Maniement de vos affaires, car il a interdit a tous les Negroes & a l'auversier meme d'avoir aucune conversation avec moy, ce qui est la pire c'est que je ne puis point en Savoir aucune raison et que sans avoir commis aucune faute, je me voye reduit a la plus grande misere que J'aye Jamais ete, car Je nay dans ce Pays my recommandation, ny Amies, ny argent, ny aucuin moien de Secours que par vous, & les Mess^{rs} de Londres,⁴ a qui Jay Envoye un detail aussy des raisons que j'ay eu l'honneur, de vous ecrire aupara-

vant; voila pourtant la verite; si J'avois demeure eu ville J'aurois pu me faire connoitre des Marchands & me procurer une place, mais ayant toujours ete en Campagne, Je suis de pourvus de cet avantages, & reduit a vivre a credit chez un amy qui veut bien le fier A Moy, ce qui J'ay promis £20 par mois pour ma table seulement, Sans Savoir encore, ou Je les prededrai, Je vous prie dont, Monsieur avec ces autres Mess^{rs} de considerer ma triste Situation de M'envoyez des recommandations dans ce pays pour m'aider. a commencer me autre fois ma Carriere, car, il n'est pas possible, que celle cy Subsiste; J'ay voulu partir pour le nord, Fesch m'a dit qu'il m'en empecherois bien, ensorte que, J'ay voulu rester pour m'eclaircir icy;

Je n'ay rien receu de mes gages depuis December dernier & il y a bien apparence que je serai sans place Jusques a la fin de l'an, il faut pourtant que Je vive; Je ne doute nullement que si J'avois ete avec un autre que M' f. Je n'aurois pas ete reduit dans cet etat, car il est certain que lorsque M^r Prevost⁵ M'a envoye du nord J'aurois eu £100 StP⁶ par an au lieu de £50. que J'ay dans ce pays ou tout est d'une cherte incroyable & la Constitution d'une personne se ruine entierement, ce n'est pas que je me plains en aucune facon de cette difference, mais uniquement de ce peu de consideration que, le d^t M' f. y a fait & du pouvoir si absolu qu'il semble il a sur moy, n'on obstant les promesses qui m'etoit faitte au nord; Je serois bien Charme que vous monsieur, ou quelques uns de ces Mess^{rs} voulussent Sinformer d'une personne neutre, dans ce pays cy, comme les affaires vont & Sont allees, car je puis prouver tout ce que J'ay avance dans mes precedentes, & Suis presuades que vous voudres bien les acouter; & J'ay l'honneur, d'etree avec un profond respect,

Monsieur Votre tres humble & tres obeissant Serviteur,
Charles Town Le 30^e Avril 1761

A. D'ELLIENT

P.S. M^r Robert Rapper recevra mes Lettres si vous voulies bien m'en honorer, car il y a d'autres personnes qui ne les remonttront Jamais, & je Suis depuis 15 mois sans lettre de qui que ce soit.

[TRANSLATION]

Sir

I had the honor of writing to you in May 1760, and last March¹ under cover of Robt Raper. I hope the letters will have reached you. This one is solely to advise you of a sale of 27 Negroes that Mr. f.² made on the 20th Current & they are besides seeking to sell the plantations, according to what I am told, because he wants to leave for Europe, which I know absolutely nothing of [.],[†] the Negroes were sold³ at a very good price, I was told. That, Sir, is all that I have the honor to state concerning the direction and man-

agement of your business, for it was forbidden for all the Negroes and for even the overseer to have any conversation with me, the worst of it is that I scarcely know any reason for it and that not having committed any error, I see myself reduced to greater misery than I have ever experienced, for in this country I have no recommendation, no friends, no money, nor any means whatever of obtaining help except through you and the London⁴ gentlemen to whom I have also sent an account of the reasons that I have had the honor to write to you. Here, however, is the truth; If I had lived in town, I could have become acquainted with the merchants and secured a position, but as I have always been in the country, I am deprived of these advantages and forced to live on credit with a friend, who is good enough to trust me, to whom I have promised £20 per month just for my board without knowing where I can get it. About this I beg you, Sir, with those other gentlemen, to consider my sad situation by sending me some recommendations in this country to aid me to begin my career again, for it is not possible for me to live like that. I have wanted to go north. Fesch told me that he would indeed prevent it, so that I wish to clear things up here.

I have received none of my wages since last December & it seems likely that I shall be without a position until the end of the year; it is necessary nevertheless that I must live. By no means do I doubt that if I had been with someone other than Mr. F. I should not have been reduced to this state, for it is certain that when Mr. Prevost⁵ sent me from the north I should have £100 StP⁶ per year instead of the £50 I have in this country where everything is incredibly expensive & a person's constitution is entirely ruined. It is not, by any means, that I complain of this disparity, but solely of this lack of consideration which the said Mr. F. has shown & of the absolute power which he seems to have over me, notwithstanding the promises that were made to me in the north. I would be greatly pleased if you, Sir, or some one of the other gentlemen would desire to have a neutral person in this country inform you how the business is going and was going, because I can prove all that I put forward in my former letters, and I am convinced that you will do well to listen to them, and I have the honor to be with profound respect, Sir,

Your most humble and most obedient servant,

Charlestown, April 30, 1761.

A. D'ELLIENT

P.S. Mr. Robert Rapper will receive my letters, if you wish to honor me with them, for there are others who would never deliver them, and I have gone 15 months without a letter from anyone whatever.

¹ D'Ellient to Bouquet, May 10, 1760, and March 12, 1761. See BP, IV, 555-561, for the letter of May 10.

² Andrew Fesch.

³ The *South-Carolina Gazette* of April 4-11, 1761, carried an advertisement stating that "at public outcry" on Thursday, April 16, at Mr. Thomas Nightingale's, 25 "very valuable slaves" would be sold "for the immediate payment of the debts of Fesch & Guinand."

30 APRIL 1761

⁴ Henry and Joseph Guinand.⁵ Col. James Prevost.⁶ Probably "Sterling Provincial," or "Sterling Pennsylvania."

TAYLOR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 172, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia 30th April 1761

Sir

I am now taking a liberty which I should have done before, had I had the least reason or excuse for it, but as you have been so very kind as to Shew Countenance to M^r Cox, and the Others Employed by Him & Myself in Carrying Goods to Detroit, I beg leave to return You my most gratefull thanks and Acknowledgements.

I had the greatest desire of requesting that favor of You, but as I had not the honor of such an Intimate Acquaintance as I cou'd have desir'd wou'd not therefore venture to take that liberty. Your Goodness has now anticipated that request, and all I can do at present is to make a tender of my best Services to You in return and to assure You If there be any thing in my Power which I cou'd do for you here, You may literally Command

Sir Your most Obedient and Very Obliged hum Serv^t

JOHN TAYLOR

I have taken the Liberty of Inclosing You this Days Gazette¹ to which I beg leave to be referr'd for Public News.

Since Writing the [Inclosed]² foregoing I have been Informed that the Safest Method of forwarding Letters is by putting them under Your Direction and therefore take the Liberty of Inclosing a few which I request the favor of You to order to be forwarded. I must apologize for this trouble and Pray your Excuse for it.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Taylor 30th April 1761 Answered 13th May²

¹ Probably the *Pa. Gazette*.² Answer not found.

GATES TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 216, A. L. S.]

New York 1st May 1761

Sir

Inclosed I have the pleasure to Transmit to your Hands The General Orders of the 19th Ult^o ¹, & I have likewise General Moncktons Orders to acquaint

you, to direct Captain Barnesly to repair as soon as Possible to New York. where he is to Assist the Committe now setting by General Amherst^{ts} Orders for the Settlement of Colonel Yonges Accompts.² not one Syllable of news of news of any kind more than you will see in The philadelphia Paper. neither has a letter been received from any of the Publick Officer since those which came in the Tamar Man of Warr³ which left England the 1st February. When the Packet comes in I shall trouble you with a line. the 22^d, Montgomerys, & Vaughans, saild Yesterday, under convoy of Five Men of Warr, for Guadaloupe.

I am Sir Your most Obed^t Humble Serv^t

/To Colonel Bouquet/

HORATIO GATES

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Brigade Major Gates 1st May 1761

¹ See W. Amherst: General Orders, April 19, 1761, enclosed in Gates to Bouquet, May 1, 1761.

² A committee made up of Lieut. Col. Roger Morris, 47th Regt., Capt. Walter Rutherford, 4th Bn., Royal Americans, Capt. Henry Pringle, 27th Regt., and Capt. Robert Bayard, 3rd Bn., Royal Americans, had been appointed on Feb. 23, 1761, to examine and report upon Young's accounts. (See Calcraft to Bouquet, Oct. 11, 1760, note 1.) It submitted its report on Feb. 28, 1761, but Amherst sent it back, ordering Morris to have Young account for every voucher. The committee asked for help, but Barnsley arrived in New York too late to be of much use. The final report, accepted by Amherst, was submitted by Morris, Rutherford, Pringle, Capt. John Wilkins, 55th Regt., and Lieut. Robert Campbell, 3rd Bn., Royal Americans, on June 17, 1761. AP, W.O. 34/99, ff. 157-176, P.R.O.

³ A 14-gun sloop built in 1758 and renamed *Pluto* in 1778. William Laird Clowes, *The Royal Navy: A History*, 6 vols. (Boston, 1898), IV, 2.

[ENCLOSURE]

GENERAL ORDERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 24, C. S.]*

Orders for the Several Forts and Posts.

The General¹ has given 182 Silver medals to that Number of Indians, which Accompanied the Army in its Route to & landed with it on the Island of Montreal, as a Mark of the Kings Approbation of their faithful Services, which they are to wear as a Proof of His Majestys Satisfaction of their Zeal, & Bravery, that they may be distinguish'd by this Token, whenever they Shall come to any of the Forts, or Posts, from those unworthy Indians who so shamefully Abandoned the Army after it left Oswego,² & the General expects that when any of the Indians wearing these Medals, come to any of the Forts, or Posts, they be freely Admitted and Kindly received; & the Command^g Officers are desired to Shew them all Marks of Favour in Their Power.

The Medals are about the Size of a Dollar, the City of Montreal Struck on

One Side, & on the reverse, the name of the Indian who bears the Medal, & his Nation.

New York 19th April 1761

A True Coppy HORATIO GATES[.]†

W^m AMHERST

D^y Adj^t Gen^l

[Endorsed by Bouquet] General Orders 19th April 1761

* No other copy found.

¹ Amherst. A letter from Jeffery Amherst to Sir William Johnson, April 17, 1761, makes it clear that Jeffery Amherst originated the details of this order, not William Amherst. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 378. The cost of the 182 medals was £ 74/6/4. J. Amherst to Pitt, May 4, 1761, Kimball, ed., *Correspondence of William Pitt*, II, 425.

² According to a list drawn up by Johnson, 185 Indians went all the way to Montreal, while 506 deserted the army after its capture of Fort Lévis. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, X, 180-185, XIII, 190.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 179, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 1 May 1761

Dear Sir,

Your kind favour of the 17th Inst¹, I had the pleasure of receiving Yesterday; I am sorry the Young Men² were so much Delayed from setting out, Which was pretty much owing to the Affair I mention'd,³ but I still hope they'll be in good time, and that things will yet answer our Expectations,

Besides the £100, and what Interest will be due thereon, till the Same is paid; and the Shoes sent Cap^t Barnsley, as advised in my Last; Ther's nothing properly due me from you, but the Amount of the small trifles Sent to Carlyle in the Winter, Which you have the Account, and what I've paid W. Miller, as p his Account and receipt inclosed,¹ both amounting to about five or Six and twenty pounds. & those You can order the payment, just as it may Suit You. I have just sent to the Castle to know if thers any letters for your Honour.

Your's for Miss W.⁴ came Yesterday to my hands, and which, I delivered to her at M[][†] Byrds.⁵

Last Ships from England brought no Letters from M[][†] Sterling,⁶ nor the post, any from M. Willing⁷ or Col^l Byrd, So that the Ladys are under some Uneasiness. of this I dare say You'll be informed, if You have any Letters from the Castle, and I fancy You must, for my boy has been gone there a long time, kept I suppose for them. I didn't know, You had rec^d any Supply of shoes, else I had not Sent those up, at least so many.

I am w^t great Esteem. D^r Sir

Your most obed. Serv^t

ALEX^r LUNAN.

A Ship from London Yesterday is 7 Weeks & some days
No News, but Whats in the papers, will by the next Express send you some
Eng. papers.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan 1st May 1761

¹ Not found.

² Frederick von Hambach and Isaac van den Velden.

³ See Lunan to Bouquet, April 1, 1761, and Mitchel to Bouquet, March 26, 1761.

⁴ Anne Willing. Bouquet's letters to Anne have not been found by our project. Five were printed at pp. 135-143 in George Harrison Fisher, "Brigadier-General Henry Bouquet," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, III (1879), 121-143, and have been reprinted in *BP*, II, IV and V. Presumably Fisher had access to manuscripts no longer available.

⁵ It is not clear whether Lunan wrote Mr. or Mrs., but the abode he refers to was the one William Byrd III and his second wife, Mary Willing, set up in Philadelphia after their marriage on January 29, 1761. She remained in Philadelphia when he returned to Virginia. Lunan would not necessarily have referred to Byrd by his military rank of colonel.

⁶ It is not clear whether Lunan wrote Mr. or Mrs., though probably the latter because there is no indication that Lunan exchanged correspondence with Mrs. Sterling's husband, Capt. Walter Sterling of the Royal Navy.

⁷ Thomas Willing who had accompanied William Byrd III to Virginia.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 183, A. L. S.]

Ligonier May 2^d 1761

Sir

Whilst I remain here, shall take particular care, that no Horses shall be Pressed in my Department but by your Order: At least; I shall allways acquaint the Commanding Officers of Troops that attempt pressing, agreeable to your Instructions.

It must be agreeable to any Person to have the good Opinion of his General, it is so to me in a particular Manner And I think myself very much obliged to you, in so kindly giving me the reason, of my being kept longer, than at first you expected. Altho' nothing can be so agreeable to me, as to be with you at Pittsburgh, Yet shall not importune you any farther on that Head, being fully convinced, you will relieve me when the Service will admit of it. If I am to stay here either for any lenth of time, or for the Summer, in that Case, I must think of another way of living, by providing myself in a few Stores, as well as get some things from Fort Pitt, I left there, that I cant long want. M^r Gordon¹ will wait upon you; to know if you think it right to send my things Down. M^r Potts in his Letter tells me Corp^l Ladly² is to be put on private Pay, I have ordered it so till I know your Pleasure. Ladly is younger in the Comp^y than Saink,² but older in the Reg^t having been a Corp^l in your Company before Saink was in the Generals³ or any other therefore as the one is older in the Reg^t the other in the

2 MAY 1761

Comp^y if you think proper, Shall pay them Week about, tho' it will be hard on both, as Ladly had he remained in your Comp^y would have been your Second, and Saink the third in the Generals;⁴ I am sorry it has not yet been in my Power to send you the Oats, but I every Day expect Stimbel's⁵ Horses up the Country, who has promised me to carry them up

I am Sir Your Most obed^t humble Serv^t
ARCHI^d BLANE

P. S I hope your Garden Seeds will come soon for all my Cabbage Plants has been killed by the Frost

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieu^t Blane May the 2^d 1761

[*Addressed*] On his Majesties Service To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Coll^l in the R^l Amer^s Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Lieut. Francis Gordon was commissioned Aug. 29, 1759, in Capt. Gordon's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. Br. *Army Lists*.

² Not further identified.

³ Each battalion had a colonel's company, lieutenant colonel's company, and major's company in addition to the seven others commanded by captains. The colonel of the 1st Bn. was Major Gen. John Stanwix—hence the General's Company. During his absence from the unit it would have been commanded by the captain-lieutenant.

⁴ This rearrangement was the consequence of Amherst's orders in his letter to Bouquet of March 20, 1761.

⁵ Isaac Stimble, sutler at Ligonier and later resident Indian trader. He was killed by Indians just outside Bedford in August, 1764. Blane to Bouquet, March 14, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 63; Lems to Bouquet, Aug. 23, 1764, *ibid.* 21650, f. 432.

DE HAAS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 185, A. L. S.]

Carlisle May 2^d 1761

Sir

I hope you wount take it Ill that I do not immediately March with my Company, Particular business has Calld me to Philadelphia, that the Gouverneur¹ has given me leave to Return, but I woult fail to come up as Soon as Posible and I am

Sir Your Most Humble Servent
J: P: DE HAAS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t De Haas 2^d May 1761

¹ Hamilton.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N. Y. P. L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 38, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 4th May 1761

Sir

This is to inform you that Gray Eyes,¹ and Winghynam² with a white Boy³ their Interpreter are going to morrow to Pensilvania to deliver to the Governor the answer of the Delaware Chiefs upon three messages they Say to have received from that Government for holding a Council below.⁴

As the detaining their Prisoners & continual Stealing of Horses, must render them very obnoxious to the Inhabitants, I could have wished to put them off, till I could know your Intentions thereupon, But as they insisted upon going Immediately, I have given them a Pass,⁵ and requested the magistrats in the settlements to Send them with proper Conductors to Philad^a M^r Speir⁶ takes Care of them to Carlisle I have acquainted the Governor with their Journey.

The Communication with Redstone & Cheat River is continually Infested by Mingos & Shawanese, carrying off Horses and Battoes—M^r Croghan has had no success in his attempts to put a Stop to those Irregularities, & The Shawanese Chiefs declare that they have lost all their Influence upon their young Men.

The Delaware do not behave much better about the Fort, having stole a considerable number of Horses from the Traders going to Detroit: I have forbid again to sell them any Rum, But as it is carried in the night over the River, I could not yet suppress it, But hope to do it in time?

Le Boeuf & Venango are now abundantly Supplied, one Battoe was oversett in French Creek by which Accident our men lost Arms accoutrements & Cloathing, as by the inclosed Return;⁷ The Arms will be found again when the Creek is low.

The Battoe sent from Presqu'Isle to Niagara was not returned the 25th last. They have Meat, but little flour, In Case they could not receive a Supply in time from that Fort, There is Sufficient quantity at Le Boeuf to Support both garrisons four months.

M^r Row⁸ the master Shipwright arrived yesterday from Lancaster, and he goes to morrow to join the two others At Presqu'Isle. If the Battos actually at that Post are not sufficient for their Supply, They will build another and proceed with their own to Detroit.

Agreable to your Orders to me I had certified the quantity of Rum duë to the Shipwrights in Settling their Accounts in December, and fixed the Price to be paid for the same at twelve Shillings a Gallon, The Current Price at that Time; Capt. Sinclair refused to pay it, & the account is returned to me, The amount is £12 . 10Sh.

Six Brickmakers Sent by Capt. Gordon are at Work, and I have ordered four

Horses to be bought here to keep two Teams going for Wood for the kilns, till more are sent up[][†] The Store House is raised & we have almost cleared the Ditch of the Courteen⁹ & the two Bastions nea[][†] the gate:

I am glad to hear that the Pensilvanian[][†] have granted 500 more men. If Captain Gordon is to return, it is Time he was here, as I foresee that in waiting for his direction[][†] Several Parts of the Works will not go on with the necessary dispatch.

I have the honour to be very Respectfully Sir
Your most obedient and most Humble Serv^t

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

[Endorsed] Rec^d y^e 17th

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 411-412. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21637, f. 218.

¹ Gray Eyes, an important Delaware leader, had arrived at Pittsburgh by the end of March, 1761, with the intention of building a Delaware town on the West Branch of Beaver Creek. Wainwright, ed., "Journal of George Croghan, 1759-1763," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXXI (1947), 404. By September he was living alone on Beaver Creek, 30 miles from Pittsburgh, in farm buildings built by authority of the army. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of Sept. 18, 1761, f. 23, H.S.P. He was identified by Charles A. Hanna as the Indian later known as White Eyes whose true name was Coquetakehton. Hanna, *Wilderness Trail*, I, 241. White Eyes succeeded to the chieftaincy of the Ohio Delawares in 1776 and in 1778 threw his influence on the side of the American Revolutionary cause. He died in November, 1778.

² Also spelled Winghynunt and Wingenund. He was a Delaware.

³ If Bouquet is referring to a specific name rather than describing the interpreter's appearance, it is possible that he meant the man who was found among the Senecas in 1833 and was known as White Boy (or Old White Boy, and sometimes as White Chief). In 1833 he related his memories to an inquirer. He said he had been captured in the Susquehanna Valley shortly after Braddock's defeat and lived with the Senecas for the rest of his life. Frank H. Severance, *An Old Frontier of France*, 2 vols. (New York, 1917), II, 85; James Everett Seaver, *A Narrative of the Life of Mary Jemison, the White Woman of the Genesee* (22nd ed.; New York, 1925), 249. When Gray Eyes and Winghynunt appeared before Gov. Hamilton and the council in Philadelphia, May 22, 1761, their interpreters were Isaac Still, Andrew Montour and Nicholas Tatamy. *Col. Recs.*, VIII, 218-220. None of the three is known to have been white in appearance.

⁴ The council was held at Philadelphia May 22 and 25, 1761. *Col. Recs.*, VIII, 218.

⁵ See Bouquet: Permit for Indian Delegation, May 4, 1761.

⁶ Probably Joseph Spear (d. C. 1783) an Indian trader prominent at Pittsburgh and Detroit. He was a justice of the peace in Westmoreland County, 1774-1775, and as such was involved in the controversy between Virginia and Pennsylvania for possession of the area. "Replies—Early Records of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 470.

⁷ Not found. The arms had been recovered. Baillie to Bouquet, April 30, 1761.

⁸ Probably David Rowe. See Burent: List of Vouchers, n.d., B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 162.

⁹ Curtain.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON AND HAMILTON

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 218, A. Df.]*

Fort Pitt 4th May 1761

Sir

Two [of th][‡] Delaware Chiefs, Gray Eyes, and Wyngghynam [having][‡] inform[ing][‡]ed me that their Nation had received at different times three Messages from you, for holding a Council in the inhabited Parts of your Governmt. and desiring to have a Pass to deliver to you the answer of their chiefs there-upon; I could not refuse [to let][‡] them [go][‡], as they insisted upon [it going][‡] immediately, after I [would have wished to have time to be acquainted if their coming at this Junction would be agreeable to you.][‡] had desired th[. . . .]^{‡‡} to postpone it till I could Know [your][‡] [. . .]^{‡‡} [if their coming would be agre][‡]

They Set out to morrow under the Care of M^r Spear, who is to conduct them to Carlisle from whence the Magistrates of the Several Counties will [have them Safely][‡] forward[ed to Philadelphia][‡] them to Philad^a
[tho I would have wished to put them off till I could know your Inten][‡]

to the General

The same as to the Indians

Informed him of the Irregularity of Indians upon the Monongahelae, & that M^r Croghan could do nothing to suppress the Same.

LeBouef & Venango well supplied

The Losses in the Battos

The Return from Presque Isle.

Row sent up to join the other Ship Wrights

The certificate for Rum 12.10, returned

The 6 Brickmaker at Work, four Horses to be bought for two Teams.

The Store House raised, the Ditch of the Curtain & two Bastios almost cleared.

500 more Pens^t Raised. Press for Gordon's coming to prevent delays.

[*Note in another hand*] 4th May To the General & Governor of Penn[']lvania

* No other record of a letter to Gov. Hamilton has been located.

BOUQUET TO BAILLIE

May 4, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Baillie's letter of May 12, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CHRISTIE

May 4, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Cochrane's letter of May 14, 1761.

BOUQUET TO HOOPS

May 4, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Hoops's letter of May 22, 1761.

BOUQUET: PERMIT FOR INDIAN DELEGATION

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 213, A. D.]*

[By Colonel]† By Henry Bouquet Esquire Colonel of foot, and Commanding at Fort Pitt

Whereas Gray Eyes, and Wynnghnam two Chiefs of the Delaware Indians [with]† and a white Boy their Interpreter, are going to Philadelphia with a Message from their Nation to the Governor of Pensilvania: This is to require all officers commanding at the Several Posts upon the Communication to let them pass and Repass unmolested [and]† to give them Provisions [upon]† (for which M^r[. . .]† will Sign Receipts,) and all the Assistance they might be in need of:

And I do hereby request the Civil Magistrates of [Shippensburgh]† Carlisle Lancaster and other Places [upon]† to [furnish]† send them with [a Const]† proper Conductors to Philadelphia to provide lodgings, Provisions, and Horses, [if . . .]† for the Same, and to prevent in their respective Districts Any Insult being offered to them [in their Respective Districts.]†

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt this fourth day of May 1761

* No other copy found.

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 187, A. D. S.]

Venango May 4th 1761

Sir,

At Sight, Please pay to George Good,¹ or his Order, the Sum of Twenty two Pounds Pen: Cur: for the Carriage of Three thousand, Six Hundred, & Sixty Eight Pounds neat Weight of flour to Le Boeuf, at the rate of twelve Shillings p^r Hundred.

A. BAILLIE Lieut: R: A: R: & Comd^t

[In Bouquet's hand] NB. In paying the Said George Good I deducted Ten Pounds, fifteen Shillings, allowing only fifteen Shillings

p^r Barril.

H. BOUQUET

¹ At this time he was a trader based at Pittsburgh. He was again transporting supplies to Venango in June. Carre to Bouquet, June 8, 1761. He may have been the Pvt. George Good who appeared in the May 10, 1756, muster of Capt. Adam Heylman's Co., in the Pennsylvania forces. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 48. No other record of this unit can be found. A Sgt. George Good joined Col. Joseph Shippen's detachment of the Pennsylvania Regt. which moved westward to garrison Fort Bedford in January, 1760. *Ibid.*, 304.

CHRISTIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 186, A. L. S.]

Prisquile 4th May 1761

Sir

L^t Lessely¹ arived hear the 27th of April, with Six Batteauxs and Eight French Prisoners, they Were all Well at Detroit, the 18th Cap^t Campbell wanted Some provisions from this I returnd on of his Boats, w^t Six Barrals of pork And 1305 p^{ds} of Beef, One Barral of pork, I Sent to Labieuf. And received from L^t Guy the 1st ins^t 159 p^{ds} of Flower.

Cap^t Cochran Arived hear the 3^d, And has Order'd me to return to Niagara, with the Draughts of the Differant Companys there. I have Deliverd him the returns of Losses &c to this date.

There is Some Oakuⁿ Nails, & pitch, for this post Deliverd to L^t Guy by M^r Bard.² I am Sir

Your Most Obed^t Humble Servant
JOHN CHRISTIE

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Ensⁿ Christie 4th May 1761

¹ Lieut. William Leslye, commissioned May 30, 1759, in Capt. Thomas Jocelyn's (later Donald Campbell's) Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was sent from Detroit with a small detachment on Sept. 9, 1761, to assume command at Michilimackinac, where he remained until it was captured by Indians in 1763. He transferred to the 44th Regt. in 1764, remaining in Canada until 1776, when he transferred to the 46th Regt. serving under Sir William Howe. Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 237n.

² John Bard, or Baird.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 171, A. L. S.]

Carlisle May y^e 2^d 1761Dear Col^l

As you judged, I met your Letter of the 17 & 18th Ult^o on the Road; it miss't me, but was brought back to this Place Yesterday. I set out tomorrow morning; and Shall forward all the Stores you have here, with the few I sent

from Philadelphia, and I intend to keep sight of them, if possible, all the Way to Bedford, in order to prevent embezlements, addulterations &c: for even Cases are not always Sufficient Securities.

Several Certificates for Carriage of R. W. Vol^r Baggage, have been presented to me Signed by Sundry Officers, & even Serjeants for Horses empresst at Pitts-burgh, but as they were not Signed by you, I could not order them paym^t

I met Lieut^t Garstin's Party of thirty Six Men, at Wright's Ferry,² with no less than three Waggon. The Officers of that Corps think no more of impressing a Waggon than of taking a pinch of Snuff.

May y^e 5!

Since writing the other side I have been down as far as [Barney Hughes][‡] Sam^l Scotts³ after your Stores and mine, which the Rascal of a Waggoner took from Philadelphia the 19th of last Month, and left them at two Houses 8 or 10 Miles a Sunder, while he was carrying Loads to Carlisle, and to Baltimore I am just return'd, and verily believe I should not have seen them this Month had I not gone to fetch them. I have had a disagreeable ride two Days Rain, and bad Roads a Cross the Country. And now the Waters won't let the Waggon come thro' the Conewago⁴ 'till tomorrow. But, I hope the Day after, to see them & myself set off from this tiresome & litigious Place

As Dow^s will have enough to do, to get up the Stores he has for you at Philadelphia, I shall take to Bedford all that you & Captⁿ Barnsley have had here so long, and from thence, where they will be Safe, I can forward them by degrees, and in the Order you shall require. inclosed is the Invoice.

M^r Hoops desires his Compliments to you, he and his Family, set out to morrow for their new Habitation in Philadelphia, so that the House is at present in Confusion, and so is my Head; Therefore I shall Conclude.

I am Dear Col^l

Your most humble & most Obedient Servant

L^s OURRY A. D. Q.

M^r Hoops is sorry to inform you that the only hopes he had of a Millwright by the information & application of Justice Galbreath,⁶ are now vanished, and that he has tried all the neighbouring provinces to no purpose. I bring you some Garden Seeds.

The new List of the Army is not out yet, but Bentinck promised to send me Some. Shall write to Col^l Burd⁷ about the Certificates.

Please to let me know, by a Line at Bedford, if I shall send up a Waggon from thence with the Shoes, or some of them, & any other particular Stores?

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry 5th May 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Bouquet at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Present-day Columbia, Pa. The ferry crossed the Susquehanna at the lowest point where it was safely navigable, linking the main road between York and Lancaster.

³ There were at least two Samuel Scotts in rural Pennsylvania. Two about whom we have information were yeomen of Little Britain (present-day Fulton) and Rapho townships, Lancaster County. Both died in 1777. The Scott referred to here settled in Rapho Twp., C. 1721, on the banks of the Big Chikis Creek where he built both a home and a tavern. It is presumably the latter referred to here. This stood a short distance off the Lancaster-Middletown road, about 8 miles northwest of Lancaster. Ellis and Evans, *History of Lancaster County*, 1025; Lancaster County Will Book C, 467-472, Courthouse, Lancaster, Pa. (LDS microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.); A Map of Pennsylvania . . . Chiefly from the Late Map of William Scull . . . 1770, *Pa. Arch.*, 3rd Series, Appdx. I-X, No. 20. Barney Hughes's tavern stood beside the same road about nine miles northwest of Scott's.

⁴ There are two different Conewago Creeks flowing into the Susquehanna; one is on the east side of the river and divides present-day Dauphin and Lancaster counties, while the Conewago Creek on the opposite side originates in South Mountain and flows in a generally northeasterly direction to enter the Susquehanna near present York Haven, York County. Ourry, evidently, is referring to the latter creek as it lies athwart the Carlisle-York road that wagons would eventually take after they crossed the Susquehanna at Wright's Ferry.

⁵ Lieut. James Dow, quartermaster.

⁶ See Hoops to Bouquet, April 28, 1761.

⁷ Col. James Burd.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 188, A. L. S.]

Presqu'isle May 6th 1761

Dear Sir

I came here Munday evening,¹ I delayed writing till I might See if there was Anything proper to inform you of. inclosed is a return of the Provisions here.² I find M^r Christie has kept everything in very good order & has laid out 2 very good gardens, but had not seeds; I got a few yesterday you had Sent up. there came also A letter of yours to M^r Christie dated 24th of April² About 2 ship Carpenters who Are to come up; I shall be sure punctually to Obey your orders. As it was better to have the Companies As much together As possible, M^r Christie set off this morning with what men were here from Other Companies, in the two battoes we came in, & M^r Dow³ is to bring up men of my Company, As Also more provisions. You will Scarce believe when I tell you that, notwithstanding the Season is so far Advanced, I set out from Niagara As soon As it was practicable; I set out the 18th & was to have set out the 17th, but the River was much fuller of ice coming down than ever we had seen it, being quite covered. there was pretty much next day but we made our way through it. I was some days at the landing place, till what barrels we brought were carried Over; the other barrels, pork & flower, we got At Little Niagara. that carrying place hurts the men much, being Nine miles, & then, bad Road; some of them suffered by it. M^r Christie sent off Serg^t Castorff⁴ & 8 men the beginning of April, but

when they got within 7 or 8 miles of Catfish Creek⁵ they could pass no farther for the Ice, were obliged to leave their boat there & march by land, & As there were many Creeks & some Rivers to pass, some of them Ventured on A Raft when they got past the Lake, but Castorf, & One man, quite Spent with fatigue & hunger did not Arrive at Little Niagara till the 17th: one day more would have done their business. I found their battoe & brought it here. We had the wind in coming here high & contrary Almost the whole way; We had great difficulty to get to Catfish Creek. Amongst other curious petrifications I found, there, was a very perfect piece of A honeycomb. the 28th we met L^t Lesly from Fort Detrouite with 5 boats & some ffrench Officers, going to Niagara for provisions; We were then not much on this side Catfish Creek, About 10 miles.⁶

There Are Several men whose time being out want their discharge & Are the more earnest As they hear so many Are discharged at Pittsburg. Serg^t Castorf the bearer of this letter is One of them & it is for that reason I send him to you, for tho' he is An honest man he is not very Active & only keeps A more usefull man from preferment, but who to recommend to you to Succeed him I am very much At A loss, tho' I have the 4 best Corporals I ever saw in One Company. Corporal Moss⁷ is not the eldest, but he has double the trouble of Any of them, being more usefull As having had A better education; he pays the Company, makes out all the Returns, Writes a good deal for me, & I would be very ill off without him: I therefore can't help thinking he has some right to be favoured, & it is for the good of the Service. Serjt Moreton⁸ is I believe Sick of the Service, he frequently Spoke to me about his discharge; I am not fond of people who Serve against their will; he has Always served me honestly & if he thinks it for his Advantage I shall take care my Company Shan't suffer by his going out, & would recommend Corporal Owl⁹ to Succeed him, who is eldest Corporal, the men I should wish to Succeed As Corporals Are James Berry⁴ & William Davis¹⁰; they Acted As Lance Corporals all Winter & behaved well, particularly Berry. if it is Agreeable to you, & you have An Opportunity, I should be much obliged to you if you could get something done for Moreton when he goes out, he may be usefull Someway or other. One thing more I have to Add About him, that I believe his long Service entitles him to Chelsea.¹¹ I would not only contribute to the happiness of men under my command when with me, but when they have left me if they Are deserving.

It is with the greatest Satisfaction that I inform you of the remarkable good behavior not only of my Company but of the draughts that Are with it. I wrote you in November or December that not one of them had been punished or given the least trouble, but I believe that letter was lost:¹² the fear of my displeasure has had on them all the effect I could have wished for. since that time Chapman,¹³ A very good man of yours, got himself into a Scrape which would have been pass'd over if it had not been that it might have been a bad

president, & therefore I would not Speak for him. in the Voyage here, Duncan Grey my Drumm^r,¹⁴ happened to find £ 8: 10 of Another man's & concealed it; I ordered the Party under Arms, examined the Evidence before them, & ordered him 500 lashes, which was given him by the Company. this is all has happened since I had last the pleasure of seeing you. M^r Christie said that tho' he had had a good deal of trouble with the men he had had none at All with mine. I told the Company I would report their good behaviour to you. I have taken equall care of the draughts As of the others & it gives me uneasiness to be obliged to make A distinction At this time to make As little confusion in Accounts as possible.

L^t M^cdougel¹⁵ Stays with the draughts & remainder of my Company at Niagara, & keeps Serj^t Miller.¹⁶ & Corporall Owl. your Fifer I would very fain have brought with me, he is A very fine boy & got a kind of rupture by An Accident, I wanted him here to take care of him. Corporall Owl brought in 2 deserters last year to Carlisle & delivered them to Capt Schlosser who commanded, but was not paid for them, I sent Cap^t Barnsly A Certificate of it Signed by Capt Schlosser, the poor man was at A good deal of expence[s][‡] in taking them up, both in horse hire & paying people he employed, I sent A Note of the expences; I should be glad you would order him to be paid; if you pleased both the premiums & expences. the men of my Company who want their discharges Are very few: I should be glad of your Answer on this head. I have relisted Davis¹⁷ & Burdewink¹⁸ & shall tell Cap^t Barnsly what I paid them that he may credit me for it.

In the letter which I sent you, which I Suppose was lost, was little but relating to myself & therefore I shan't trouble you with A repetition of it; only this, that I mentioned One reason of my wishing earnestly that the Noneffective Account was settled that I might be enabled to give in my name for A purchase which it would not be quite proper for me to do At present: This inconveniency I owe to some pretended friends;¹⁹ & must be very grating to me who by a chance of Seeing people greatly my inferiors, as to time of Service, get over my head. it was against the Advice of Several good friends that I came into this Regiment, & certainly wou'd not Appear for my intrest. I was eldest Lieu^t in A Regiment²⁰ where I was happy to the very utmost of my wishes in many worthy & sincere friends, I was sure of A Company in A few months, I would have had One before we Arrived in America: I thought it dishonourable not to come.

I am almost Ashamed to mention one thing to you, but it is necessary I should, As you must have conceived A very odd oppinion of me, both As to Sense & Wit, if it has come to your ears. A little before I left Niagara, talking of humbugs, & of one that was brought last year to Carlisle of this Battalions being disposed of, & of Several promotions in it, I was very much Surprized at Some pieces of Wit, As it was called, attributed to me upon it, which if true

would have done me little honnour. at the time that Story was told, as I had been imposed upon, Sometime before, & was piqu'd to the highest degree; I therefore, that I might not be thought to be imposed upon by this, was Silent even to Affectation. Amongst other things, I was said to reflect upon you As A forreigner, which upon my honnour I never did, & have frequently said, & with truth, that it would give me great pleasure to hear of your promotion. Nothing offends me more than partiality to countries, & All well regulated Nations have Always encouraged All men of merit to come Amongst them. I need go no farther to prove this mean partiality much beneath me, than to my behaviour in my own Company. As I came along Lake Erie I was as particular in observing the coast As the weather would permit, & was glad to find that even in the worst parts of it there Are landing places almost every 7 or 8 miles. Several battoes with ffrench traders, in their way to Montreal, came here the day before yesterday & set out this day, Amongst them was Mon^r Navarre²¹ who desired me to send by Fort Pitt a letter to Co^{ll} Robinson's Lady.²² I showed them all the civilities in my power. M^r Cox²³ is here & desires his compliments to you, please make mine to All with you, & believe me,

Dear Sir, Your most Obed^t & hub^{le} Serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

If there is Any truth in General Stanwix's having got Another Regt²⁴ I should be glad to hear who is to Succeed him, As Also if we Are likely to Stand.

I forgot to tell you that None of the officers At Niagara have drawn more than one Ration;²⁵ the Major desired me to inclose the within list;² that our Q^rMaster may get money for Us for the other two.

Hearing, Since I Sealed Barnsly's letter, that he has gone from Pittsburg I used the ffreedome to inclose Moreton & Castorff's Accounts² to you to give to the One who acts As Paymaster in Capt Barnsly's Absence.

I wrote to you recommending Ensign Dow to your favour, & telling you how much he behaved to my Satisfaction & that I would be greatly obliged to you to recommend him for the purchasse of a Lieutenancy: I forget if this was in the letter was lost.

The men Are very naked.

I hear the fair Pomona has found A Virtumnus;²⁶ she could be at no loss: I wish her joy.

I have no black Wax or Wafer.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Cochrane 6th May 1761

¹ May 4.

² Not found.

³ Lieut. Archibald Dow.

⁴ Not further identified.

⁵ Present-day 18-Mile Creek, Erie County, N.Y.

⁶ This would have placed the party about 2 miles north of Cattaraugus Creek.

⁷ Thomas Moss. He was still a corporal in 1764 and was probably discharged in 1765. Return of Capt. Etherington's Company and Others, May 11, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 192; Memorandum, C. 1765, *ibid.* 21651, f. 290.

⁸ Not identified. He would appear to be a different man from Sgt. Samuel Morton, who was serving at Fort Pitt. See Bouquet: Order Forbidding Liquor Sales, Dec. 31, 1760, note 1.

⁹ Joseph Owl, Owel, or Oule. He was promoted sergeant and was still with the battalion in 1764. Return of Capt. Etherington's Company and Others, May 11, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 192.

¹⁰ See List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761, note 5.

¹¹ Chelsea Hospital, London, was founded in 1682 to provide food and shelter for a selected number of enlisted men incapacitated by service.

¹² Evidently so, for no letter from Cochrane to Bouquet during this period has been found.

¹³ Possibly Pvt. Giles Chapman, another casualty at Detroit. List of Casualties, July 8, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21640, f. 326.

¹⁴ He survived the flogging, only to drown in Lake Erie. Cochrane to Bouquet, June 1, 1761, and July 9, 1761.

¹⁵ Lieut. George McDougall.

¹⁶ Sgt. Mathew Miller, another casualty at Detroit, but still with the unit in 1764. List of Casualties, July 8, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 326; Return of Capt. Etherington's Company and Others, May 11, 1764, *ibid.* 21654, f. 192. Possibly the same Mathew Miller admitted to Chelsea Hospital as out-pensioner in 1774 after 21 years' service, although that individual was not then designated as a sergeant. Chelsea Royal Hospital Out-Pension Records, Registers 60th-72nd Foot Regts., W.O. 120/16, f. 411, P.R.O.

¹⁷ Not identified, but possibly William Davis, mentioned above.

¹⁸ Joseph Burdewick, or Burdewink, a casualty at Detroit, 1763. List of Casualties, July 8, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 326.

¹⁹ When this is read in conjunction with the next paragraph and a complaint of Cochrane's that he had not been promoted, "notwithstanding the early professions made me by General Stanwix when he desired I should be in his Battalion" (Cochrane to Amherst, C. 1763, AP, W.O. 34/100, f. 8, P.R.O.), it is probable Cochrane was thinking here of Stanwix, among others.

²⁰ The 31st Regt. (Holmes's), in which he had been commissioned lieutenant on Nov. 26, 1751.

²¹ Possibly Robert Navarre.

²² Br. *Army List*, 1761, includes only one person who could have been styled Col. Robinson, Lieut. Col. Robert Robinson, 31st Regt., stationed in Europe. Major Gen. Andrew Robinson also held a lieutenant colonel's commission, but it seems unlikely that he would have been addressed as colonel. Possibly Cochrane refers to Lieut. Col. James Robertson, 15th Regt., a unit stationed at Quebec. (See *BP*, III, 11, 41, 51, 65, where Capt. James Robertson's surname is often spelled Robinson.) However, Beverly Robinson (1722-1792) was a commissary and paymaster of New York troops in the war and may have held colonel's rank. If so, his wife, Susanna Philipse Robinson who owned vast Hudson Valley estates, would be the colonel's lady. See *DAB*.

²³ John Cox, trader.

²⁴ See Dow to Bouquet, March 9, 1761, note 7.

²⁵ Regulations allowed officers to receive a number of extra rations according to their rank: sub-alterns and staff (2 rations), captains (3), majors (4), lieutenant colonels (5), colonels (6), and brigadier generals (12).

²⁶ Cochrane's true meaning is not clear. Pomona was the Roman goddess of fruit and fruit trees, and Vertumnus was the god of changing seasons. In mythology he successfully wooed her. Also, Vertumnus once turned back an inundation of the Tiber River. Robert Bruce Lloyd, "Vertumnus," *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 1962, XXIII, 105. Cochrane might be alluding to some aspect of the coming of spring, although it might also be a reference to a courtship involving a mutual friend or friends.

8 MAY 1761

WILSON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 190, A. L. S.]

London May 8th 1761

Sir,

I Have now the Pleasure to Acquaint you, that I am appointed by his Majesty to Raise an Independant Company.¹ My Letter, from the King Authorising me to Raise the Said Company, bears Date the 18th of April last, & his Majesty allows me four Months to Complete my Company from that time.

you may be assur'd that I Should not have been So Long Absent from the Regiment, had it not been, the Strong Assurances, that was made me of A Company, & which my Freinds have Att Last Got effected. I Beg my Respects to the officers of the Battalion, & am with Great Respects,

Sir Y^r most Obed^t & Oblig^d humb^l Serv^t

JOHN WILSON

PS. I Have by this Opportunity Acquainted his Excellency S^r Jeffery Amherst of the Same thing.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Wilson May the 8th Received 3^d Oct^r

[*Addressed*] To Coll^o Boquet Commanding the 1st Battalion of the Royall American Regiment In North America

¹ See Wilson to Bouquet, Oct. 21, 1760. His commission was later backdated to Jan. 12, 1761, and his company incorporated with others to form the 99th Regt. Br. *Army List*, 1763.

ORDERS CONCERNING PITTSBURGH INHABITANTS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 198, C.]*

By Henry Bouquet Esq^r &c^a &c^a

Orders and Regulations Concerning the Traders Sutlers and other Inhabitants at Pittsburgh.

- 1st . . NO Rum, or any Strong Liquor whatever to be Sold Exchanged or any way given to Indians, under penalty of the offenders having their Houses Pulled down, their Stores plundered and being themselves Banished this place agreeable to the Generals orders of the Eighth of october 1760.¹
- 2^d . . NO Horses, saddles, Bridles, Hopples, or Bells, to be bought of Indians.
- 3^d . . The Traders who obtain leave to Trade beyond this Fort are forbid to dispose of any of their Goods or deal with the Indians at any other places but such as are mentioned in their Passes, under penalty of having their Goods Seized, and being Banished this Place.

- 4th NO Body to Sell after the evening Gun under the Penalty of Ten Pounds to be disposed as per order of the 21st February.
- 5th NO person to make use of any of the Kings Flats, Battoes, Tools of any kind, Waggon or wheelbarrows, without leave of the Engineer under the penalty of Twenty Shillings for each offence.
- 6th Whosoever Shall be convicted of having Stolen or damag'd any Timber, Planks, Rails, Stones, Bricks, lime, Coals, Cordwood, or any Other Material either lying in the Woods, or collected about the Fort and destin'd for the Kings Works, and the Garrison, shall pay double the value ascertained by estimation, and be banished this Place.
- 7th NO Debts contracted by non Commission'd Officers or soldiers shall be discharged.
- 8 The Commanding Officer makes known that he will not oblige Artificers or other People to discharge any debts they may Contract at this place, for wine, Beer, or Strong Liquors.
- 9th NO Horses or carriages, to be Impressed in this department without a written order from the Commanding Officer.
- 10th Every Person who lodges strangers is to Report their names and business the same day to the officer of the Guard.
- 11th NO Person to leave this place without a pass from the Commanding Officer.
- 12th NO Inhabitant or others are to build demolish or exchange Houses without leave in writing of the Chief Engineer present. And no Houses, Lotts, Gardens, or Improvements are to be sold let or given, as the Inhabitants have only the use, and not the property of the same.

The above orders being affixed by Authority for the Information of the Publick, and that all concerned may Regulate themselves accordingly Whosoever shall Attempt to deface, alter, or Tear, the same or any other that may be Issued hereafter must expect to be punished Severely.

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt the ninth day of May 1761.

[no signature]

Endorsed by Bouquet Orders concerning the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh

* This copy contained in "Orders Published at Fort Pitt." See asterisk note to Order Halting Sales at Gun Firing, Feb. 21, 1761.

¹ See Burd: General Orders, Oct. 8, 1760.

9 MAY 1761

HAMBACH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 192, A. L. S.]

Beaver Town¹ May the 9th 1761

Honoured Sir!

I take this Opportunity to inform you of our Safe Arrival at this Place, where upon the recommendation of Cap^t Callender I have been verry well received by his Majesty King Shinkins² and all the rest of the Indians, I have Suffered Some Loss of horses on the Road, who have given out, and one stolen by the Indians which has put Me under a Necessity to buy Some horses from the Indians and as they would Sell me None, Except I promised them to get Some Cows for them at Pitsbough, I have requested of Cap^t Trent to buy Some for me, and have Send him a Draft upon Our Correspondent³ at Philadelphia, but in Cause No Body Should be willing to accept of it, I have made free to tell him that perhaps you would be kind enough to advance the Money for me and accep^t of the Draft, I most humbly beg your honours Pardon of making So free, as I have no Acquaintanc at Pitsbough who perhaps would do that much for me. I am

Sir Your honours Most humble & Most obed. Servant

F V HAMBACH

P. S. I leave this place this Day and Exspect to be in 8 or 10 Days at Santosgy⁴[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hambach May 9th 1761.

[Addressed] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Esqr: at Fort Pitt

¹ There were two Beaver Towns. One, probably the older, was located on the site of present-day Beaver, Pa. See BP, III, 165 n. The other was on the west bank of the Tuscarawas River, nearly opposite the mouth of Big Sandy Creek. It was also known as Tuscarawas and was near the present site of Bolivar, Ohio. Wainwright, ed., "Journal of George Croghan, 1759-1763," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXXI (1947), 335n. Shingas and the Beaver (often called "King" by the British and colonists) Delaware leaders, were brothers. The Beaver Town in Pennsylvania was also called Shingas's Town. See also Lester J. Cappon *et al.*, eds., *Atlas of Early American History: The Revolutionary Era, 1760-1790* (Princeton, N.J., 1976), 21, and Wallace, *Indian Paths of Pennsylvania*, 62, 63, 96.

² Shingas.

³ Alexander Lunan.

⁴ Sandusky.

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 54, L. S.]*

New York, 11th May 1761

Sir,

Lieut: Bentinck has this day delivered me Your Letter of the 21st of April;¹ Acknowledging the Receipt of Mine of the 20th of March, concerning the Reduction of the Battalion You Command; and the Measures You had taken thereon, all which have my Entire approbation.

11 MAY 1761

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Lieut: Bentinck Acquaints me, he has delivered the Negro² to his Master in Philadelphia; the other Negro³ I will Enquire about, and Acquaint You with what I may Learn concerning him: He is not of those mentioned in the Accompts, but it is probable, he may have Changed his Name; It is therefore necessary to Enquire into it, before You part with him.

I am, with great Truth, Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

JEFF: AMHERST

Colonel Bouquet; Or Officer Commanding at Fort Pitt

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] General Amherst 11th May 1761 Received by Lieut Mayer⁴ the 6th June

* A copy is in AP, W.O. 34/41, f. 40, P.R.O.

¹ Bouquet to Amherst, April 21, 1761, replying to Amherst to Bouquet, March 20, 1761.

² Joe (Joseph Colbourn?). See Amherst to Bouquet, March 28, 1761, (first letter).

³ Thomas Hyde, Hide, or Hinds. See Bouquet to Amherst, April 21, 1761, note 3.

⁴ Lieut. Elias Meyer.

J. DOW TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 196, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, May 11, 1761]

My Dear Collonel,

Yours of the 22^d last Ultimo¹ I received by my good freind M^r Bentinck, who makes a very great loss to our Battalion,

The express is just going of So I can not wryte to all our Gentlemen. Youll receive P the Bearer Some Books M^r Bentinck gave me your Lock and Hinges Shall be Sent you P the first oportunity

As to the return of the Spare Arms it Shall be Sent, So Soon is I goe to Lancaster, But my Dear Collonel I hope you doe not thinck I Stay here for pleasure, for I doe Assure you without I had been ordered, I Should not have Stayed here above four days

I am extreamply obliged to you for the many favours I have received from you, and I only wish it were in my Power to Serve you;

I Send you the list of the Armie² which is not right Cap^t Our[ry]³ Assured me my Eldest Sons co[m]mi³ssion was made out,⁴ and dated the 12th of Decem^r one the faith of that I payed him £175 Ster^g but to my Surpryse theres no Such commission, I am Sorry I did not know of the express being to go or I would have wrote more with dificulty could Stopt him I am with all due respect

My Dear Collonel Yours Sincerely

Phylad 11th May 1761

JAMES DOW

11 MAY 1761

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut Dow 11th May 1761[Addressed] To Henrey Bouquet Esq^r Collonel Commodant of the 1st
R. A. R. Regt Fort Pitt.¹ Not found.² Not found. If Archibald Dow was his eldest son, James Dow might be referring to a manuscript Army commission list, now lost, or a printed *List* with handwritten notations. As a veteran, it is unlikely that he would have been misled by the title page of the Br. *Army List* for 1760, which stated it was "Complete for 1760," even though it clearly did not include commissions granted late in 1760. Hugh Gaine in New York printed, in 1761, *A List of His Majesty's Land Forces in North-America, with the Rank of the Officers in the Regiment and Army*, but there Archibald Dow is correctly listed as a lieutenant in the Royal Americans, though his commissioning date is not given.³ Covered by the seal on the letter.⁴ Dow paid £175 for Archibald Dow's lieutenancy in the series of promotions opened up by Ourry's purchase of a captaincy. Amherst signed on May 5 a commission for Dow dated Dec. 12, 1760. AP, W.O. 34/88, f. 206, P.R.O. Archibald Dow was at Niagara and Presque Isle during 1761 and 1762, and returned to England on May 5, 1764. Barnsley to Bouquet, May 10, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 192.

GUY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 194, A. L. S.]

Le Boeuf 11th May 1761

Sir

I receved a letter from M^r Baillie acquainting me; that you complained of my not answering your letters, I never received but one which was by M^r Bard; I answered it as soon as I received, it woud have been a very greate neglect of mine had I not done it, I write to you by evary oppertunity, this is the third which I have sent you,¹ it woud have been a very greate neglect of mine, had I not write to you; as it was My Duty to do it; the Canoe has made one trip from Venango with nine Barrels of Beef, Shall send here done a gain this Day to Venango, you will see by the returns what Flower & Beef there is in the stores, I were oblided to assist M^r Christie with Flower a hundred & fivety weight; he assisted me with two hundred & five pounds of pork, the men are in very greate want of necesarys, which I acquainted you off in my last,¹ if the water should get so shallow that it is impossible for the Canoe to go; I shoud be glad to no what I am to do with here.

I am Sir Your humble Servant
T. GUY

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut. Guy 11th May 1761[Addressed] To Col^l Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt¹ First letter not found. The second letter was Guy to Bouquet, April 26, 1761.

12 MAY 1761

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BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 198, A. L. S.]

Venango May 12th 1761

Dear Sir,

I received Yours of the 24th April,¹ by the Battoes, which arrived here the 7th Inst^t (M^r Blair² should have brought it with him, but forgot it in his Trunk,) & next Day that of 4th May¹ by Row the Carpenter, I dispatched the Carpenters immediatly on their Arrival by land, with the two Kings Horses, that M^r Blair brought up, they returned next Day, one of their Horses being stole, but I immediatly sent them off again, I likewise sent off a Battoe with their Tools &c^a, which was oblidge to return the same Day, on Acco^{tt} of the lowness of the Creek, But this Morning, I loaded one very light, & sent her off, with Orders to proceed with all Possible Dispatch. The Battoe that set off the 30th April (along with the Canoe loaded with Beef,) returned here Yesterday, having delivered the load, safe at Le Boeuf. I send you the Acco^{tts}³ of all Expences at this Garrison, settled to this Day inclusive. I shall put a Stop to all further Expence, (unless what is absolutely necessary,) & shall take Particular Care for the future, that no Person at this Place sell, or give any Rum, to an Indian on any Pretence whatever. Mains⁴ returned here only this Day, after being seven Days from Pittsburgh, he lost his way, & went to Kuskusky,⁵ where he was oblidge to get an Indian to pilot him here. As M^r Hutchins⁶ has Business at Pittsburgh I have given him leave to go down, but the shorter he stays the Better, as there is always something, or other to do in that Branch, I have likewise given a furlough to Joseph Tooson⁷ of my Detachment who is to return with M^r Hutchins; There is the greatest Villain in the Reg^t sent up, in place of Bridgman⁸ the Grenadier. As M^r Clapham⁹ (who came up with M^r Cox's Battoes) is detained here by the lowness of the Creek, & wanted Provision for his Men, I let him have one Barrel flour, & one of Beef, for his Receipt to replace it, in the Kings Store at this Post. I have not charged the Draft I gave George Good on You, (for the Carriage of flour to Le Boeuf) in my Acco^{tts}¹⁰ Cochran is arrived at Presque Isle, with Vanhulst,¹¹ Dow¹² is expected in a few Days, in place of Christie gone to Niagara. Several Flour Casks that have been opened since Greenwoods Departure, are found to be very deficient, I send you down 7. Empty flour Casks, & some Tools unfit for use, with the Return inclosed, I detained this Battoe on purpose to let you know immediatly on the setting off, of the Carpenters Tools. &c^a I hope to be relieved soon & Am

D^r Sir Your most Ob^t Ser^t

A BAILLIE

Compl^{ts} to all the Gentlemen,

¹ Not found.² Alexander Blair.³ Some of the accounts are in MG 18 M/1, MP, XL, P.A.C. See also Account and Receipt for Venison at Venango, March 21, 1761; Mather: Account of Indian Services, March 26, 1761; Payments to Indians for Deliveries at Venango, April 1, 1761.⁴ Possibly Pvt. John Mains, for whom see List of Houses and Inhabitants, April 14, 1761.⁵ Present-day New Castle, Pa. It was an Indian settlement at the junction of Neshannock Creek with the Shenango River. It should be distinguished from Old Kuskusky, present-day West Pittsburgh, which was abandoned as a settlement about 1756. Wallace, *Indian Paths of Pennsylvania*, 82.⁶ Thomas Hutchins.⁷ He was employed as a foot express between Venango and Pittsburgh, and was killed in 1763. List of Pay Due Men Killed, Discharged and Deserted, C. 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 235.⁸ Possibly John Bridgman, a literate soldier still with the battalion in 1765. Bridgman to Etherington, Jan. 16, 1765, *ibid.* 21651, f. 139.⁹ Probably William Clapham, Jr.¹⁰ See Baillie to Bouquet, May 4, 1761.¹¹ Dr. Abraham Van Hulst.¹² Archibald Dow.

STEPHEN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 199, A. L. S.]

[Winchester, May 12, 1761]

Sir,

I am entirely Sensible of your Goodness in taking So much pains to Satisfy me of y^e Weights of my Beeves¹ I beg you will please to pardon me for giving you so much trouble. The Detachment under my Command is now on the March to Fort Chiswel² the Advancd Post on our S. Frontier.

About Ten days ago 200 Cherokees incamped within a quarter of a Mile of that Post, were Attacked in the Night, it is Supposed by Some Northern Indians, and lost Six upon the Spot, besides a great many wounded Next day They deliverd up 50 women & Children into Major Lewis's Care, & went out to see who had hurt them; how far they went, or what Success they had; I have not heard I am with the greatest Esteem

D^r S^rYour most Obligd hu^{bl} Ser

ADAM STEPHEN

Winchester May 12th 1761[Endorsed by Bouquet] Coll Stephen May 12th 1761¹ See Bouquet to Stephen, April 12, 1761.² On Reed Creek, present-day Wythe County, Va., about 2 miles south of present-day Max Meadows.

BOUQUET TO LUNAN

May 13, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Lunan's letter of May 28, 1761.

13 MAY 1761

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BOUQUET TO OURRY

May 13, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of May 22, 1761.

BOUQUET TO TAYLOR

May 13, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Taylor's letter of April 30, 1761.

ORDER LIMITING TRADE WITH SHAWNEES

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 199A, C.]*

By Henry Bouquet Esq^r &c^a &c^a

Whereas some Shawanese Indians have made it a Continual practice to steal Horses at this place ever since the peace was made with their nation and thereby Greatly distressed the Traders And as they have lately proceeded so far as to break open a Stable And carry off four of the Kings Horses, This to forbid all Traders And other his Majestys Subjects at this Place to Trade with Any Indian of the Shawanese nation, without first obtaining [leave][‡] the Commanding of-ficers leave for that purpose.

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt the 13th May 1761
[no signature]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders concerning the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh

* This copy contained in "Orders Published at Fort Pitt." See asterisk note to Order Halting Sales at Gun Firing, Feb. 21, 1761.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 201, A. L. S.]

Ligonier May 13th 1761

Sir

Yesterday Lieu^t Zuinglis¹ with the first Division of Pennsylvanians arived here, and Marches tomorrow. I have acquainted him of your desire and given the Tools he thought necessary for the Clearing the Road and making it pas-sable for Waggon. M^r Zuinglis tells me the Road from the Alegheany to Edmond's Swamp² is so bad that it was difficult even for Men, and he thinks impassable for Waggon altho' all the fallen Trees are cleared. Your Express for the Deserters got to StonyCreek the Day after it Left Fort Pitt. By 2 O'Clock in

13 MAY 1761

the Afternoon³ but in spite of every precaution can hear nothing of them. The Men all keep their Health I hope you all do the like

I am Sir Your most obed^t Humble Serv^t

ARCHIBALD BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Blane May 13th 1761

[*Addressed*] On his Majestys Service To Coll^l Bouquet Royal Amerⁿ Reg^t
Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Lieut. Henry Zwinglius.

² From the redoubt Fort Dewart at the summit to Edmund's Swamp was roughly 7 miles. The swamp, crossed by a log causeway, was just west of present-day Central City, Somerset County.

³ If he travelled the most direct route, as seems likely, he covered at least 75 miles.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 173, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford May y^e 13th 1761

Dear Col^l

I arrived here yesterday Afternoon, and left my Waggon between Juniata & this Place. I expect them in every Minute. I have hardly time to look about me, but have already seen too much of the Waste, and Childish Damage committed here by Lieu^t Garstin

The Bearer¹ is just arrived and impatient to proceed, so have only time to Say that I have no particular Orders from Gen^l Monckton, only to finish the House I have begun, (with the greatest Oeconomy), and to employ the Men I shall have here in what is most needfull. Whilst I am so Strong I shall make the Roads my principal Work. I have left Orders for Captⁿ Little's² Company to clear the Trees out of the Way. I shall be more particular in my next. Am colecting Returns of all the Stores at this Post, which shall transmit to you, with Garden Seeds, by the next Person that goes up.

I remain with great Respect, Dear Colonel

Your most humble & most Obedient Serv^t

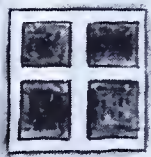
Col^l Bouquet

L^s OURRY A. D. Q. MG

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry May 13th 1761

¹ James Kenny. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of May 13, 1761, f. 5, H.S.P.

² Capt. John Lytle (the usual spelling), Pennsylvania forces. His company of 64 men was still in Carlisle on May 26. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 319-320. For the two Captains John Lytle, Sr. and Jr., see Schlösser to Bouquet, Sept. 8, 1760, note 1.



Road from
Pittsburgh



Loyal Wagon River

Low ground where the
river is cut down

The Barred

The Maryland Hospital

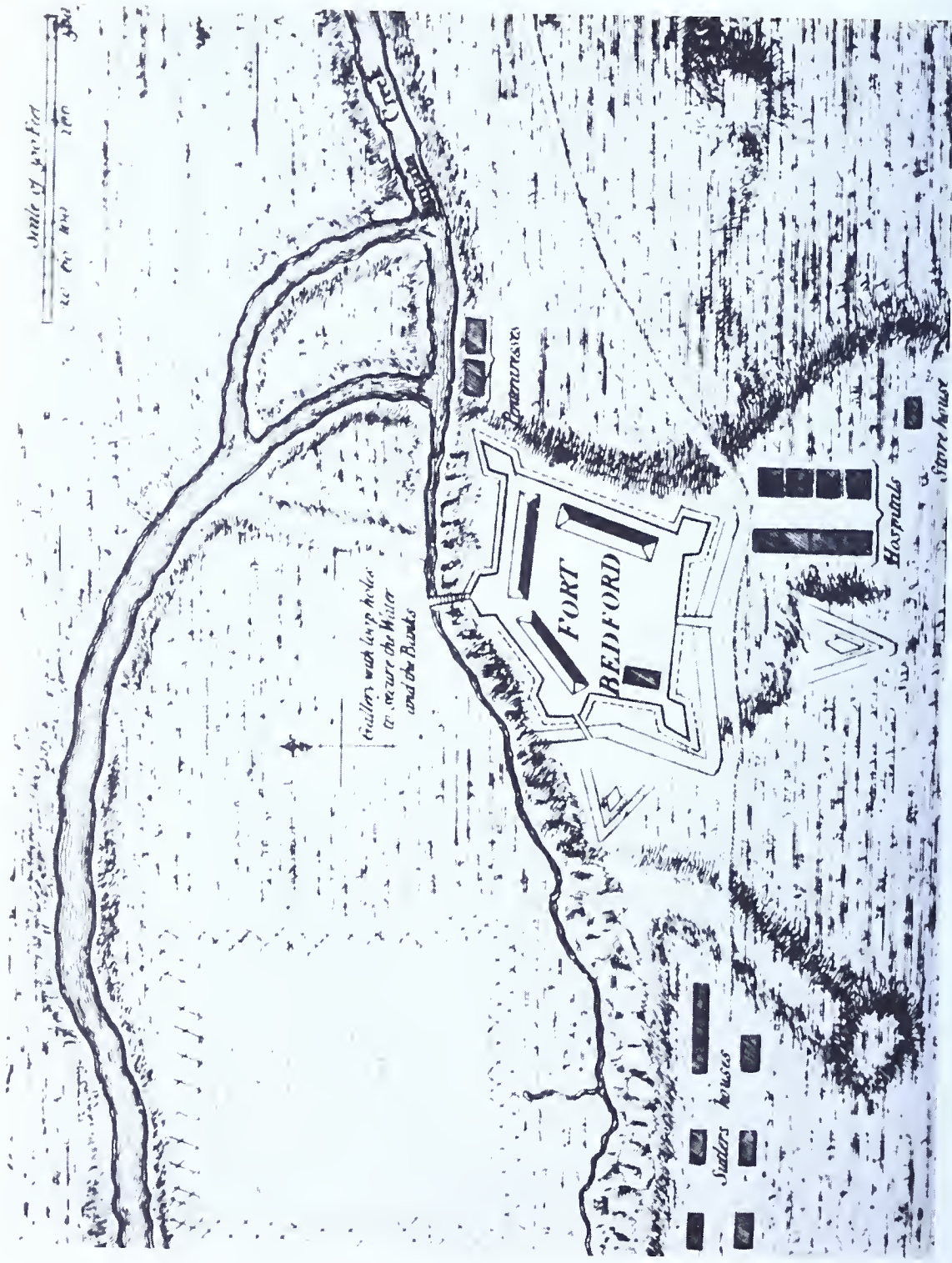
Fort Oct 17 1758

Plan
of
Fort Ligonier
done by
George Mason
for
February 1758
Annoque Domini 1760

Scale of Yards
& Ordnance

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Royal American Encampment | 10 Along the side |
| 2 Virginia Encampment | 11 Where the Magazine |
| 3 Pennsylvania Encampment | is under ground |
| 4 Line of Retrenchment | 12 Springs |
| 5 Redoubt | 13 A Hospital |
| 6 The Garden | 14 A Rising Ground |
| 7 A small Earth | 15 A small plain |
| 8 A Trench Battery | |
| 9 A Horn Work | |

PLAN OF FORT LIGONIER



PLAN OF FORT BEDFORD

13 MAY 1761

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MONCKTON: ORDER BANISHING BLANE AND HARRIS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 199B, C.]*

By the Honorable Brigadier Gen^l Monckton Commanding His Majestys Forces in the Southern District of North America.

Whereas Ephraim Blane Trader has Disobeyed the Commanding officers orders and attempted to carry on an Illicite Trade, and whereas James Harris Trader has likewise been concerned in the same Illicite Trade, it is the Generals Orders that their houses be pulled down, and that the Said Ephraim Blane and James Harris be Banished which is to be put in Execution on Saturday the 16th Instant

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt the 13th May 1761
[no signature]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders concerning the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh

* This copy contained in "Orders Published at Fort Pitt." See asterisk note to Order Halting Sales at Gun Firing, Feb. 21, 1761.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 205, A. L. S.]

Ligonier May 14th 1761

Sir

I did meself the Pleasure of writing you Yesterday,¹ but having forgot to acquaint you that I should be particularly careful both to prevent Passengers going down without your Leave, or Indians to Trafic here, or receive upon any pretence Strong Liquor, I thought meself obliged to trouble you with this, least you should imagine any part of your Orders might be forgote.

I should be glad to know your determination about Corp^l Ladly,² and if you have any News from below, which will greatly oblige

Sir Your most obed^t Humble Servant
ARCHI^d BLANE

The Garrison of this Post being so few, should Sheep come up, it will be properer to keep some of them than the Bullocks

A: B:

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Blane May 14th 1761

[*Addressed*] On his Majestys Service to Coll^l Bouquet Royal Amerⁿ Reg^t
Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Blane to Bouquet, May 13, 1761.

² See Blane to Bouquet, May 2, 1761.

14 MAY 1761

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 204, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'isle May 14th 1761

Dear Sir

I received your letter, Adressed to M^r Christie, of the 4th,¹ by M^r Rowe ship carpenter who came here yesterday with one man, & expects the other today: I had set men to work to cut timber for him agt he came. Inclosed Are returns of the present Strength of the garrison, & of the tools, & battoes belonging to this place.¹ Several of the tools Are at le Boeuff but I have Receipts for them. you desire to know if this place can have battoes from Niagara: M^r Christie was obliged to bring a sloop's boat with him when he came; & luckily for me A man of my Company found two very good ffrench boats hid in a Creek at little Niagara, & I was sent in them, else I should have been At a loss for boats. they have neither hands, nor Materials there for building, except wood. I sent yesterday to le Boeuff for Oakum. I don't know if I mentioned to you that M^r Christie had sent off the Provisions here, 5 barrils pork & 6 of beef by one of M^r Lesly's boats. M^r Baird² went off some days since to Detrouite in the battoe M^r Christie told me he was to have. M^r Cox is not here At present but I shall Acquaint him of the particulars of your letter relating to him when I see him. M^r Dow³ is to bring with him 1 Serj^t, & 21 private to compleat me to 60 private. I expect he will bring near 40 barrels in these 2 ffrench battoes, As he will not be so loaded with men as I was.

in looking over the garden seeds sent me, I find neither cabbage seed, car-rats, pasnips, leek's, oignon's, parsly, nor turnip. I'm Affraid M^r Christie has not chosen the best ground for his new garden. I have no gardiner till Serj^t M^ckintosh⁴ comes up with M^r Dow. it was at my own desire he staid there till then As they had no gardiner. I have turned off the baker, having brought a better, they both belong to my Company. M^r Christie gave the other a Certificate, how shall I pay him? this comes by One M^cMaster⁵ from Niagara.

I am, Dear Sir, your Obed^t & hub^{le} Serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

As there was a good deal of Company here when I first wrote you, & no Room to be in but mine, I was obliged to write a diverser reprises⁶ & could not be so exact as I otherwise would. M^r Christie had begun A Small house in one of the Angles where there is a chimney Standing, I am making it up for M^r Dow, as it will be more Agreeable than to be in One of the bastions of the blockhouse without windows & entering through the mens rooms, if you have Any objection I shall order it down Again. I would be much Obliged to you for some News papers.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Cap^t Cochrane 14th May 1761

[Addressed] To Colonel Bouquet commanding at Fort Pitt

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 209-210.

¹ Not found.

² John Bard, or Baird, trader.

³ Lieut. Archibald Dow.

⁴ Sgt. McIntosh, Cochrane's Co. His given name was probably James.

⁵ Not identified but probably, from Cochrane's style, a civilian.

⁶ "To take up again several times."

W. HAY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 206, A. L. S.]

Niagara 14th May 1761

Dear Sir,

I have done myself the Pleasure of writing you twice¹ this Winter & having now a good Opportunity I thought I could not employ my time so well as in writing to you to return you thanks for y^e Friendship you have always shewn to me: & notwithstanding I have brought myself into this scrape² hope you will still Continue it, & have good Nature enough to overlook all that is past, & as I am Certain I shall take better care for y^e future, begg you woud receive me again into your good Graces & favour.

I am very sorry I cannot acquaint you that my unlucky affair is made up, but it is hinted to me that it will & as I have Wrote Two very Submissive Letters to Major Walters being Sensible I was in y^e wrong, & offerd to make any Concessions he thought proper hope it will be overlookd, & that my future Behaviour will Convince every one of my reforming my way of Life, & I believe every Officer in this Garrison will do me y^e Justice to say that my Behaviour for several Months past has been sober & regular & I assure you that y^e Length of my Confinement & cool reflection has made me quite ashamed of myself & very muchd vexd to think of my Past follies & I believe I shall be able to keep y^e resolution I have made, which is never to put it in any ones Power again to reflect on me & to follow y^e good advice you have frequently given me & hope when I have ye Pleasure of seeing you again you will find a thorough Change;

It woud be a great help to me if you woud write a few Lines in my favour to y^e General³ & if it is not made up, endeavour to get it done, y^e Major has said several times since that he was sorry it happened & hinted that if it was left to him he woud forgive it. I shall always be glad to hear from you, & whatever becomes of me, or in whatever station of Life I am in, my best wishes shall always attend you & I am

D^r Sir Your most obliged & most Obed^t H: Serv^t
W^m HAY.

I have used y^c freedom to inclose you a few Letters to some of our gentlemen & one to M^r Stedman⁴ w^{ch} I beg you will excuse as we have no other way of being Certain your Letters will arrive safe.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ W^m Hay May 14th 1761

¹ Not found, unless Hay meant his letters to Bouquet of Sept. 7 and Oct. 10, 1760.

² See *ibid.*, and Walters to Bouquet, Oct. 8, 1760.

³ Amherst. If Bouquet wrote in Hay's behalf, no evidence of this is in the Amherst Papers. He did write to Walters, June 10, 1761.

⁴ Probably either Charles Stedman (C. 1713-1784) or his brother Alexander (1703-1794), prominent Philadelphia merchants.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N. Y. P. L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 39, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 15th May 1761

Sir

By a Letter received last night from Lieut^t Baillie¹ I am informed that Capt Cochrane was arrived at Presqu'Isle, but as his Letters are not come yet, I do not know any Particulars.

Since my last by M^r Spear,² The Indians have continued to steal the Trader's Horses, and having been obliged to send our Team to the saw Mill for Boards to cover the Bricks, I ordered the Horses to be kept at night in the Stable joining the House, as we can only afford three men there to attend the Mill, & no guard.

The same Night Some Shawanese broke open the Stable behind, and carried off the four Horses, one of which was found Shot the next morning near Char-tier's Creek:³ M^r Croghan sent an Indian⁴ after them with a String of Wam-pum to deliver him those Horses, he overtook them Sixty miles down the River, but they laughed at him, and kept the Horses. Those Indians are well known here, and Croghan has their Names.

That Loss in the present Circumstances, is the more distressing that we have no Wood to burn the Bricks: Not to stand quite Still, I have bought two Horses to compleat a weak Team.

The 500 additional men I expected being now Vanished,⁵ The few I Shall get will be all employed in finishing as much as we can of the Fort. I expect daily Cap^t De Haas's Company.

The Water that filled up the French Ice House being low, we have digged for the Cannon, and met with the Success you expected, having found nothing but a few Cannon Balls;⁶ The French soldier deserted when he Saw us near the bot-tom, and was taken up in the Woods by Cap^t Trent⁷ pursuing Some Mingoes

who had stolen Ten of his Horses:⁸ as that Rogue belongs to the Garrison of Detroit, I keep him in Irons till I have an opportunity to Send him down or receive your directions thereon.

M^r Croghan has communicated to me that having your Leave to go down after his return from Detroit, he Setts out Sunday next leaving his Brother Ward⁹ to attend his Department in his absence

I am with great Respect Sir Your most obedient and most Humble Serv^t
General Monckton.

HENRY BOUQUET

The General's Letters¹⁰ are forwarded to Detroit.

[Endorsed] From Colonel Bouquet Dated May y^e 15th 1761 Rec^d y^e 30th

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 413-414. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 219.

¹ Baillie to Bouquet, May 12, 1761.

² Bouquet to Monckton, May 4, 1761, and note 6.

³ Chartiers Creek enters the Ohio from the southeast, about 3 miles below Pittsburgh's point, opposite Brunot Island.

⁴ Not identified.

⁵ See Monckton to Bouquet, April 6, 1761, note 6.

⁶ See Bouquet to Monckton, Jan. 26, 1761; Monckton to Bouquet, Feb. 12, 1761. The location of the icehouse is not known.

⁷ William Trent was often addressed as captain. He was first given that title in 1746 when authorized to raise a Pennsylvania company for an expedition to Canada. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 6.

⁸ The draft version of this letter suggests that Trent may have recovered his horses, although the statement is ambiguous: "The Mingoes living on the Head of this River carried off ten of Trent's, But he has recovered M^r Croghan has their Names."

⁹ Edward Ward (c. 1730 - c. 1793), Croghan's half-brother. He had served in the Pennsylvania Regt., 1755-1759, rising to major. At some time prior to Jan. 12, 1761, probably in 1760, he became an assistant to Croghan performing Indian Department duties. George Croghan's Return, Jan. 12, 1761, Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 300; Margaret Pearson Bothwell, "Edward Ward, Trail Blazing Pioneer," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XLIII (1960), 99-127.

¹⁰ See Monckton to Bouquet, April 6, 1761, where there is a reference to a single letter.

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 208, A. L. S.]

Niagara May 15th 1761

Dear Colonel

I am to Acknowledge the pleasure of your Letter Dated 25th April¹ which I Received 12th Inst^t. I am Sorry that my Letters with Returns to 24th December did not Reach You, I now Send Returns for November & December I Likewise Sent by Captain cochrane the 24th Apr^l Returns for January February March & April Which I hope You have Received and will find them properly made out.² I am also to acknowledge a copy of the Generals orders concerning the promotions and the Reduction³ and have given it out in orders.

Captain Ridge went from hence 27th March to Joyn his Battalion, by a Letter I Rec^d from General Amherst 2^d March⁴ He acquaints me that Ensign Pfister Succeeds Cap^t Ridge in his Lieutenancy, the men who claim a Right to their Discharge has been Very Troublesom I now send copyes of their titles thereto.⁵

I Sent to Detroit the 5th Ins^t by Lieu^t Lesley ninety Barrells pork nine Barrells flour three Barrells Rice & one Barrell Butter So they cannot want at that post, I have not Received any orders or Letters from General Monckton Since Nov^r: Last, this comes by Ensign Dow⁶ to presquisle who Releives Ensign Christie at Captain Cochrans request as his Detachment Consists of the Men of his Company.

I mentioned to you in my Letter⁷ sent by Cap^t Cochrane that we were greatly Distress^d for the Want of money that we could only get Some few Necessary from M^r Levi⁷ our Sutler & that I had only Drawn Subsistance Agreeable to the abstracts to 24th october Last since that time the Subalterns had given M^r Levi Bills on Captain Barnsley for their Subsistance, Unless Some Method could be fall'n on to send our money here we cannot clear our people I have given a Sett of Bills in favour of M^r Solomon & Levi for 676 £: 17^s sterling it being the Subsistance for the noncommisson^d officers & Soldiers under my Command for Sixty one Days from 25th october to the 24 Dec^r Inclusive, & enclosed the Several Abstracts to Cap^t Barnsley made out & Sign'd by the Several officers commanding Companys, Should it be thought Necessary to Send a Captain Down to new york from hence for the clothing he might bring up our Money as it cannot be got here.

I am Dear Colonel Sir Your Most obedient Humble Servant
W^m WALTERS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Walters May 15th 1761

¹ Bouquet to Walters, April 25, 1761.

² Not found. See Walters to Bouquet, April 16, 1761, note 3.

³ Amherst to Bouquet, March 20, 1761; General Orders, March 25, 1761.

⁴ Amherst to Walters, March 2, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/23, f. 54, P.R.O.

⁵ Not found, but a petition from 15 of the Niagara garrison is *ibid.* 34/21, f. 139.

⁶ Lieut. Archibald Dow. Walters was unaware of his promotion. See Dow to Bouquet, May 11, 1761, note 3.

⁷ See Walters to Bouquet, April 16, 1761, and note 4.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

May 16, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of May 22, 1761.

16 MAY 1761

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OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 174, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford May y^e 16th 1761

Dear Col^l

Nothing Strange has happen'd Since my last¹ to you. I am Scarce got into my geers yet. We are mending the Roads, which the late constant Rains have render'd very bad. Fleming,² that came in this Afternoon, tells me that Captⁿ Little's Company was not march'd from Carlisle when he left that Place By him I send you the few Plays I brought up with me, with a Parcell or two of Books which he has fetch't with him. He also brings you some Printed Passes, which you will get Sooner than those I sent up to day by Rob^t Black, H. Driver.³

If you have any Books that you have read over, & over, and want to get 100 Miles on their Way down, I could take care of them, 'till an opportunity of forwarding them.

I am in hourly expectation of Seing Boyle,⁴ you know it is not pour ses beaux yeux,⁵ but am impatient to hear from you. The—Or to the Officer commanding H. M. Troops at Pittsburgh, makes me hope that your Friends below, will soon have the pleasure of Seing you, at least for a little Time. M^r Willing⁶ is return[]^t home, and in much better Health, as I am inform'd by M^r Barn: Hughes who arrived here this Evening in his way to Pittsburgh. By Miss Willing's⁷ Letter to me, she did not expect him home quite so soon.

As she writes to you, I need Say nothing of the Family, which I never left with so much regret as the last Time.

You have reading enough by this Express, so shall not impose any more upon you,

I am Dear Col^l Your most humble & most Obedient Servant
Col^l Bouquet L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry May 16th 1761

¹ Ourry to Bouquet, May 13, 1761.

² Thomas Fleming, express carrier between Carlisle and Pittsburgh. He was one of two expresses regularly employed by the Southern Department from mid-1761 to mid-1763, and was paid ten shillings a day. His partner, James Innis, or Ennis, carried expresses between New York, Philadelphia and Carlisle, and received 14 shillings a day. St. Clair to Amherst, Feb. 18, 1762, AP, W.O. 34/59, f. 69, P.R.O.

³ A horse driver who subsequently settled at Pittsburgh.

⁴ Charles Boyle, express carrier.

⁵ "For his lovely eyes."

⁶ Thomas Willing.

⁷ Anne Willing.

17 MAY 1761

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 210, A. L. S.]

Venango 17th May 1761

Dear Sir.

I wrote You¹ a few Days ago, by M^r Hutchins, the Canoe arrived from Le Boeuf the same Day, & was detained here two Days, on Acco^{tt} of the fresh occasioned by the late Rain; I sent her off Yesterday Morning loaded with Ten Barrels Beef; & wrote Guy, not to send her down again. The Bearer (who came down in the Canoe,) has likewise been detained by the Creeks (below), rising. Compl^{ts} to all the Gentlemen. & Am

D^r Sir. Your most Ob^t and most hble Ser^t
A BAILLIE.

The Bearer has received Provisions to the 20th Ins^t inclusive.

AB.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Baillie 12th & 17th May 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service. To Col^o Henry Bouquet Com-
manding at Fort Pitt.

¹ Baillie to Bouquet, May 12, 1761.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 221, A. L. S.]*

New York, May y^e 17th 1761

Sir

I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your letters of the 22^d & 25th April; & this Day, of your letter of the 14th Ins^t.¹ As I am much hurry'd, you will be so good as to Excuse my not being so particular as I should Otherwise be. I have Order'd up all the Provincials to Fort Pitt Except 20 for Bedford & Juniata. And a Serj^t & 12 for Legonier, So that part of the Royal Americans may be taken from thence, Lieu^t Blane remaining.

I wonder at the Indians continuing their Ill behaviour, pray tell Croghan he can't be spared, till he can alter it. Cap^t Gordon having Settled his Acc^{ts} sets out to Morrow—And will take Horses Up with him. I was myself at a loss about the Order Concerning the Drummers, which by mistake had never been sent us.²—And was, that one of each Company should carry Arms, though Continuing a Drummer. An Order was sent some time ago for Cap^t Barnesley,³ to come here, about Colonel Youngs Acc^{ts}. Should it have Miscarry'd, which I am fearfull is the Case from what Gates tells me; I must beg that you will hurry him down. I shall go to Philadelphia in a few Days, from whence I will write you.

Bentinck was to have set out as to Morrow for Louisbourg.—But the Gen^l sent for him last Night, & gave him a Company in the Royal Scotch,⁵ so that he only goes to Hallifax. There has been many Changes in the Ministry,⁶ And a Preferment of Gen^l Officers—Viz.—Gen^{ls} to Guise—Lieu^t Gen^{ls} to Dunbar—& Maj^r Gen^{ls} to Seabright.⁷ Calcraft writes me that His Majesty has been pleas'd to Appoint me to this Government.⁸

The Gen^l Complains much of our paying the Troops for Work, as it is the only place they are pay'd at. Pray let me know your Sentiments what can be done in it.⁹ I should think at least, that it might be reduc'd to the Price of a Gill of Rum, which I suppose now, is not more than 4^d, At least it ought not, for the Sutlers will certainly be able to sell it at 12/S p^r Gallon; it had been sold for 11/S before I left it.

You may Discharge such a Number of the Men of your Batⁿ as are best Intitled to it; to bring you down to the Establishment, you will now have Opportunity's of sending Discharges, to such as there may be at Niagara

I am Sir with much Esteem Your Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t
Colonel Bouquet ROBT MONCKTON

* In his Extracts of Generals' Orders for Pittsburgh, Jan. 21, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 29, Bouquet mentions a letter of May 16 from Amherst dealing with contingent men. That comment was possibly an incorrect recollection of this letter.

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, April 22 and 25, 1761. The third letter was in fact written on May 15, 1761.

² See Amherst to Bouquet, March 20, 1761; Bouquet to Monckton, April 22, 1761.

³ Gates to Bouquet, May 1, 1761.

⁴ Amherst.

⁵ 1st Regt. See Bouquet to Monckton, April 22, 1761, note 19.

⁶ These were a direct result of George III's accession to the throne and reflected a massive loss of power for the Newcastle-Pitt ministry. Among the most important changes were that the Earl of Bute became Secretary of State for the Northern Department, the Earl of Halifax became Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Barrington became Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Charles Townshend became Secretary at War. Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, VII, *The Great War for the Empire: The Culmination, 1760-1763*, 197-203. The news reached the *Pa. Gazette* on May 21.

⁷ Gen. John Guise, a colonel since 1724, was appointed general on March 11, 1761, Thomas Dunbar a lieutenant general on Dec. 18, 1760, and Sir John Sebright a major general on March 13, 1761. Br. *Army List*, 1763.

⁸ He was appointed Governor of New York on March 20.

⁹ See Bouquet to Monckton, June 12, 1761.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 176, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford May y^e 18th 1761

Dear Sir

This Serves to inclose the Returns,¹ which I could not get to send by Fleming I cannot yet have a Compleat Return of the Tools, they being somewhat dis-

persed.

If I had a Waggon & Team fit to go up I would have Sent Some Shoes & other Stores. If you have two and that the Roads are fit, they could fetch all that I have here for Pittsburgh. It would be necessary to have a Carefull Person to attend them.

I am Dear Sir Your most humble & most Obedient Serv^t

Col Bouquet

L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry May 18th 1761

¹ Not found.

BOUQUET TO CARRE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 60, C.]*

Fort Pitt 20th May 1761

Sir

You are to march to morrow from this Post to relieve Lieut. Baillie at Venango, and take the Comand of that Post.

He will leave with you all the Instructions and Orders Concerning that Command, But some Circumstances being Altered since those orders were given; I shall Explain them here.

The Post at Le Beuf being now well supplied you will Only when the Navigation of the Creek is open, send a Battoe up with Beef, and they are also to send their Canoe down, which you will load in the same Manner; Sending Invoices every time and getting a Receipt of the Commanding Officer at that Post for every Article you forward to him.

The Soldiers employed in that service will be paid by me at fifteen pence per day of which you will keep a Regular Account.

You are to Receive what Corne the Indians will deliver in the Kings Stores at Venango, for which they are to Receive Ten Shillings Pensilvania Money for Each Bushell.

And as the General¹ will make no allowance for any Other Article, you will be very Carefull to Suppress all kinds of Expences, as they would not be paid. you will send me your Returns every Month dated the 24th And Unless you have an Oppertunity you will not Send them till you have Receiv'd those of Presqu' Isle And Le Boeuf.

You will Exercise your men, and keep a good Discipline in your Garrison.

All Indians who might apply to you Must be refered to me or the Commanding Officer at this Post.

I wish you an Agreeable Command And Am Sir Your most
Obedient Humble Servant [no signature]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Instructions to Lieut. Carre 21st May 1761

* Original not found.

¹ Monckton.

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 212, A. L. S.]

Venango May 20th 1761

Dear Sir.

I this Morning received into the Kings Store, by John Pierce,¹ thirty Barrels of flour, all safe, excepting one a little wet, which I shall make use of first; likewise the Necessary's for the Detachments of Le Boeuf, & this Place, which I hope will be sufficient to serve them till relieved. I have heard nothing from above since I wrote You.

I am Dear Sir Your most Obed^t & most hble Ser^t
A BAILLIE.

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service, To Col^o H: Bouquet. Commanding
at Fort Pitt

¹ John Pierce is listed on the July 22, 1760, List of Pittsburgh Inhabitants ("An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II [1878], 303), the April 14, 1761, List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, and the June 30, 1761, Militia List, Lower Town, Fort Pitt. Although he was designated a sergeant on the militia list and his residence was in Pittsburgh's artillery section, these military associations do not show conclusively that he was a professional soldier.

Assuming all references to John Pierce in the Bouquet Papers are to the same man, he seems to have been an individual making grain and flour deliveries to the western garrisons in 1760 and 1761. *BP*, IV, 451, 618 (references only to "Mr. Pierce"); Baillie to Bouquet, May 20, 1761. Burent: List of Vouchers, n. d., B. M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 162. shows, however, that both a John Pierce and a John Peirce performed reimbursable services for Bouquet's command in 1761. On this point see also Kerr to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760, note 1. A John Pierce of Virginia was among 39 who petitioned the Virginia government for 800,000 acres of western land in 1749. Their land claims were included in the organizational efforts of the Grand Ohio Company in 1769. Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 242-243; Mulkearn, comp. and ed., *George Mercer Papers*, 250, 293. Also, a John Pierce was listed in Robert Doack's Co., Virginia militia, June 2, 1774, one of the units defending the Virginia frontier in Dunmore's War. Crozier, ed., *Virginia Colonial Militia*, 79. The assumption attributed to an Isaac Craig in 1878, that Sgt. Pierce was the man who later became paymaster general of the Continental Army, is unsupportable since Paymaster Pierce lived in Connecticut and was born in 1750. "Replies—Early Records of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 469; Emily Noyes Vanderpoel, comp., and Elizabeth C. Barney Buel, ed., *Chronicles of a Pioneer School from 1792 to 1833: Being the History of Miss Sarah Pierce and Her Litchfield School* (Cambridge, Mass., 1903), 2, 339 (Appdx. A).

21 MAY 1761

BOUQUET TO GUY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 61, A. Df.]*

Fort Pitt 21st May 1761

Sir

I received your Letter of the 11th¹ with the Returns, all is very right at present: as we must make the best of the Navigation during the Summer, you will continue to keep the long Canoe going to Venango as long as [yo][‡] she can go, and write to the Commanding Officer there what sort of Provisions you want forming a Magazine for next Winter of an equal Proportion of Beef & flour. as you have now flour for one year, you have only to raise your Stock of Meat, and I Shall send up some Sheep in the summer: Till you have in store fifty Barrills of flour and thirty Six of Beef: [I will][‡] some Sheep will be Sent up in summer As soon as [I can get a][‡] we have our new officers, you will be relieved, I have none at present to Spare, except [Ca][‡] Lieut Carre who relieves Baille.²

I am [no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] To Lieut^t Guy 21st May 1761

* Original not found.

¹ Guy to Bouquet, May 11, 1761. Returns not found.

² Bouquet drew three diagonal lines through the entire draft.

BOUQUET TO COCHRANE

May 21, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Cochrane's letter of June 6, 1761.

BOUQUET TO DE PEYSTER

May 21, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on De Peyster's letter of May 21, 1761.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 217, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, May 21, 1761]

Sir

I was favoured with yours, by Lowry¹ the Trader who came here, the 13th of April, and delivered the twelve kegs of Powder Safe, which makes only about Seven hundred weight.

The Serjeant² arrived here 20th of April, he brought the five and twenty Bullocks Safe, but very low and not fit for use for some time, he lost three of the Horses, the Weather was very bad, he suffered much, he has done his duty very well, and deserves to be taken Notice off. I was much Surprised the Serjeant had noe letters for me, and more soe when my Express [a][‡] returned few days afterwards, without any. I received yours by Callendar³ the 14th [of][‡] and Baird⁴ only arrived a few days agoe.

I can never too much acknowledge your Attention to the Support of this Post, You have Sent me what was most wanted. I am oblinded to give a good deal of Powder of late to the Indians. The Nations when they come in from their hunting wait of [their][‡] the Commandant, as it was the Custom It would not be prudent in me to deviate from it in my Present Situation, to give them a present of Ammunition and Provisions, I assure you I am much [a][‡] put to it, how to behave in Indian Affairs, [for][‡] as I have noe orders on that head. I cannot help giving them some Provisions.

Major Walters wrote me he [w][‡] could send me noe assistance for want of Batteaus, I with great difficulty riged out an Batteau being in want of all Materials. I sent off Lieut Lesslye the 18th of April he went by Presqu'isle, and Stayed 6 days at the Carrying Place for want of Provisions, and returned here the the 11th of May, with one hundred Barrils [of][‡] mostly Pork, and 13 Barrils of Pork and Beef he sent back from Presqisle, in a small Batteau. The French are Surprised at this Expedition; they never heard of the like in this Lake. I sent twenty Men with M^r Lesslye and twenty Canadians, I took it upon me to keep the Serjeants Command⁵ till Lieut Lesslye return as I had not Men enough to doe the duty in this large Fort, and a great many Indians assembled here at that time.

I now Send Ensign Gorril with five large Batteaus twelve Men and twenty three Canadians, he goes by Prequisle, I have sent the Serjeant with him, I keep one Smith⁶ of my Company, who has sore legs, and not fit for the Journey, that compleats my Detachment. I have likewise sent twelve Prisoners returned from the Indians, they all belong to Pensilvania and Virginia.

I had a Letter from General Monkton [it is][‡] he Metions very litle of Bussines, only that this Place is to be supplied from Niagara. I did not know that he still commanded to the Southward as he desires me in his Instructions to make [all][‡] Reports of all occurrences to General Amherst which I have continued to doe. Tho, I have manadged Things with the greatest Oeconomy possible, I am afraid they will find fault with soe much Provisions given to Indians. tho in our present Situation there was noe help for it. I have done [tought][‡] what I thought was best for the Service.

I wish the Indian Trade was put on some good footing they complain of our prices and that we doe not take all their Pelletries from them. They all goe to

Niagara where there is noe controul on selling Rum, Certainly Sir William Johnstoane does now know the bad Use that is made of his Permitts to sell Rum. The Indians goe to Niagara and buy Rum, and Neglect to purchase Ammunition, for their Subsistence, and then become a Burthen on the Officer that commands here.

I am resolved to allow noe Rum to be sold here, to Indians, there is a Quantity come from Niagara, and more on the Way. I have wrote General Amherst on this Subject.⁷

You mention my Sending Canadians from this to bring Bullocks, I doe not think they are good people for any Thing of that kind they are only fit for the lakes.

I proposed them Mr Hoops Scheme, but I find it will not doe;⁸

There are a good many Traders here, and more on the Way, You may depend Sir on any Assistance I can [to][†] give to Persons recomended by You, I have sent three Batteaus, to M^{rs} Callendar and Ambacht,⁹ to bring their Goods from Sandusky they are Batteaus I could not fit out for Niagara. Michillimakinac will be an outlett for them.

I shall begin to prepare Timber for Ship Carpenters that are coming here. There is noe Pin nearer than 20 Leagues, the People here know nothing of making Pitch, they french never built any Batteaus here I find there are Great Promotions in the Army and I think our Battallion has its share of it. I hope it will be your turn Soon, you have got Several Steps lately. I am Sorry for Ben-ticks Change but I imagine the General,¹⁰ Means to do something better for him.

M^r Antony¹¹ desires the favour of you to be put on the Returns as a Volunteer, if it can be done it would oblige me as I think he deserves any favour of that kind that can be done for him.

To C B

I am with the greatest Respect
your most obedient humble Servant

Detroit May 21 1761

DONALD CAMPBELL

I shall endeavour to gett Money from the Traders in time to come.

[Marginal Note] I have inclosed two letters to the General.¹²

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 66-68.

¹ Alexander Lowery. Bouquet's letter not found.

² Sgt. Henry Shryock.

³ Robert Callender. Bouquet's letter, written C. April 18, 1761, not found. See Bouquet to Monckton, April 18, 1761.

⁴ John Bard, or Baird.

⁵ Shryock, a corporal, and 11 privates.

⁶ Not identified, but conceivably he may have been the Pvt. James Smith, Royal Americans, admitted to Chelsea Hospital in 1774, after 17 years of service, with a disabled leg. Chelsea Royal Hospital Out-Pension Records, Registers 60th-72nd Foot Regts., W.O. 120/16, f. 411, P.R.O.

⁷ Campbell to Amherst, May 22, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/49, f. 36, P.R.O.

⁸ Presumably the plan was to get French Canadians to help in driving livestock from Pittsburgh

to Detroit and may have been put forward when Hoops was at Pittsburgh early in March. Shryock's party had left for Detroit on March 18, 1761.

⁹ Messrs. Robert Callender and Frederick von Hambach.

¹⁰ Amherst.

¹¹ Dr. George C. Anthon.

¹² Presumably Amherst, although only one letter between April and June, that of May 22, 1761, is in the AP, W.O. 34 series.

DE PEYSTER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 214, A. L. S.]

New York 21st May 1761

S^r

The General¹ has informed me that you had a Negro, man in your possession which came from England and was Supposed to be one of them that was taken at Oswego,² if he should prove to be my property he left my Son Arent Schuyler De Peyster³ in London the day before he intended to sent him home and has not been heard of since which was in the year 1758⁴ I shipt him on Bord Cap^t Bradly⁵ for the Lake. his name is Cajo he can read & write and is a very artful Fellow. the First Joint of one of his Fingers is of and I believe it is his right hand, pray be so good as to inclose your Answer to Major Gates.

I am S^r Your most humb: Serv^t

PIERRE DE PEYSTER⁶

P.S. The Inclos'd is a description of a Negro man ran away from my Brother

[*In a different hand*] A Description as near as Possible of a Slave run away from His master Abrah De Peyster⁷ of the City of New Yak about the 20^d of Feb^y 1760.

He is a tall young fellow named when he went away Sam^s of a yellowish Com-
plection having black Curled hair & not wooly as generally Negroes are. One or
both of his ankles bend inwards having a Very Small white speck in one of His
Eyes, and speaks very good English, & is about Seventeen years old.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Received from M^r Depeyster the 9th July, Answered
the 11th 1761⁸

[*Addressed*] To Lieu^t Col^o Henry Boquet at Pittsborough

¹ Amherst.

² The capture of Oswego by the French under Montcalm had occurred Aug. 14, 1756.

³ Born in 1736, he was educated in New York and England, and joined the British army in 1755, receiving a lieutenancy in the 8th Regt. two years later. A captain in 1774, he was stationed at Michilimackinac where he remained until 1779, when he took command at Detroit. Relieved in 1784, he settled for a short period at Niagara, then returned to England. He retired from the army in 1795, settled at Dumfries, Scotland, and died there in 1822. Thwaites, ed., *W's. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 344-345n.

⁴ As in original.

⁵ Not further identified.

⁶ Pierre Guillaume de Peyster (1707-1772).

⁷ Abraham de Peyster, Jr. (1696-1767), treasurer of the provinces of New York and New Jersey from 1721 to 1767.

⁸ Answer not found.

GATES TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 223, A. L. S.]

New York 21st May 1761

Sir

Inclosed are Commissions for The Lieutenant, & Ensign, in Consequence of Lieutenant Bassetts Vacancy. Lieutenant MacDonald is to give One Hundred & Seventy Five Pounds Sterling, difference, between The Ensigncy, & Lieutenantcy, & Ensing Price is to pay One Hundred & Twenty five Pounds Sterling, for the Ensigncy. Captain Barnesly is Answerable of Lieut^t MacDonalds money. & You will take the Trouble to see M^r Price Satisfys Lieutenant Bassett before You deliver the Commission.

I have the pleasure to inclose You the latest Newes Papers.

I am Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant,

Colonel Bouquet

HORATIO GATES

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Brigade Major Gates 21st May 1761

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 225, C.]*

Fort Pitt 22^d May 1761

Sir

Agreeable to your Orders of the first May¹ Receiv'd here the 20th Captain Barnsley will repair to New York to Assist at the Settlement of Colonel Youngs Accounts.

The Generals orders relating to the Medals given to the faithfull Indians,² are given in publick orders and the Indians, in this Department Shall be Informed thereof Occasionally.

Lieu^t Zwinglius with an Ensign and thirty one Rank and file Arrived here the 18th the rest of that Company /De Haas/ Was left behind; I Encamped them over the Monongehela to be nearer their Work, at the saw mill, Lime Kiln and And Cutting Wood[. . .][†] for the Bricks.

They have no Tents, and say that the new ones in Store at Bedford, are Destroyed by the Rats. I write to Cap^t Ourry to have as many patched as Will serve

the provincial Troops Raised.

Captain Cochrane informs me that he left Niagara the 18th April and was detained Several days by the Ice. The Battoe Sent from presqu'Isle in the beginning of that Month, could not go further than Half Way, Ensign Christie having Sent to Detroit all his flour, And some Beef, was Supplied from Le Beouff. He is gone to Niagara and Lieu^t Dow³ is Expected at presqu'Isle With provisions And the Rest of the Detachment you had Ordered.

As Everything is Quiet on thise Post and the Greatest part of the Indians Moveing down the Ohio, I Suppose that after the Magazins are formed for one Year, the Garrisons at presqu'Isle and Venango might be diminished.

Lieu^t Baillie being Sick at Venango I have Sent Lieu^t Carre to Relieve him.

I have brought down the price of Carriage to that post to fifteen Shillings per Barrel Weighing about 250^{lbs} and fixed at two Shillings the long Hundred from Redstone here.

I hope by the beginning of July to have one Years provissions up for the Actual Garrisons of Venango, and Le Boeuf, Sending Some Sheep or light Cattle When we have any to Spare, And put an End to all Expences for those posts this Year.

A few days ago the Shawanese took by force fifteen Horses of Welsh⁴ going to Detroit, and Obliged the Drivers to Swim them over the River as they were only five Indians, Welsh has Sent Nine of his Men in pursuit of them, I do not know his Success.

M^r Croghan will Inform you of the Cause of M^r Babby's Stay here, the Doctor⁵ thinks he Will in a Short time be able to go down

I am With Great Respect Sir
your Most Obedient And Most Humble Servant

General Monckton

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy of a letter to General Monckton 22^d May 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 69-70. Original not found.

¹ Gates to Bouquet, May 1, 1761.

² W. Amherst: General Orders, April 19, 1761, enclosed in *ibid.*

³ Lieut. Archibald Dow.

⁴ Thomas Welsh, trader.

⁵ Dr. James Milne, surgeon's mate, 1st Bn., Royal Americans.

BOUQUET TO J. DOW

May 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Dow's letter of June 5, 1761.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

May 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of June 2, 1761.

BOUQUET TO SCHWEIGHAUSER

May 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Schweighauser's letter of May 22, 1761.

GORRELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 219, A. L. S.]

[Detroit, May 22, 1761]

Sir

I did my self the pleasure to write you¹ by Major Rogers who was so kind as promise to make me a present of Money to purchase me a Lieutt^{cy} & of which I then wrote to you Captⁿ Campbell tells me you wrote him that you had mentioned me to the Gen^l² for a purchaser in case it came to my turn. I shall always have a gratefull Sence of your favours & hopes, if the Money is lodged in the hands of M^r Nicollson³ at the Indian Queen in Philadelphia, you will still be so kind as let me have the purchase in my turn, If Major Roger has Neglected to lodge the Money, which I cannot possibly think he would, I hope you will not blame me for troubleing you, it was a Voluntary offer of the Majors & prevented my Applying to some Other freinds who I have reason to beleive would not disapoint me. I am most Respectfully

Sir Your Most Obed^t Serv^t

Detroit 22^d May 1761

JA^s GORRELL Ensign 1st B: R: A: Rg^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensign Gorrell 22^d May 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet 1st Bⁿ R: A: R at Fort Pitt

¹ Gorrell to Bouquet, Dec. 23, 1760.

² No record of this has been found in either Amherst's or Monckton's correspondence. Perhaps the matter was discussed when Bouquet and Monckton were together at Pittsburgh in 1760.

³ John Nicholson, owner of the Indian Queen.

22 MAY 1761

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HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 221, A. L. S.]

phild^a 22 May 1761

D^r S^r

I ad y^e plsher of yours of y^e 4 Instent¹ and shill obescruf y^e Contents I hauf only tim y^e Expres Men just agooen to In form you that I hauef meslead your Letter Whear In you Disiered me to Stop from Cap^t peterson² som money for Suggar wich his horse masters lost or mead his yours of. pleas to let me now how much It is General Mounten³ is Expted In town In a fue Days

I am D^r S^r Your Most obedent Humbel Servn

A: HOOPS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hoops 22^d May 1761

[*In Bouquet's handwriting beneath the endorsement*] Kinsale
Kirton

¹ Not found.

² Probably William Patterson. See Lunan to Bouquet, Jan. 5, 1761, note 2.

³ Monckton.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 177, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford May y^e 22^d 1761

Dear Col^l

I have before me your two Letters of the 13th & 16th Cur^t ¹ and am now about to answer them.

You judged very right that I had not paid the Rascal of a Waggoner² before hand, but I do not intend to make him run for his Money; for I have given him so just a Certificate of his Services that I believe he will not have the Face to produce it. And, pour le tranquiliser,³ I told him I had wrote to S^r John,⁴ to Sue him for Damages; and in Order to make him compleatly happy, I assured him that if I caught him at Bedford, I would certainly flog him

No Waggons could go up from hence at the time Our Stores arriveid on Acc^t of the Rains. I am very Sorry you are so badly off for Horses, we have only one Team of ordinary Creatures, but they mend Since I came up, and as soon as they are able to perform the Journey well, shall try to get a Waggon made up out of the few remaining Wrecks, /but M^r Garstin Smasht three or four at once by falling a large tree upon them/ and send it up with such things as you will please to inform me you want most. I'll send[ing][‡] a party two or three Days before to repair the Bridges. And when the Team returns & has Sufficiently rested, they may go up with another Load.

Corp^l Nash^s arrived here the Day before yesterday he has been Sick on the Road, I'll try to recover him in my Kitchin.

Two Days ago I sent up by Jacob Stroud⁶ Waggoner, who went thro' here with two Waggon, /6 Horses to each, with goods for Simons & C^o / two Chests of Lemons one is for you, the other is directed to Lieut^t Ralph, Carr,⁸ Gordon &c: they were both procured, I think, by some of the R. W. Officers. I was glad to seize this Opportunity, they being a perishable Commodity, and not lyable to be embezled, and I dare Say will be very acceptable.

I shall Slide up that way occasionally a Cask of Shoes, or a Box of Candles, &c: but the Liquor I shall keep till I can send it altogether with Nash.

I hope you received the Garden Seeds the Day M^r Croghan left Pittsburgh

As you Say, I do know M^r Boyle⁹ to be a Rogu[][†] and I verily believe his keeping a Tavern at S. Creek¹⁰ would be a publick Nuisance, as well as an occasion of loitering there with the Packet. But, besides the above Reasons, there is a Man Settled there already with a License that no other Shall Suttle there as that Post cannot give Bread for two.

As soon as any Men arrive here in their Way up, you may be sure I shall hurry them on; but I don't hear that any are march'd from Carlisl[][†]

I shall immediately proceed on a Strickt Examination, of all the Stores of all kinds at this Post. The Powder I am certain must be damaged, for when I came up last Winter, I visited the Magazin[][†] and found all the Barrells cover'd with mould, and every thing very Damp.

There is a Conductor at Carlisle / M^r Piety /¹¹ doing nothing, for I went in his Store, in which there is not above 3 or 4 Barrells of bad Powder, and a parcel of old Firelocks. I wrote from thence to Cap^t Hay,¹² that the Powder here wanted airing I have not heard from him yet. But I shall not meddle with the Ordnance Stores, only make out a Return of them.

I am apt to think we Shall find some Provisions also damaged.

As it is impossible to have an actual Survey by the 24th Ins^t need I send you any other Returns before the 24th of next Month? I have Sent none to the General.¹³

My good old Team was given to Col^l Vaughan, & Maj^r Heathcote, at Philadelphia by the Generals Order, for themselves & Servants to ride up; and I never Saw them since they went up from Bedford for Pittsburgh. They made Shift to kill one of the best on the Road, the three others never return'd.

Three Men of this Garrison being very ill, and no Surgeon here, I have taken the opportunity of [these][‡] these two or three fine Days to send them to Pittsburgh, for here they must have perished.

I have just received a flock of Sheep, which I shall forward as soon as they

have recruited, for they want it much. I believe there are more on the Road. I also expect soon Some Beeves.

I am most Sincerely Dear Col^l

Your most humble & most Obedient Servant

Colonel Bouquet

L^s OURRY A. D. Q. MG

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Capt Ourry May 22^d 1761

¹ Not found.

² See Ourry to Bouquet, May 2, 1761.

³ "To soothe him."

⁴ Sir John St. Clair, deputy quartermaster general, and the man responsible for seeing the wagoners contracted to the Crown fulfilled the terms of their contracts.

⁵ Cpl. John Nash had been enlisted by Bouquet at Fort Pitt Dec. 1, 1760, for three years, and served in Prevost's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans. Names of Men Claiming Discharge, Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1763, AP, W.O. 34/95, f. 250, P.R.O.

⁶ Not identified.

⁷ This was the Lancaster-based firm of Joseph Simon, William Trent, Levy Andrew Levy and David Franks which maintained a trading post at Pittsburgh. See Croghan to Trent and Lowery, Feb. 5, 1761, note 3; Marcus, *The Colonial American Jew*, II, 739; Wolf and Whiteman, *History of the Jews of Philadelphia*, 29-30, 66.

⁸ Lieut. Staire Campbell Carre.

⁹ Charles Boyle, express carrier.

¹⁰ Stony Creek.

¹¹ Austin Piety, conductor of the artillery stores at Ft. Bedford until about 1764, after which he appears to have moved to Pittsburgh. A conductor was assistant to the commissary of the stores, and his duties were to deliver or receive supplies, attend to magazines, and look after ammunition wagons in the field. Thomas Simes, *The Military Guide for Young Officers, Containing a System of the Art of War* (London, 1772), "Conductor," in the appended "Military, Historical, and Explanatory Dictionary."

¹² Capt. David Hay, Royal Artillery.

¹³ Monckton.

SCHWEIGHAUSER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 222, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, May 22, 1761]

Monsieur

Comme j'ai Receu Lincluse¹ des Parent, du defun M^r Lieutenant Hess,² avec order, de vous la faire parvenir, par une main sure, je vous ai écrit plusieurs fois,³ de me marquer comme je pourai vous envoyer cette Letter pour quelle vous parvienne; mai comme jusqua present je nai reçu aucune reponce et que M^r Le Lieutenant Meier sen veu bien charger, vous la recevrai deluy, vous verrai comme il mont Envoié un pouvoir pour recevoir tout ce que Le deffun M^r Hess a Lesse; si vous voudrie bien avoir la bonte de me marquer si le Major⁴ at envoié, au War office de Londre Le produit des effet Du defun M^r Hess, ou sil

22 MAY 1761

les at encore en main, en cas qui les eusse, vous mobligere beaucoup, de lui dire, que j'ai un pouvoir de recevoir cet argent, et de me marquer de quelle facon mi prendre, de le recevoir deluy, si vous m'accordé cette faveur ce la me sera tres agreable d'apprendre et en attendant votre Chere Reponce Jai Lhonneur detre trai devouement. /.

Philadelphia le 22. May 1761. Monsieur Votre Tres humble Serviteur
JEAN C. SCHWEIGHAUSER⁵

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Schweighauser 22^d May 1761 answered the
12th 6

[TRANSLATION]

Philadelphia, May 22, 1761

Sir:

As I received the enclosed¹ from the relatives of the late Lieutenant Hess² with a request to send it on to you by a trustworthy person, I have written you several times³ to ask you how I could send you this letter, so that it would reach you. But as I have had no reply up to this time, and as Lieutenant Meyer has offered to take charge of it, you will receive it by him. You will see how he sent me a power of attorney to take over everything the late Lieutenant Hess left. Will you have the goodness to let me know whether the Major⁴ has sent the proceeds from the effects of the late Mr. Hess to the London war office or if he still has them in his possession. In case he has, you will much oblige me by telling him that I have the authority to receive this money, and by informing me what steps should be taken to get it. I shall be very glad if you will grant me this favor. While awaiting your esteemed reply, I have the honor to be

Very sincerely, Sir Your most humble servant,
JEAN C. SCHWEIGHAUSER⁵

¹ Bulacher, Schlegel, and Klamp to Bouquet, Jan. 18, 1760. See BP, IV, 426-428.

² Lieut. Emanuel Hesse, commissioned Feb. 17, 1756, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was born in Basel, Switzerland, and died at Lancaster, Feb. 22, 1759, after a long illness. *État des Officiers Suisses et Allemands Engagés en Hollande par M^r Prevost—1756*, Duke of Cumberland Papers, Box 46/126, Royal Archives; BP, III, 141.

³ Earlier letter not found.

⁴ Major John Tulleken, exchanged in 1760 into the 45th Regt. at Louisbourg.

⁵ A merchant who had emigrated from Germany in 1740. See BP, IV, 428n.

⁶ Answer not found.

CALLENDER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 224, L. S.]

Sanduskey May the ^d23 1761

Sir

Your Instructions,¹ that I Rec^d at yellow Creek² I have Stricktly obey'd, thou with a great deal of Trouble, for they Indians Seem'd highly displeased, because I would not sell them goods, as I had formarly been a Dealler amongst them I find myself much mistaken in Regard to the Trade at Fort D'Troit, as M^r Spear³ & M^r Vandervelden Informs me and part of my goods I have sent by M^r Spear to the Fort, the Remainder, I am at a loss to know what to do with, Except you will be so kind as to allow me a libberly, to go to the lower Shany Town⁴ to dispose of them there, I am almost asheam'd to Trouble you, but, as you always was kind in helping me in my difficaltys, I hope you'll not at this Time forget me, and I shall greatfully acknowledge this amongst all other favours done

Sir Your most Ob^t Hble Serv^tROB^t CALLENDER

P: S: There was a Shanie⁵ followed me to this place, and woud scarcely take a Deniel from me to go to his Town to Trade, but I toul him it was Contrayrey to my orders but that I dayly Expected Instructions from you to go there, or elce some Trader be apointed to deal there, he also Mentioned that a great many of his Nation thought by the English supplying the french settlements so largely with goods, and not suffering any Traders to Come to them to Deal, that we had not forgot there formar Actions, and that we did not look upon them as brothers and freinds

Coll: Boquit

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Cap^t Rob^t Callendar Sandusky May
23^d received the 29th at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Yellow Creek, in present-day Jefferson County, Ohio, enters the Ohio from the west about 17 miles north of Steubenville.

³ Joseph Spear.

⁴ Lower Shawnee Town, a center for Indian trade at the mouth of the Scioto where it enters the Ohio.

⁵ Shawnee.

24 MAY 1761

GORDON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 225, A. L. S.]

Kennet¹ 24th May 1761

Sir

The many Jants I have had has been the Cause of my not returning one of the two Men of the Company I acquainted you I had brought with me when I left F^t Pitt. I intended as soon as I came back from N. York to have dispatch'd one of them viz^t Leech,² with some Things under his Care to his Lieu^t ³ but Vipkey⁴ who I left here during my Absence, and who I intended to have kept for my Batman has taken that Opportunity of going off, and perswading a Man who I had hired to take Care of my Farm, and another who Leech had enlisted to serve in his Place, in Case he could get his Discharge, along with him; I have enquired of every Person here if he had received any ill Usage to induce him to this Proceeding, and all confirm the Contrary.

I have not learned yet if he has run me in Debt in the Country, he had several Oppertunities of doing it having the Care of my Horses, and receiving Money for paying for Hay &^{ca} for them, what Information I can get of that Kind I shall take Care to collect and lay before you; as I confess it would not give me any kind of Pain to get this Subject punished for His great Breach of Fidelity towards me, after having received the greatest Indulgence and Favour.

By Thursday next I hope the Horses the General⁵ has ordered to be purchased for the Works will be all got,—after which I shall wait upon the General who I expect at Philad^a by that Time, for his last Orders—and altho' I expect not to make a very long Stay, shall have an Opportunity of paying my Respects to you at Pittsburgh;

I sent to Mr Willing to desire he would send you your Letters by Innis⁶ who left Philad^a Thursday last. he told me he had and as I imagine he has wrote you all the News. have only now to add that I am with great Truth and Respect

Sir Your most obed^t and faithfull humble Servant

Col^o Bouquet.

HARRY GORDON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Gordon 24th May 1761

¹ In October, 1760, Gordon purchased a 180-acre farm located in Kennett Twp., Chester County. Chester County Deed Book M, 99, Courthouse, West Chester, Pa. (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.). Kennett Square, the township's administrative center, lies 33 miles from Philadelphia and 13 from Wilmington, Del.

² Possibly the John Leach who inhabited a house at Fort Pitt. List of Houses and Inhabitants, April 14, 1761.

³ Lieut. Francis Gordon.

⁴ Not further identified.

⁵ Monckton.

⁶ John Innis, express carrier. See Ourry to Bouquet, May 16, 1761, note 2.

HAMBACH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 228, A. L. S.]

Santosky,¹ May 24th 1761

honoured Sir!

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you of Our Safe arrival at this Place, altho' with unspeakable Difficultys, which We meet with on the Road, as well the Badness of the weather, as high Creeks and Rivers, as the Loss of Horses, who give out, whih has Detained me So long on the Road, but got all up Safe, Except Six of our Weakest horses, whih I left about forty miles from here, M^r Deaf² has given me Six of his to meet Them, So that I Expect them up by to morrow.

my Partner M^r VanderVelden returned from Detroit the Day before yesterday, with one of the Kings Battoes which Cap^t [Callander][‡] Kamell³ granted to him: the account wihih he gives us of the Trade at Detroit is none of the Best, and has quit Discouraged us, the Inhabitants Carry their Furs to Montreal, and the Indians to Niagara, So that there is No prospect of any Trade at all, but as I am So large Concerned I must make the Best of, I Can.

Cap^t Callender has Send off a Cargo yesterday, which he thinks will Ballance Ours, and has proposed to us to go in Partnership with us, and if my Partners agree to it, I am willing to accep^t of his proposall, as he has more Indian Goods then We have.

I beg the favour of your honour, to grant a Licence to me, to trade to the upper Lakes, in Cause the Trade Should be opened that Way, as I am afraid We Shan't be able to make Our Returns for the Goods, if We Confine Our Self only to Detroit. I imagine that one might mak much a Better hand to trade with Indians this Side the Lake, if there was Liberty to Do it, then If other Side, as actually I might have got a Better Price at Beaver town for the goods then at Detroit. I beg Leav of your honour to inform you of our farther proceedings after our arrival at Detroit and recommand myself to your honours protection and friendship as I am

Sir Your honours Most humble & most obed Servant

F V HAMBACH

P: S. M^r Van der Velden desire to giv his humbl respect, and begs the favour of you honour to lett the enclosed be forwarded.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hamback Sandusky May 24th 1761

¹ Sandusky.

² Possibly this was Taafe, ferry operator on the Susquehanna.

³ Capt. Donald Campbell.

24 MAY 1761

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 227, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd may the 24th 1761Honour^d Sir

I have Recived the Baggs sent by m^r Keyes¹ and I have Complay^d with your orders² in Reguard to the Flour But instead of new Baggs they are old Baggs and Some good for nothing and not fit to Put Provision into.

I have inclos^d the Return² of this Post and I Shall Continue to buy wild meat as long as It is good and Issueable.

They that had the Charge of the stores at this Post before I Came here had used all the tallow And I have not had any Candle since I have Been here But what I bought at a very Dear Rate now I Cannot get any at all I hope your honour will order Some to be Sent here. when it is your honours Pleasure To Send for this flour I Shall hire horses to Carry It to the landing which will be the worst of the work

Honour^d Sir I am with Submission
at your honours Command
ANGUS MCDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Serj^t M^cDonald 24th May 1761

¹ Humphrey Keyes.

² Not found.

BARNESLEY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 231, A. L. S.]

Ligonier the 25th May 1761

Dear Sir

As I do not in the least doubt but you have been Acquainted with the fall I got from my horse two mile on this Side Pittsburgh, and from the Friendship you have shew'n me since wee have been together at that place, as well as formerly, I have some reason to immagine it would give you some Anxiety. but I can with pleasure inform you that all the hurt I receiv'd from the fall, was Recover'd before I got to Turtle Creek, and am now in Perfect health, only a Little Fatigued, as is all the Horses, for which reason found it Necessary to rest here this day to get Saddles Stuff'd horses Shod &c^a, and to morrow proposed to pursue me journey again; I Examin'd the affairs betwixt Serj^t Tomlong¹ and Byerly² as you desir'd, and I immagine Mr Byerly is in the Wrong; The Serj^t produced me several Evidences to prove the facts he had Asserted to you, all which Corroborated, in which time Mr Byerly flew into great possions and said

it was all Lies but could not produce any Evidence. I had several more Complaints against Byerly, all which I made up and Recommended Harmony amongst Them, and as I found Byerly had not cut one bit of wood towards Building his house I recommended the forwarding of that to him, and he told me he would begin it this Week and get it finish'd as Soon as possible when I believe all quarrels will cease.

in Travelling the road I found several Trees blown down a cross the Waggon road since Mr Swingley³ had pass'd, and as they were within five or Six miles of Bushy run I order'd The Serj^t to take three or four men, to cut them away and Clear the road; I have also recomended it to M^r Blane as I found some blown down near Legonier Mrs Barnsley is very well and desires her Compliments to the Gentlemen at Pittsburgh, in which you will pleas to include those of

Dear Sir Your Most Humble and Most Obedient Servant

THO^s BARNSELEY

PS I propos'd it to Blane to send another Serj^t to Bushy run in the room of Tomlong, but as he has but Serj^t Horne⁴ with [and]⁵ him who I know to be a Muddle headed fellow I thought it Best to let Tomlong stay, as I found him very Alart, which I know the other would not be, at any place where he could get Liquor and away from the Eyes of his officer

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut^t Blane⁵ May 25th 1761

[Addressed] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commandant at Fort Pitt

¹ Not further identified.

² Sgt. Andrew Byerly, Bouquet's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans, evidently was discharged in 1765. He was a German baker who had practiced his trade at Lancaster, Fort Cumberland, and Fort Bedford before stopping at Ligonier in 1759. By 1762 he was stationed at Byerly's Station, a settlement at Bushy Run about 22 miles west of Ligonier, where he hosted travellers passing between Pittsburgh and the east. He served occasionally as an express carrier. Return of Provisions, May 25, 1759, *BP*, III, 318; Eives to Bouquet, Nov. 14, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 438; George Dallas Albert, *History of the County of Westmoreland, Pennsylvania* (Philadelphia, 1882), 721-722.

³ Lieut. Henry Zwinglius, Pennsylvania forces.

⁴ Possibly Adam Horne, discharged from the Niagara garrison on Oct. 6, 1762. Wilkins: Return of the 1st Bn. at Niagara, Oct. 24, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 407.

⁵ As in original.

25 MAY 1761

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 229, A. L. S.]

Venango 25th May 1761

Sir

I arrived here on Saturday Evening¹ & have received from Lieu^t Baillie all the Orders & Instructions he had concerning the Command at this Post.

I inclose a Return² of the Troops & also Returns² of all the Provision & Stores deliver'd by Lieu^t Baillie.

When I arrived here; French Creek was so extremely low, that an Empty Batteau, which Return'd two days before from Le Boeuf, was with difficulty got over the Rifts, but so much Rain has faln yesterday & last Night, that it is again pretty high, & I shall send off a Batteau tomorrow morning with Five Barrells of Beef. I'm sorry that the quantity in Store won't afford sending another Load now, as from what I'm informed, the Creek is seldom in order after this Season.

Please let me know, Whether I shall Pay the Batteau Men immediately after performing their Trip (as M^r Baillie has done,) or only keep an account of it 'till I receive your further orders. I'm somewhat at a loss, as you mention in my Instructions that they will be paid by, You;

M^r Baillie goes down by the Water, as he is affraid he might be detained on the Road by the Riseing of the Creeks.

I am Sir Your most Ob^t & Most Humble Serv^t

S. C. CARRE

The Horse Shall be sent down by first Opportunity.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Carre 25th May 1761

¹ May 23.

² Not found.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 179, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford May the 25th 1761Dear Col^l

This Moment I received the inclosed Packet¹ by Express from Fort Cumberland. Maj^r Livingston² who brought it thither from Winchester was desired by Col^l Stevens,³ to send it be Express; I therefore Send off a foot Express immediately. I have no Acc^t of any Men being march'd yet from Carlisle. The Sheep being pretty well recruited will set off tomorrow morning, between 40 & 50.

I have been horridly Plagued, Since I came here (& indeed before) with Complaints against Hays & his Wife at the Shawanes Cabbins, and to give him

fair play have order'd a Court of Inquiry, by which it appear'd that they were laying the foundation of what we call en bon François, un Bordel & un coupe Gorge.⁴ I have therefore order'd them of my Department. But, M^{rs} Hays talks of lodging an appeal with Coll Bouquet, where she does not doubt she'll have Justice done For your Satisfaction have inclos'd you a Coppy of the Order⁵ I gave him this Day.

The Orphan's Court having sent up a person with an Order of Said Court to demand of Hays, a Child redeem'd from the Indians, to be deliver'd to her Guardians for to be educated, and requesting my Assistance in Case of his refusal; I produced the Order to him, before the Officers of the Court of Inquiry, which he Said he would comply with, and he immediately Sent for the Child, and brought her to me the next Morning, in consequence of the Order of Court. but his Wife coming to Town has made him deny his acknowledging the Order of Court, and he now insists that I took the Child from him by Force, tho' there is full Evidence of the Contrary. But had he refused, I should have thought it my Duty to have Assisted the Magistrates in that Case, espescially as the Child is almost ruined already by the bad Examples continually before her Eyes, and is as abusive in her Language as her Tutoress, who has turn'd the Town upside down since she came. I am obliged to shut the Fort Gates to keep her out of it—but her Mouth, who can Shut?

But I trouble you too much about that Racaille.⁶

I am D^r Col^l Your most humble & most obedient Servant
Col^l Bouquet L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry May 25th 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Contents not known, although they presumably contained Stephen's letter to Bouquet, May 12, 1761.

² Fort Major James Livingston.

³ Lieut. Col. Adam Stephen, Virginia Regt.

⁴ "In good French, a brothel and a den of thieves."

⁵ Printed below.

⁶ "Riffraff."

[ENCLOSURE]

OURRY: ORDER TO T. HAY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 181, C. S.]*

Whereas Complaints, have been made to me, that frequent Riots, & abuses, have been committed at your house at the Shawnese Cabbins, to the endangering Peoples lives, & number of passengers ill used by you, & other disorderly

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persons, harbouring with you, And whereas I have order'd a Court of inquiry, to examine into your Conduct, & Character, by which it has plainly appear'd, that these Complaints were justly groundd, & that instead of keeping a house fit for the Entertainment of Travellers, you neither have Beds nor Forrage, & that said house is so far from answering the end of a Tavern, that it has been proved to be a publick nuisance, This is therefore to order you, to quit the said house immediately, for keeping of which you never had a proper Licence, and you are hereby forbid to keep any publick house, on this Communication particularly, between Forts Loudoun, & Stoney Creek, unless by a Superior Order, to this, Given under my hand, at Fort Bedford this 25th day of May 1761

L^s OURRY Captⁿ Commandant

To Thomas Hays Tavern Keeper at the Shawanese Cabbins

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of Cap^t Ourry's Orders to Tho^s Hays at the Shawanese Cabbins

* Original not found.

BURD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 234, A. L. S.]

Carlisle 26th May 1761

Dear Sir

I have Generall Moncktons orders to Send all the Troops of this Province to Pittsburg, except one Officer 2 Serj^{ts} and 30 Rank and file to be left at Bedford, I have Accordingly sent of Capt. Neilson¹ & Captⁿ Dehaus's² Compy^s and Captⁿ Bryons³ will march tomorrow; Captⁿ Littles,⁴ & my own^s waits here only for their Cloathing & blanketts and they have my orders to march as Soon as they Receive these Necessarys

I hope to have the pleasure to see you at Pittsburg ab^t the latter end of June in the mean time I am with Esteem

D^r Sir Your most obed^t humb^{le} Ser^t

Col: Bouquett

JAMES BURD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Coll. James Burd 26th May 1761

¹ Capt. Samuel Neilson.

² Capt. John Philip de Haas.

³ Capt. John Bryan. He served in the Delaware Companies, 1756-1759, and on May 2, 1760, was commissioned captain in the 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 53, 232, 313.

⁴ Capt. John Little.

⁵ Two returns of Burd's Co., May 10 and 11, 1761, are in *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 316-318.

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STEPHEN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 233, A. L. S.]

[Winchester, May 26, 1761]

Sir,

I have recevd a Letter from Col. Byrd informing me of his Expecting the gar-risons of Fort Burd & Cumberland¹ to join him, You are no doubt Apprizd of the Generals² Intentions on that Head; In the mean time, I could not forbear acquainting you with the Colonels Expectations, as he Orderd me to hurry them on, in case they arrived at Winchester before I marched.

I am with the highest Esteem, Dear Sir,
Your most Ob^t hu^{bl} Ser.

Winchester May 26th 1761

ADAM STEPHEN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] L^t Coll. Stephen; May 26th 1761

¹ Both were garrisoned by small detachments of the Virginia Regt.

² Probably Amherst, through Monckton.

SPEECH OF DELAWARE GEORGE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 108, D.]

Fort Pitt 26th May 1761

A Speech Delivered by Delaware George, A Chief and Ruling Man of the Tribe of the Delawares

Bretheren

I am Convinced you pittied me; you said that if I wou'd Collect my people and fix upon A Certain place to build A Town that you wou'd help me.

gave A String of White Wampum

Now Bretheren, I have Collected my people, they are Satisfied all to come and live with me, and as I had your promise to help me, I expect to be visited by other Nations; and if they See bad houses, they will Laugh and say "is these the houses the White peoples friends live in," but if I have good houses they will Say "These people live as their brothers the English do" and wou'd be fond to unite themselves with me. I hope you will make me good houses & doors to them and order Locks to them; and you may be assured that if you help me in this Request made to you, that I shall allways live in this place with all my Tribe and not be fond of moveing.

I wou'd hope for Twenty five houses to be built this Summer As, as fast as they can be built, my people will move into them. My people will hunt & help

to maintain the people that build these Houses. Cuscuskaes¹ is the place I have appointed for my Town to be built at

gave a String of White Wampum

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Delawar George his Speech in May 1761

¹ Kuskusky, or Kuskuskies.

CRESAP TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 236, A. L. S.]

Old Town¹ May 27th 1761

Sir

I make bold by this opportunity to give You the trouble of a Line, which I hope you will excuse the freedom of; We are soon to have an Election for four New Members to represent the People of this County, and if it will be agreeable to You to stand as a Candidate for one of them, my Interest is at your Service and make no doubt it will be sufficient, as it has allways enabled me to Carry one Gentleman whom I recommended.²

I return You thanks for Your last favour, which enabled me to receive the Ballance due me for Wintering the Kings Horses,

I am Sir Your most Obed^t Serv^t

Col^o Bouquet

THO^s CRESAP

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Coll. Cresap May 27th 1761

[*Addressed*] To Col^o Henry Bouquet Commanding at Pittsburg p favour of M^r Robert Moseley³

¹ Present Oldtown, Md. *See BP*, IV, 23n.

² Bouquet declined the invitation. *See Bouquet to Cresap*, June 9, 1761.

³ Not identified.

HAMILTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 238, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt. 27th May 1761

Sir

The bearrer John Peirce Receiv^d from me the 4th ins^t 1 thirty Barrells of flour Containing Seven thousand three hundred and Sixty nine pounds of neat flour. for Which quantity he Signed to me two Invoices for the Delivering the Same to the Commanding Officer at Vinangoe, to Whom I sent one of the invoices Sign'd by Said Peirce.

I am Sir, Yr. Most Ob^t Serv^t
ARTH^r HAMILTON

27 MAY 1761

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[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hamilton's Certificate for the Flour Sent to
Venango by Pierce

[*Addressed*] To Henery Boquet Esq^r Co^l Command^t

¹ See Baillie to Bouquet, May 20, 1761.

BARNSLEY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 241, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford the 28th May 1761

Dear Sir

On Monday next Capt Ourry proposes To send of some Things for you, along with which will come some Things for me and Capt Mather, as also Ninety nine pair of Shoes which was in Cask N^o 6 from Lunan, as the head was broke in, Capt Ourry thought it best to Send Them up in Bags as well as for Conveniency of Carriage, I have wrote to Blanes if he wanted any of the Shoes to take them out, and give the Corp^{ll} a Receipt for them, the Remainder as Well as any things that may be for me, should be glad you will Order them to be given to Serjt Clark,¹ in order that he may deliver out what may be Wanting and take Receipts for them as I gave Lunans Acc^t to him when I came away Mrs Barnsley joins^s me in Compliments to you and the Mess I am

Dear Sir

Your Most Humble & most Obedient Servant

THO^s BARNSLEY

PS I go from this to morrow morning

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Barnsley 28th May 1761 Clarke

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commandant at Fort Pitt

¹ Probably Sgt. John Clark.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 239, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 28. May. 1761

Dear Sir,

Yesterday I had the favour of your letter of the 13th ¹ and delivered the One that was Inclosed into the hands of the Person ² to Whom it was addressed.

As I fancy You'l have letters from some of that family, Ile leave them to tell You of their having letters from M^{rs} Staling,³ of M^{rs} Byrd getting pretty well again, and of M^{rs} Wallen / Kathy Shippen that was/ being a Widow.⁴

I believe You had the Considerations on the War in Germany,⁵ before I sent

mine, but I did not know it. No late Pamphlets since but more Editions of that, & One Answer thereto.⁶ Its said Mr. Amherst is made L^t Gen^l⁷ and goes to the West Indies, with a grand Embarkation from N York, said to Consist of 6 or 8 Regiments, but I suppose Mr. Peters,⁸ just returned from there, will let You know more of this Matter.

I am greatly obligd to Your kindness, in the Affair of the shoes,⁹ for which, You have my most hearty thanks. I am glad our Young Gentlemen¹⁰ are likely to get up so soon I am perswaded they'd lose no time, and I think Mr. Vanderveldens going on before was very right. I send You herewith the Answ. to the Considerations &c. I fancy You've not seen that. I have the honour to be with great Esteem Dear sir.

Your much obliged Serv.

ALEX. LUNAN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan 28th June 1761¹¹

¹ Not found.

² Evidently Anne Willing, although Bouquet also wrote to John Taylor in Philadelphia on the same day.

³ Dorothy Willing Sterling, Mrs. Walter Sterling.

⁴ Catherine Shippen saw her husband, Richard Wallin, buried in Philadelphia on May 23, 1761. Keith, *Provincial Councillors of Philadelphia*, Pt. I, 88.

⁵ *Considerations on the Present German War* (London, 1760), by Israel Mauduit (1708-1787), one of the agents of Massachusetts Bay after 1762, went through at least six editions. It was a bitter and influential attack upon Britain's involvement in Germany and her alliance with Frederick II of Prussia.

⁶ Probably *A Full and Candid Answer to a Pamphlet, Entitled Considerations on the Present German War* (London, 1760). For a description of the pamphlet war see Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, VIII, *The Great War for the Empire: The Culmination*, 1760-1763, 42-46.

⁷ With 21 other officers Amherst received a lieutenant general's commission dated Jan. 19, 1761.

⁸ Richard Peters.

⁹ Bouquet presumably obliged Lunan by buying more shoes from him than he need have done. See Lunan to Bouquet, May 1, 1761.

¹⁰ Hambach and van den Velden.

¹¹ As in original.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 245, A. L. S.]

Venango 29th May 1761

Sir

I wrote you the 25th¹ by L^t Baillie, and next day sent off the Batteau to Le Boeuf with 5 Barrels of Beef & the Necessaries for L^t Guys Detach^t

I have some reason to believe that a Scheme has been concerted by Barney Mc Cannon² of the General's Company, Smith³ of the Grenadiers & two three

more of the Detachm^t to Desert by a Road, which leads from hence to the head of Susquehanna,⁴ but as I have had a hint of their Design, I shall take such precautions, as I hope will prevent them from putting their plan in execution.

The Bearer Dennis Leghy,⁵ has undertaken to Deliver the Horse I rode up, safe at Pittsburg.

I am Sir Your most Ob^t & Most Humble Serv^t
S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Carre 29th May 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Col^l Henry Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt.

¹ Carre to Bouquet, May 25, 1761.

² Allegedly the troublemaker of the garrison. He had been flogged earlier for theft. Carre to Bouquet, July 3 and 12, 1761.

³ Perhaps the Pvt. John Smith confined three months earlier at Fort Pitt on suspicion of desertion. Report of the Fort Guards, March 5, 1761.

⁴ The West Branch of the Susquehanna. Deserters could take one of two overland paths: the Frankstown-Venango Path or, more likely, the Venango-Chinklacamoose Path. Wallace, *Indian Paths of Pennsylvania*, 56-57, 174.

⁵ Possibly Dennis Lackey, or Leghy, drafted into Evan Shelby's Ranger Co. in 1759. When that unit disbanded in 1760, he may have been returned to the 1st Bn., Royal Americans. Roll of Shelby's Rangers, Nov. 1, 1759, B.M., Add. MSS. 21644, f. 476.

GORDON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 243, A. L. S.]

Kennet 29th May 1761

Sir

I had the Honour of writing to you¹ by Lieu^t Meyers concerning my Batman Vipkeys leaving this Place where I had desired him to stay till my Return from New York. And of his having perswaded a Man who I had hired to stay here for the Summer to goe along with him. I have been at great Pains to enquire of every Person at this Place, if he had been obliged to act so from any ill usage of any Kind. the Workmen that were here have assured me they knew of none and so has every one else about the Place; nor can any one be possibly assigned but my Negroe going to Table with him, which he did while I was here without any Complaint. The Man I had hired seemed entirely satisfied with his Agreement when I left him yea happy in being here, and I make no Doubt would have continued so, if it had not been for the Perswasions of the above said Vipkey, who it seems was affronted at being forgiven by me for some insolent Language which I very clearly proved he had made use of about me in my Absence—and at not being to be left here [after]² the [I should goe]² Summer which he had given several Hints of. Upon the whole His Behaviour has been very bad and Should a Court Martial think him worthy of Punishment—it would be entirely

his Desert—both on Account of his Insolence, and going off contrary to Orders.

This will be delivred you by Leech² to whom I have promised I would apply to you for his Discharge. One of the Men that Vipkey carried with him was a Recruit he had listed for this Purpose, who you will find a likely enough Man, an old Soldier, and a Sober quiet Fellow.³ I should not have proposed Leech's Discharge, if he had not got so good a Recruit, and if he had not likewise himself been naturally Lame which he will not be better of. I leave this Matter entirely Sir to your Good-Will, and as I am of Opinion the Reg^t will not be hurt by the Change I should be glad it would be favourable on the Subject.

Early to morrow I goe to Town to meet the General⁴ when I shall be acquainted certainly of my Destination for this Summer. I hope the Horses will be ready by that Time, and no Hour shall be lost in getting them forward.

I had a very midling Time at New-York when last there. Four Weeks I remained, all the Accounts were examined in a Day, and a half and all my Bussiness could have been transacted in four at the Utmost. A good Deal of Surprise was expressed at the Largeness of the Sums, but immediately ceased, when the General Monckton acquainted his Excellency⁵ of the Particulars and I was told by Desire, that he was convinced I would doe as I had done every Thing for the best of the Service.

I hope Meyers Prescence will be usefull to Cap^t Basset⁶ in the mean Time I hope your good Advice Sir will not be wanting.

I am with great Respect Sir

Your most obed^t & most humble Servant

HARRY GORDON

Col^o Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Gordon 29th May 1761

¹ Gordon to Bouquet, May 24, 1761.

² Pvt. Leech, Gordon's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans.

³ It is never made clear, but this letter suggests that Vipkey and his confederates had been apprehended and were presumably accompanying the letter to Pittsburgh.

⁴ Monckton, who had returned to Philadelphia.

⁵ Amherst.

⁶ Basset was temporarily in charge of construction at Fort Pitt while Gordon was in the east. He had been commissioned captain-lieutenant and engineer extraordinary on Nov. 24, 1760.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 295, A. L. S.]

[Fort Ligonier, C. May 31, 1761]

Sir

I am very much obliged to you both for the List of Promotions as well as for the Hopes you give me of being Speedily relieved.¹ I am sorry to find (from

what M^r Bentink tells me) that our Battallion will in all probability still remain here, for till now I allways had some hopes of our being employed in some other Corner of the World.

What an almost entire change is made this Year in our Officers the one half of us will be Strangers to the other

I have sent you by M^r Clapham² a p^c of Stuff for Sursingles³ if there is not enough you may have as much as you please. The Oats I am afraid can't be easily sent, there being very seldom Empty Horses at the Post, but you may be asured I will lose no Opportunity, neither Shall I send any Soldiers from this except upon Material Business. The last that came to Pittsburgh went without my Orders Occaisioned by L^t Morgan's⁴ having pressed two of Franks & Co Horses, who having the Generals Pass I thought proper to Send after them not expecting he had any Occasion to go farther than Bushies Run By M^r Morgan's Calculation, But it seems he did not over take them till near Fort Pitt

There is no doubt but there is faults both on Byerly & Tomlongs Side, and you must be the best Judge on which there is the most⁵

I am Sir Your most obedient humble Servant

ARCHIBALD BLANE

[Notes scrawled by Bouquet on the cover of the letter]

Accounts & Vouchers Returns (Provisions)

Write to Christie to be supplied from Niagara⁶ & [.][†]

Write the ships Carpent^{rs} have [. . .][†] ready⁷

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut^t Blane

[Addressed] To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Coll^l in the R^l Amerⁿ Reg^t commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Document or documents not found.

² Probably William Clapham, Sr.

³ An obsolete spelling of surcingle which is a girth for a horse or other animal, especially a large girth passed over a load to secure it to the animal's back.

⁴ Lieut. Jacob Morgan, Jr., Pennsylvania forces. See Ourry to Bouquet, June 5, 1761, and note 3.

⁵ For the dispute between Sgts. Andrew Byerly and Tomlong, see Barnsley to Bouquet, May 25, 1761, and note 2.

⁶ Letter to Ens. John Christie, Royal Americans, not found, but a letter was sent Major Walters at Niagara. Bouquet to Walters, June 10, 1761.

⁷ See Bouquet to Monckton, July 10, 1761. Apparently Bouquet wanted to remind himself to write to Detroit to have the three ships carpenters there alter their duties as soon as they had completed their original assignment.

SPEECH OF OTCHINNEYAWESSA

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 110, D.]

A SPEECH Delivered by A Chief & Ruling Man of the Six Nations Named Otchinneyawessa.¹

Brethren

I am now, by virtue of your Counsels come to this place where Counselors meet.

Last fall our people went with you to D'Troit; we were proud to hear of your good Speeches made to all Nations of Indians, And it gives us a pleasure to hear of the good understanding Subsisting between you and all Nations of Indians.

And as you Requested soon after you came to this place from D'Troit That the Six Nations Shou'd come down and go, and take all Nations of Indians by the hand, and Confirm the Lasting peace made; We now are come in order to go to the Several Nations to do as you Requested.

The Chiefs & Rulers of the Six Nations hearing of the affairs on the Ohio, Desired me to come with all Expedition to see how the several Nations were affected, and to settle affairs with them for your Interest.

And they said do not be Concerned for Cloathing for yourself or the young Chiefs that go with you, for the Buck² is in your Road, and we hope he will take notice of you, and provide for you.

I am now going to make myself Acquainted with all the Counsels of the Different Nations, And When I return will be able to Judge of the Sincerity of them and will Communicate it to you.

There is thirteen young Men accompanys me on this Journey

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Speech of a Six Nation Indian May 1761

¹ Not further identified. Possibly an alternate spelling of Otchiththenengush, whose speech is printed under date of June 6, 1761.

² George Croghan.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 247, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, June 1, 1761]

Sir

I wrote you¹ by Ensign Gorril, who Carried the Serjeants Party and the Indian Prisoners to Presqu'isle.

I took it upon me to keep the Serjeants Party till Lieut Lesslys Return from Niagara, I am obliged to mount a Strong Guard [in]² to doe duty in this large Fort and besides at that time, I had Some hints given me of the Discontent of

the Indians Which I am glad is turned out to nothing.

I have employed People to prepare Timber &c for the Carpenters, for making ten Batteaux, which I imagine will be prepared, before they can come to this Place, If it had been possible to have sent them by Sandusky, they would have got much Sonner here. I think that is the best Communication with Pittsburgh in the Summer. [I am for having][‡] There is noe dependance on the Lake in the very best Seasons.

I dare Say long before this time, every Thing is fixed for the Campaign, and the Troops in March to reinforce this [Post][‡] Place, and take Possession of the other Posts. We long to know our Fate. The Indians expect Presents from us, I have done every Thing in My Power to keep them in temper, I have been oblidged to give them Provisions and Small Presents (tho without orders,) I hope the Generals² will approve of it, as the Necessity of the Service requires it. on our first taking Possession of this Country and being left here with soe small a garrison, they were in use to get every Thing they wanted from the French, depriving them of all assistance might have been attended with fatal Consequences; I have prevailed on all the Nations to give up their Prisoners, but the Wiandots, they have in Some Respects refused it. We are not in a Condition at Present to oblige them to it. There is a great Spirit among the Indian Nations to goe against the Cheroquees (tho I have noe orders for it) I encourage them in it and Supply all the Partys that goe to War with Ammunition. Your Supply of Ammunitions has been of the greatest use to me, I have wrote to Major Walters for some, I hope he will Send it as the Indians have great Demands on me. The Most of the Indian Traders are come from Fort Pitt; Several of them have brought Rum, I have taken such Measures as not to allow any to be Sold to the Indians, I hope they will all dispose of their Goods [their Goods][‡] when we take Possession of the different Posts. The Indians all goe to Niagara, for the sake of Rum, they provide noe Ammunition, and indeed Scarcely Cloaths, if there is noe Stop put to it, it will be troublesome to the Officer that commands at this Place; Last year there was noe harm in allowing as much Rum, as they choose to buy when this Country was in Possession of the [Country][‡] French.

I think it will be easy to send Cattel from Fort Pitt, it will be better to send a Party of the Troops with Indian Guides than to employ Canadians from this.

I forgot to mention to you in my last that Lieut. Lesslye Says the vessel that was cast away last year on the north side of the Lake,³ might with [with][‡] very litle Trouble be made fitt for Service; I doe not know if they intend any Such for the Lake. Such a vessel would be of great Service from this to Michellimakinac, as the lake is very deep Water and good Navigation. Any B[o][‡]ateaux that are built for the lake Should be made as large as possible. The french Baateaux we have found here are of a good Size, I have been only [been][‡] able to repair five of them for want of Pitch.

1 JUNE 1761

I am preparing to celebrate the Kings Birth day⁴ with a Ball to the Ladys. You Would be surprised to see them turn out soe Gay on those Occasions.

We had much the better of you for winter Quarters, au moins pour passer le Temps.⁵ I hope you will excuse this uncorrect Letter and I am with my Compliments to all your Gentlemen.

With the Greatest Respect and Esteem
Your most obedient humble Servant

DONALD CAMPBELL

Detroit June 1st 1761

Mon^{sr} Bellettre⁶ has desired his friends to send you a present of some furs, they will send you by the first opportunity.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Captain Campbell Detroit 1st June 1761.

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 70-71. A manuscript copy of the fourth, fifth, and sixth paragraphs, in an unidentified hand, is in Chalmers Collection, Papers Relating to Philadelphia, Vol. II, f. 49. It is headed "Extract of a Letter."

¹ Campbell to Bouquet, May 21, 1761.

² Amherst and Monckton.

³ See Walters to Bouquet, Nov. 8, 1760, note 2.

⁴ June 4.

⁵ "At least to pass the time."

⁶ Capt. François-Marie Piquote de Belestre.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 251, A. L. S.]*

[Presque Isle, June 1, 1761]

Dear Sir,

M^r Dow¹ came here on Wensday last & brought with him One Serjeant & 18 private which makes me 60 Rank & file; he brought 20 barrels flower & ten Pork. I think I wrote you I was to have 60 private;² I understood it so when I left Niagara, & find that in my orderly book it is mentioned 3 Corp^{ls} & 60 private; but the Major writes me that in General Monckton's orders it is so many Rank & file.

Major Walters writes me that he should Return my Company As [when]³ compleat As when I left him & bids me Acquaint you if Any thing has happened; I suppose by that he has sent the monthly Return of my Company: there happened nothing preceeding the 25th of May when Duncan Grey Drumm^r was drowned. I send 2 or 3 times A week some men to fish for the Garrison & they generally have good success, & Grey used to desire to be one of them; that day after they had catch'd enough the Corporal left Grey to take care of the Battoe (they were on the other side) & went with the rest of the men About something he wanted on the Peninsula: he returned in About half A quarter of An hour or little more, saw the battoe Adrift & Grey Strip'd &

Swimming after, he called to him to come back which he Attempted & was not far from shore, but a sudden gust rising & the waves being against him he could not master them; his body has not yet been found tho' I use All endeavours. The Sentry seeing the battoe a drift I sent After it immediatly & got it.

M^r Rowe has almost finished the New Battoe, but finds a good deal of trouble in repairing the old Ones & tells me it will exhaust Almost All his pitch & Oakum, he says one of them will cost more trouble & expence than it is worth & won't Answer what is laid out on it; I have not yet resolved what to do about it, he tells me his tools Are not yet come up, I shall write to M^r Bailly about them. he says the tools at this place can be of no Service to him. he bids me Acquaint you that he will want a great many things, I made him draw out a Return which I inclose.³ pitch, oakum & Nails will also be wanted here in the Return of boats I sent you there was A Mistake which was found out the day I sent it, but too late to correct it As it was gone off. the Ships boat is returned both As a ships boat & battoe. I had met with An Accident which made it troublesome for me to walk, but I went to see the boats before the Return should be made out, but some of them could not be brought to the Usual place till they should be caulked, one was on the Peninsula, these I did not see but sent a Corp^{ll} who occasioned the mistake: I was glad to find there was one more than M^r Christie had told me of, & trusted to his Report.

Horsey⁴ did caulk 2 battoes, one of them M^r Baird took to Detrouite, the other, I am told, afterwards met with An Accident which is the reason it now wants repair. I read your Postscript about Horsey to M^r Cox.

I send Serj^t M^cKintosh with this & with what letters have come from Niagara, both because he desired it, because I did not chuse to send A private man with these Dispatches, & because he could do somethings for me. the reason I did not send him sooner you will see in what follows. I send A private man, [Polfome][†] Purslewaite,⁵ alongst with him.

Last Friday⁶ I received a letter from M^r Guy⁷ Acquainting me that Some Mingoes & his people had exchanged some shot in a fray about some horses, that he had put An end to the affair, the Indians had come in & drank with him & all seemed to be well, but that he did not know what might follow & therefore thought it proper to Acquaint me. the reason of this affair was that the Mingoes were suspected to have carried off the horses that were missing (M^r Cox lost A good many) those who were sent to tract the horses, lost, followed the horse & Indian tract, the Indians it seems were frightened & run away & 2 horses being found, tho not of those lost, the men brought them to Le Boeuff, the Indians came & claimed them & some words passing the Indians retired to some distance & fired, some more came up afterwards. Some of M^r Guy's men returned the fire: the Indians afterwards fired at the door of the Fort & very narrowly missed killing M^r Dow whom I had allowed to go there for A couple

of days; A ball miss'd his head by less than an inch. M^r Guy forbid his men to fire, very prudently went out, ordered the horses to be restored & all was well. on receiving M^r Guy's letter I sent immediatly a Corp^l & 12 men to reinforce him, told him it was only for Appearances for I believed there would be no occasion for them, & if nothing more happened desired he would send them back on Sunday & he & M^r Dow come with them, if it was convenient for him. That I did not at all Approve of his Men's bringing horses that were not taken from the Fort As it might exasperate the Indians, but that, at the Same time they were not to let the Indians take Away horses did not belong to them. that I look'd upon the Indians firing at his men & ag^t the Fort As A thing of great consequence, desired he would send a faithfull Indian, that Staid with him, to go to the Indians & tell them I wanted to have a conference with them. I look'd upon their behaviour As An insult to his Majesty's Garrison & was resolved not to pass that, or Stealing horses. I was resolved to have told them my mind in very plain terms & have insisted on their delivering to me a couple of the offenders by way of submission; I would have told them that the men left with me should be used well & that I would be surety they should not suffer, but that I would report them to you & wait your Answer. M^r Guy & M^r Dow & my Party came Sunday afternoon. M^r Guy told me that the faithfull Indian I mentioned was gone to Niagara: that the Indians who had behaved in that manner were only on A hunting expedition, had immediatly gone Away & were supposed to have gone to Pittsburg to trade, that one of them was well known & used to be much there. I told him to write you the particulars, & describe the offenders that you might know who they were, it was on this Account that I did not send off M^ckintosh sooner.

One of my men came to me lately & told me his time had been out A considerable time, I ask'd if he had Any thing to show for it, he Showed me A Certificate Signed (I think by M^r Kerns)⁸ dated at inlisting; I ask'd where he received this Certificate, he said it was writ last year & signed at Pittsburg, I told him it was then A forgery & was dated at a quite different place & some years before; & that, besides, Mr Kerns must have a good memory to remember these things, I am sure I could not. the man ingenuously said he thought there was some reason for what I said; I think so too; & that it was very extraordinary, exclusive of the Severe penalties of law; for A forgery it certainly is. I should be very glad you could send me A Drummer to succeed Grey, if you have any good boy that is taught. besides the men whose times Are out there is fflower⁹ of my Company who is troubled with the Epilepsy, almost dumb by the Palsy & tho' young quite unfit for the Service. I left him at Niagara.

M^r Dow has heard that he is a Lieu^t but is not sure, he told me he could wish, if it is so, that he might not be taken from my Company; I should very much chuse it myself as I think I can be of Service to him. it depends on your

goodness. I have no Articles of War, having lent mine at Pittsburg to An officer who forgot to return them.

I am Dear Sir, your most obedient & hum^{le} Serv^t
 Presqu'isle June 1st 1761 GAVIN COCHRANE

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 210-213.

¹ Lieut. Archibald Dow.

² If so, no mention of this is found in surviving letters.

³ Not found.

⁴ Joseph Horssey, or Hossey.

⁵ Pvt. Purslewaite, or Postlewait, Cochrane's Co., still with the unit in 1762. Price to Bouquet, Oct. 31, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 418.

⁶ May 29.

⁷ Lieut. Townshend Guy, commanding at LeBoeuf. See his letter to Bouquet, which follows.

⁸ Possibly George Kerr, the civilian confined for forgery (Report of the Fort Guard, Nov. 25, 1760, note 2), but more likely Capt. Jacob Kern, commissioned April 20, 1760, 2nd. Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. He had entered the regiment in 1756 and served as its adjutant, 1757 to 1759. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 43, 113, 314. See also Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 45-46n.

⁹ Probably Pvt. Joseph Flowers. Barnsley to Bouquet, July 28, 1760, BP, IV, 568.

GUY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 249, A. L. S.]*

Le Boeuf 1st June 1761

Sir

I take this oppertunity of acquainting you of the beheavour of the Indians; that are a hunting about this place; which are the Mingoes, the came to the Fort and stoled a way three horses of my one, & nine of M^r Cox; not two hendred yards from the Fort; the horses was on the other side of the bridge; soon as I heard of the horses being gon; I ordered a party of men to persue them; to see whether the coud over take the Indians, that stole the horses; the came up with them on the other side of the French Creek; where the found [th][‡] two Indians horses; which the brought a long with them to the Fort; as the [immag][‡] thought the belong'd to the Indians; that stole away [myn][‡] mine, The next Day came two Indians to the fort for the horses the men had taken; soon as the came, I told them the might take there one horses; but not [but][‡] eany that belonged to me; Likewise told them I had lost twelve belonging to me; that I had greate reason to beleive it was, them that had taken them; the same Indians came a few days before that; and stayed two Days, the went a way very early in the Morning; which made me expect the had some desine of taking a way the horses, upon which I sent out four men to the place where the horses were which was with in site of the Fort; The came back immidiaty and I told the[][†] was five of them gon: belong to Mr Cox; I have greate reason to beleive it was

the same that came here, for there one horses, as there was no other indians about here but the Mingoes, I told them the might take there one which the did, the was going to take away one of M^r Cox horses; as soon as I saw that I immediately ordered the men to there arms, to prevent the Indians from taking a way the horse; soon as the saw the men come out with there arms; the let go the horses an run and fired on the men; upon which the return'd the [fire fired][‡] fire the indians [and][‡] immediately shot the horse I saw about ten more of them on the other side of the bridge, which fired on the fort on which I ordered the men in the fort; as I was not certain what number there might be of them, soon as the had don fireing I sent out two men; to tell them I wanted to spake to them, on which the came. I told them it was not rite to come & take a way ower horses; on which the made no answer, I then aske them to Drink which the did; the then told me it was only a frolick, hoped I was I was not angrey with them, and went away. I have not seen eany thing of them since; I immediately sent of an express to Capt. Cochran acquainting him of it; who reinforced me with [as][‡] a Corp^l & twelve men, I thought it proper to acquaint you of it; I no the Indian very well that fired first a young mingo fellow, which was at Cap^t Croghan all last summer spoke English [when][‡] he went down along with Gen^l Stanwix to Bedford; the time the Generel went down Capt. Croghon nows him;

I have sent you the returns of the Stores¹ the Canoe arrived here two Days ago from Venango with ten Barrels of Beef, I were oblidge to send down one of M^r Cox Battoes to take part of here load or She would have never got up, she is so very lakey the were oblidge to keep a man constantly throwing out the water I do asure you She is not fit to send down eany more, I should be glad to no what I am to dow with here, I have made a Garden according to your orders but have no [vegbles][‡] Seeds to sow it.

I am Sir Your humble Servant
T GUY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Guy June 1st 1761

[*Addressed*] To Col^l Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 214-215.

¹ Not found.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 253, A. L. S.]

Presqu'isle June 2^d 1761

Dear Sir

I wrote to you¹ by Serj^t M^ckintosh by whom I sent the dispatches from

Niagara, he set out, with One private man, this morning at Reveillé. This comes by Serjt Shryock who Arrived this morning from Fort Detrouite with M^r Gorrel who is on his way to Niagara for provisions with five battoes. Shryock has with him one Corp^l, 8 private, & 8 people who were prisoners with the Indians. I have ordered him to make forced marches to overtake M^kintosh. 3 women who were Also prisoners & some of them ill, I detain here till Another Opportunity that they may recover here & not hinder Shryock. I have only to Add that I am,

Dear Sir, your Obed^t & hub^{le} Serv^t
GAVIN COCHRANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Captain Cochrane 2^d June 1761
[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Cochrane to Bouquet, June 1, 1761.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 182, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford June y^e 2^d 1761

Dear Sir

Agreable to your Letter of the 22^d Ult^o ¹ I have given Directions for all the Pensilvanians at this Post to march forthwith to Pittsburgh, except the Number Station'd here, which, by Gen^l Monckton's Order to me of the 15 of May, is fixed at 1 Soubaltern 1 Serjeant & 16 Rank & File, and 1 Corp^l & 4 men at Juniata; So that Captⁿ Neilson will soon be with you, he was very desirous of having all his Company with him; but the Generals Directions to me being that I should forward all the Provincials destin'd for Fort Pitt; with the utmost expedition, and the March of those coming up, being so Slow and uncertain, I wou'd not wait their tedious Motions. I believe Captⁿ Neilson would be glad, when you can Spare him, to visit that part of his Company remaining here; Indeed, I wish he could have Staid, as he has been, & woud be very serviceable at this Place. I have kept those of his Men, who are best acquainted with his Method of working on the Roads. There is to be a Serj^t and 12 Pensilvanians at Ligonier, but I have directed Captⁿ Neilson to march his whole Party to Pittsburgh, that his Company may not be too much Scattered, and I shall direct the next Company that goes up, to Garrison that Post

I hope to forward the Tents without being obliged to impress Horses.

I have pick't up five Strays from Aquilar,² and another Indian, who brought them to me, I gave them 10 Shillings a piece for them; and branded them with a new Brand which I have had made for all the Strays I may get this Campaign, that they may be known from all others. I suppose they will be acceptable to

you, espescially as I have loaded them with all the Stores Left of what I brought up, except what you See at the bottom of the Invoice,¹ & which I hope to forward Soon.

Lieut^t Garstin took the remaining eight new Waggon Saddles we had in Store, for the Pack horses carrying down their Baggage, and I suppose never thought of getting them again; So I borrow'd five of M^r Hughes's,³ which you'll please to send down again, as I have given my Receipt for them. The Ropes & halters are the King's. I hope the Convoy will arrive Safe. When I uncased the Casks /as they could not be carried without/ I perceived that Some of them had leaked, I made use of what Rozin &c: I could get to prevent their leaking any more.

I don't know if there is any Stationary for you in the Box remaining here, but as there is Paper, Wax, & Wafers going up for Captⁿ Mather I presume that will Suffice till yours goes up.

About three Days ago I sent up by three Waggons, three Boxes, /corded/ as p^{er} inclosed Invoice.¹

I think my Self happy when my Schemes happen to concur with yours; I had already began to measure the Forrage, and have gone through two Granaries, which I have had repaired, and Shall proceed as fast as possible with my handfull of Men. I enter'd all the Passes I gave or Sign'd last year, & so I do this, & Number them also.

I have examined the Tents, and find 43 good 13 repairable, & three useless.

M^r Piety arrived here two Days ago, I have set him to Work, in cleaning out, and taking an actual Survey of the Ordnance Stores, and airing the fix'd Ammunition. but we cannot touch the Powder Barrels, for want of a Cooper. I wish you could Spare us one for that Service. Captⁿ Hay writes me that he will be up soon.

I have no Carpenters to finish the House for a State of which I must refer you to M^r Myers.⁴

Before this reaches you, I hope you will have received the Sheep. I expect another Flock in every Day, I propose keeping good part of them for I have not one now, and I shall Stop but two or three of the 47 fine Bullocks that came in Yesterday, for when the Troops are past, my Small Garrison won't be able to Save one before it Spoils; they were estimated at 900^{lb} each, I question whether they'll weight that, but they are very large, and fat, for which reason they require two or three Days rest here, & to be drove very Slow; and I hope your Legions of Cows will have left them some good feed.

It is time to conclude this long Letter but I cannot close it without rejoicing with you at our Friend Bentincks Promotion, which gives me a very Sensible Pleasure, and I am certain is no less agreable to you. I heartily wish the Answer

you expect to the Packet he carried may be entirely to your Satisfaction.⁵

I am D^r Sir Your most humble and most obedient Servant
(Colonel Bouquet.) L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry 2^d June 1761

¹ Not found.

² Not identified.

³ Barnabas Hughes.

⁴ Possibly George Myers, a sutler, who may have carried this letter to Pittsburgh.

⁵ Little is in Bouquet's letters to Monckton and Amherst prior to this date to indicate Ourry's meaning. Probably he refers to the subject of Bouquet's second letter to Monckton, June 12, 1761.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 184, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford June y^e 3^d 1761

Dear Col^l

One of the best Horses in appearance died last Night in my Park. So that the 7th Load is left here, which is not very Material but am Sorry for the loss of the Horse as he was fit for a Team.

I send up five Tents with these Loads being the Proportion for Captⁿ Neilson's Party, As I could not perhaps get a Horse when they march.

I am D^r Col^l Your most humble & obed^t Servant
L^s OURRY

P. S. They have five new Halters & 2 Bells
Colonel Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry June 3^d 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

PETITION OF McCOLOCH [McCULLOUGH]

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 112, D. S.]

Whereas John M^cCulloh¹ aged thirteen Years, Brown Complexion, and a Brown or Mousemark on his right knee — James M^cCulloh Aged ten years, fair Complexion with a large Mold on his right Groin; Were carried away from their Father James M^cCulloh in the Month of Augst 1756 from his Plantation near Fort Loudon, by the Indians, when he the Said James and the rest of his Family narrowly escaped the Fate of his Wretched Children.

The eldest Boy is Said to be kept by a Deleware Indian near the Salt Licks,² and the other was given up to a French Ensign then at Fort Du Quesne, but

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what became of him Since he knows not.³

The loss of the above Boys make their unhappy Parents truly wretched, therefore Recommend their distressed case to all Charitable and well disposed Christians.

JAMES MCCOLOCH

NB. The Said James M^cCulloh (notwithstanding his low Circumstances) is willing to give any reward in his power for bringing in the above Children.⁴
Fort Pitt the 3^d of June 1761—

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Description of M^cCulloch Children Prisoners
among Indians.

¹ Many years later, apparently in 1806, John McCullough wrote an account of his captivity among the Delawares from 1756 to 1764, which is in MG-6, Pa. State Archives, Harrisburg, Pa. It is printed as "A Narrative of the Captivity of John M'Cullough, Esq. Written by Himself," in Archibald Loudon, ed., *A Selection, of Some of the Most Interesting Narratives, of Outrages, Committed by the Indians, in Their Wars, with the White People*, 2 vols. (1808-1811; reprint ed., New York, 1971), 252-301.

² This information had been brought to James McCullough, the father, by Andrew Wilkins, an Indian trader who had seen John at Salt Licks (present-day Niles, Ohio). Account of John McCullough [1806], MG-6, Pa. State Arch.

³ Evidently he was never found.

⁴ James McCullough visited his son John early in 1761 hoping to return him to white society. He failed, but in 1762, much against his son's wishes, he traveled to Venango and bought him from John's Indian "brother." John escaped, returned to the Delawares, and lived with them until Pontiac's War. Late in 1764, apparently voluntarily, he returned to his parents. Account of John McCullough [1806], MG-6, Pa. State Arch.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 256, A. L. S.]

Venango 4th June 1761

Sir

Since I wrote you the 29th Ult^o ¹ Nothing extraordinary has happen'd here;—As Several of the Men lost their Pouches in the Batteau which was lately sunk in French Creek I inclose a Return of them,² in case you think proper to order them to be replaced.

The Commissary³ has beg'd me to inform you that he is in want of Money & wou'd be glad to receive what Pay is due to him if Convenient

I am Sir Your most Obed^t & Most Humble Servant
S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Carre 4th June 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Carre to Bouquet, May 29, 1761.

² Not found.

³ Alexander Blair.

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McDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 255, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd June 4th 1761

Honour^d Sir

I have agreeable to your orders Filled the Bags with flour but I want More as the flour is geting hote in the Garnets¹ it would be Proper to Put it all Into baggs if I had any more

There was lift Some Bags belonging to M^r Christy² I likeways Put flour into Them but I have not near Enough [. . .]³ your honour may Depend on my [Car . . .]⁴ doing Every thing necessary to prevent [. . .]³ flour from being Funkey⁴ I have Shifted It from one Garnet to another to Keep it From Gathering heat

Honour^d Sir I am with Submission Your honours Very humble Servant
ANGUS McDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Serj^t M^c Donald 4th June 1761

¹ Probably a misspelling or variant spelling of garners, meaning granaries or storehouses, and probably not a misspelling of garrets.

² Israel Christian.

³ Obscured space here may originally have contained a word.

⁴ Foul smelling.

J. DOW TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 258, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, June 5, 1761]

My Dear Collonel

Yours of the 22^d last Ultimo¹ I received, I return you my Sincere and heartie thancks for being so oblidgeing both to enter my Son and Servant² on the Books, I have at last gote my eldest Sons³ Commission Sent me its dated the 12th of Decem^r I am very glad you give me Such a good Account of him, I wish he may deserve it, I am very Sensible of Capt. Cochrans care of him,

I Shall be as exact as possible about the expenses of the Cloathing, General Monckton is expected here to morrow, And I hope I Shall be ordred to Joyn you

They have taken up here about 3000 tun of Shieping its Hard that we Should be so divided and to be one noe Service.

I am very glad of our good Freind M^r Bentincks promotion, [. . .][†] Barnsley his not arryved here I am with great respect.

My Dear Collonel Your very much obliged

Your most obe: & very Hum: Serv^t

Phyladelphia June 5th 1761

JAMES DOW

5 JUNE 1761

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut Dow 5th June 1761¹ Not found.² Probably Alexander Dow. Servant's name unknown. See Dow to Bouquet, March 9, 1761, note 11, and C. April 15, 1761. Alexander was probably entered on the regimental strength as a volunteer, as there is no evidence that he ever held a commission in the Royal Americans. An Ens. Alexander Dowe was commissioned Nov. 10, 1761, in the 28th Regt. and promoted to lieutenant March 16, 1764. Br. *Army Lists*.³ Archibald Dow. See Dow to Bouquet, May 11, 1761, note 3.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 260, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'isle June 6th 1761

Dear Sir

Your letters of the 21st ¹ came here After Serjt Shryock was too far gone to be overtaken, & the Indian who brought them went back without my knowledge, otherways I would have by him Acquainted you of the receipt of yours. the wind Springing up contrary for M^r Gorrel, he returned from the Peninsula where his boats lay & by him I had An Opportunity of sending the dispatches for Niagara: he set off early next morning.

You seem to think I shall not remain here, & I learn from M^r Gorrel that more troops Are expected at Fort Detrouite; I should be much obliged to you if you could get me sent there, if it would be my lot to command. it is something of A publick Station & I should have An Opportunity of recommending myself to General Amherst & General Monkton, to whom At present I have the misfortune not to be known. the behaviour of my Company would gain me honor, & that honor would Amply repay me for the trouble I have been At with them; tho' I am not now unpaid, having received your obliging letter; I Acquainted the Company, who Are not A little proud of your Approbation, it would suit me whose prevailing passion is A publick Spirit, & who despise All Selfish cunning; to Act for the honour of my King & Country is my sole Ambition. I am pretty well qualified As to the language & with a little practice would Speak it with ease; & can write it. your kind letter draws upon you this trouble, for tho' I wanted before to have signified this to you I still delayed doing it. you may easily believe my Aversion to Speak of myself, when I tell you, that tho' I knew General Stanwix had A regard for me I never could persuade myself to Ask one thing of him. had his son, who perfectly knew my temper, been Alive he would have done it for me. my intimate friend Co^{ll} Oughton² it seems does not come over, he too' knows me very well. but I have already said too' much of myself.

M^r Gorrel tells me there is neither pitch nor Oakum at Fort Detrouite, & by what I understand, the tools for M^r Rowe were lost in coming up from

Venango, I don't know if they will be found. I shall Supply M^r Rowe with tools from this: he tells me he shall have 2 barrils pitch & about 200w^t of Oakum remaining after he has done every thing here. I shall keep a meer trifle here in case of Accidents. M^r Rowe told me everything would be exhausted before he left this & I was not knowing enough to be able to contradict him. he will be readdy by tuesday to set off & shall set off so soon As readdy. M^r Cox goes with him & I shall not need to send Any body from this. M^r Cox had Agreed with Carpenters to pay them for Sawing, but I would not let him, As the boat is for the King's use, & I have promised to pay them: they have Sawed 1600 feet which I am told comes to £4, but I won't pay them till I hear from you. pitch, Oakum, & Nails will be wanted both here & at Detroite; M^r Cox tells me there will be opportunities by his boats to take these things to Detroite. I shall not take flour from le Boeuff except in cases of Necessity, & shall in A few days send boats to Niagara.

M^r Dow³ [is obliged to you is][‡] is much obliged to you for the concern you take in him, & very happy in thinking he is to go with me to Detroite: M^r Gorrel having persuaded him we Are to be there, tho' I with good reason Assured him I knew nothing of it. he will, if he goes, probably learn A little ffrench; I gave him A few lessons at Niagara, but could not get him to Apply; he has got too' much A habit of idleness which I must endeavour to conquer. I am glad I have got him Away from Officious Advisers.

General Stanwix's having got no other Reg^t surprizes me much, the contrary was so confidently reported. I am, Dear Sir,

Your Obliged & Obed^t Serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

What you propose about employing Dow to Coppy is the best thing he could do, but he will have no pleasure in writing till I get him to improve his hand, & Corp^{ll} Moss can Assist him to improve it, As he writes well.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Capt Cochrane 6th June 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 72-73.

¹ Not found.

² Col. James Adolphus Oughton, 55th Regt.

³ Lieut. Archibald Dow.

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OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 186, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford June y^e 5th 1761Dear Col^l

In my last¹ I acquainted you that I had examined the Tents—I sent up five by the Pack horses with Corp^l Nash, intended for Captⁿ Neilson's Company, but they were the Virginians Tents. I had not then recolected those in the Artillery Stores, which I have Since looked over, & found them almost intirely destroy'd by the Rats. Of 220 which I counted no more than 19 were whole, 7 of which I delivered to Captⁿ Byron's² Company, which arriv'd the Day before yesterday, and marched to Day with Captⁿ Neilsons, 5 I delivered to Captⁿ Neilson, in lieu of those gone up with Nash, which perhaps you will chuse to preserve, they being a much better Sort and by the next opportunity I shall send up 8 for Cap^{tn} Dehaas's Company; there are about 30 or 40 worth repairing, the rest are so cut that many have not a piece as large as a handkerchief.

Lieut^t Morgan³ who Commands Captⁿ Bryon's Comp^y has brought up a Waggon which was impresst at Carlisle to carry their Baggage &c: to Pittsburgh, the Driver applied to me for Money, Forrage & Provisions, the two latter I gave him as he could not do without, but, the former I did not chuse to advance, as I don't know who is to pay him, nor on what footing. he made some Complaints to me, but I refer'd him to you.

The two Companies March'd from hence don't amount to above 80 Men, twelve of which to be left at Ligonier. I compleated them to 12 rounds & 3 Flints each Man, but have no Cartridge Boxes to give them.

The Drove of Bullocks also set out this Morning, in number 44. I killed the of the lamest while the Troops were here and I keep one for those expected up.

A Flock of between 40 & 50 Sheep come in Yesterday, I shall not be in a hurry to forward them, except you desire it, unless Some for Ligonier & Stoney Creek.

Yesterday we celebrated the Anniversary of His Majesty's birth Day, in our little Way. We could not make the Noise & Figure that undoubtedly you did: but three tolerable Volleys at Noon; a Bone Fire & 6 hand Grenades at Night, with loyal Healths & loud Huzzas, were the whole of our humble & hearty Rejoicings.

I doubt not but you have all the News, Publick & Private, so shall Say nothing of L^t Gen^l Amherst Commanding in the West Indies, and Gen^l Monckton on this Cont^t nor of 15,000 Tons of Shipping taking up at Philadelphia—nor of poor Kitty Wallin being already a Widdow. If true that General Monckton Commands in N. A. is it not probable that he will have the R. A. Reg^t?⁴
June the 6th

This Packet was brought to Carlisle by Boyle,⁵ who is coming up with the Merchants Let^r he would have persuaded Fleming⁶ to have brought them to Pittsburgh, which he refused, then M^r Boyle Said he would not bring these any further, that those who were paid by the Crown might bring them. and Fleming was prevailed upon by Somebody in Carlisle to bring them up. but I send him back to wait for Innis's⁷ Packet, as I take that to be his Business and not to receive Boyle's Letters. which he is to Carry to Pittsburgh or not take them at Philadelphia. I expect him every Moment but in the mean this goes by Brady the Suttler at S. Creek⁸ from whence a Foot Express is to Set out with it. I pay the Foot Expresses here by the Trip, which I think is the cheapest Way, now.

I have forwarded your two Prisoners to Juniata and my Men are returned.

The Bombardier & Matross⁹ are just arrived and am much obliged to you for that Assistance for Piety is but a poor Tool. I only want a Cooper now.

I remain Dear Colonel
Your most humble & mst Obedient Serv^t
L^s OURRY

I am just inform'd that two Men of Captⁿ Neilson's Party are deserted, viz, one of each Company
Colonel Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry 5th June 1761

¹ Ourry to Bouquet, June 3, 1761.

² Capt. John Bryan, Pennsylvania forces.

³ Lieut. Jacob Morgan, Jr. (1741-1802), Pennsylvania forces. He was from Berks County, entered the Pennsylvania Regt. in 1758, and served as adjutant to the 2nd Bn. in 1760. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 90, 314. He is often confused with his father, Jacob Morgan, Sr. (1716-1792), who served in the same unit.

⁴ The commander-in-chief, North America, had from the start been appointed colonel-in-chief of the Royal American Regt. The Earl of Loudoun held the position from 1756 to 1758, succeeded by James Abercromby in 1758. Amherst was the first to retain the colonelcy after he left America, in 1763.

⁵ Charles Boyle.

⁶ Thomas Fleming.

⁷ James Innis.

⁸ Stony Creek. Brady not identified, but possibly he was the John Brady (1733-1779) who had been an ensign in the Pennsylvania forces in 1760. See Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 49-50n.

⁹ Bombardiers were noncommissioned officers initially employed in mortar and howitzer duty where they mixed powder, loaded shells and grenades, fixed fuses, and fired the weapons. By this period they were used in all services of the artillery. Matrosses were gunners' assistants. They helped load, fire, and sponge out cannon, carried muskets, and marched with the guns and store wagons as their guard. Charles James, *A New and Enlarged Military Dictionary, in French and English*, 2 vols. (3rd ed., London, 1810), no pagination.

SPEECH OF OTCHITHTHENENGUSH

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 113, D.]

Fort Pitt y^e 6th June 1761

The following Speeches sent by A Six Nation Chief, Named Otchiththenengush¹ and Delivered by the White Mingoe.²

Bretheren

When I was last at your Council house I gave Attention to all you said with respect of your Horses being dayly Stole. When I arrived here I remembered your words. I have received Two Strings of Wampum that impowers me to take care of these two Towns and that I shall endeavour to Redress your wrongs.

Bretheren

Listen to my words, you are here to Transact bussiness for your great King with the different Nations; Clear your Ears that you may listen with Attention to all that is said by the several Nations, And let your hearts be pure that all your words & Actions may be good, and that nothing is evil or bad may remain in your Breasts. Be carefull of all the Chiefs that may come to your Councils and receive them as Bretheren & friends in order that we may Suppress the Evils that lately happened and prevent future evils.

Bretheren

I shall come up to you in Ten days, and will bring all your horses that I can find this way; by that time I expect the Arrival of our principal Chief who went sometime ago to the several Nations and you may prepare to Counsel with us.

gave a String of white wampum

Bretheren

I have met with a very great Loss since I was last with you, my Cannoe split and I have lost all my powder & Lead, I have not A single load left, and it is not me alone that suffers, but, Eight other of my people; we have lost three Caggs of powder and in Lead A quantity equal to our powder with a quantity of goods which we have received for Two years past in presents from you. We must starve Bretheren unless you help us with a little powder and Lead. Be Strong Bretheren and Assist us in our Distress.

gave a String of black & white wampum

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Speech of a Six Nation Indian

¹ Not otherwise identified, but possibly another spelling of Otchinneyawessa.

² Canigaar: (spelled variously) or White Mingo, alias John Cook, was a Seneca leader then living on the Allegheny River near Pittsburgh. See *BP*, III, 32n. He was apparently the same White

Mingo who conferred with Sir William Johnson at Detroit in September, 1761. A White Mingo was murdered in the Frederick Stump's killings of Jan. 10 and 11, 1768, at a location in or near present-day Snyder County, and Johnson seems to have regarded him as the same Indian. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XII, 453, XIII, 254-255; *Col. Recs.*, IX, 436, 470.

However, the names White Mingo and John Cook appear after Stump's killings. Early in 1777 an American informer, Daniel Sullivan, reported seeing White Mingo in Ohio and that he was traveling from Pluggy's Town in Ohio to Niagara. Thwaites and Kellogg, eds., *Frontier Defense on the Upper Ohio, 1777-1778*, 230. Also, two Indians named John Cook, father and son, relatives of the Montours, were known to the Moravians in Ohio. They died in 1790 and 1795. Eugene F. Bliss, ed., *Diary of David Zeisberger*, 2 vols. (Cincinnati, 1885), II, 120-121, 131-132, 148-149, 395-396.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 264, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, June 8, 1761]

Sir

I wrote you twice by Presqu'isle,¹ which I hope has come to hand. There is Nothing happened here material Since that time. The Indian Nations come to me from all Parts, I must give them some Provisions, and other Small presents, I am much Surprised the Generals have not given some orders about it, I wrote very fully to General Amherst,² the Necessity there was of manadging the Indians at this time. I hope he will approve of what I have done.

The Jesuits of Mchillimakinac³ writes the Recollet Priest⁴ of this Place that their Indians were never more disposed against us, than this last winter, and that Mon^{sr} Langlaade,⁵ and some of their Chiefs, had much Trouble to prevent them coming to war against us here at Detroit, but at last they have prevailed upon them to come here, Mon^{sr} Langlade writes that they are peaceably en-lined at present, and that the whole nations are to sett out for this Place Soon. You May imagine I must give them all I can Spare; which is but very litle. I shall have all the Indians on this part of the Continent of America.

The French never saw soe many at this Place in former times, but a great many goe to Niagara for the Sake of the Rum. however their is Stile a considerable trade [at this][‡] here. The most of the Traders [have][‡] from Pittsburgh have brought only Goods for the Inhabitants, it would Seem they did not understand the Indian Trade, and have not proper assortments, I am affraid we shall want ammunition, and several other Material Articles the most necessary, and from Niagara they mind nothing but Rum.

I give [away][‡] great quantitys of Ammunition if you could send me some by the return of Capt. Callendars horses, it is absolutely necessary for the Service, what you Sent has been of the greatest Consequence to us, I shall allways remember your attention for Supplying us.

I have prepared Timber for building of Batteaus, but noe Accounts of the

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Carpenters, I expect Ensign Gorril soon from Niagara with flour; I should think there will be noe difficulty to send Bullocks from Fort Pitt, at this Season of the year, I hope soon to know our fate. I must finish my Letter There is an Indian nation waits for me in the antechamber.

I am Sir With the Greatest Respect and Esteem
Your most obedient humble Servant

Detroit Juin 8th 1761

DONALD CAMPBELL

I flatter myself I have made this Command easy to the Person that Succeeds me. The People wish for you [to come]^{*} here.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Captain Campbell 8th June 1761

[*Addressed*] To Collonel Bouquet Commanding his Majestys forces at Fort Pitt.

* An extract containing all the second, third, and fourth paragraphs of the A.L.S. is in Chalmers Collection, Indian Papers, 1750-1775, f. 78, N.Y.P.L.

¹ Campbell to Bouquet, May 21 and June 1, 1761.

² Campbell to Amherst, May 22, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/49, f. 36, P.R.O.

³ Probably Father Marin Louis le Franc (1716-1776) and Father Pierre du Jaunay (1704 or 1705-1780). Enclosures in Campbell to Amherst, March 10, 1761, *ibid.*, ff. 27-28, and Reuben Gold Thwaites, ed., *The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents, Travels and Explorations of the Jesuit Missionaries in New France, 1610-1791*, 71 vols. and Index (1896-1901; reprint ed., New York, 1959). LXXI, 171, 177. Du Jaunay entered the Society of Jesus in Paris in 1723, and studied theology at La Fleche from 1731 to 1734. In 1734, following ordination, he went to Canada, and in 1735 began to minister to the Ottawa Indians, primarily at Michilimackinac. In 1765 the Michilimackinac mission was closed and the rest of his work was done in Quebec. DCB.

⁴ Probably Father Simple Bocquet (d. 1787), a Recollect priest who was at Detroit from 1754 until the summer of 1782. George Paré, *The Catholic Church in Detroit, 1701-1788* (Detroit, 1951), 227.

⁵ Lieut. Charles-Michel Mouet de Langlade (1729-1800), born in Michilimackinac, was a French trader who entered the army as a cadet C. 1750 and saw service against the British in most campaigns of the war. When Beaujeu left Fort Michilimackinac for the Illinois in 1760, Langlade commanded the post until its surrender on Sept. 28, 1761. For his later career see Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 130-132n.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 262, A. L. S.]

Venango 8th June 1761

Sir

The Batteaux arrived yesterday, & George Good Deliver'd me Fifty nine Barrels of Flour & one Barrel of Beef.

Serj^t Shryack on his March here met with a Bull in the woods about two miles from this place, which he woud have Drove here, but finding him too wild was obliged to shoot him. 'Tis possible he may have belonged to the King & was lost, last Campaign, but there is also a great probability that he is the Property of some Indian, who will I dare say come to make his Complaint; however in

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the mean time I have taken the Meat into the Store & shall issue what part of it is good to the men.

The two men who went down with M^r Baillie are not yet return'd

I am Sir Your most Ob^t & Most Humble Serv^t

S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Carre 8th June 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majestys Service To Colonel Henry Bouquet Com-
manding at Fort Pitt

BOUQUET TO CRESAP

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 62, A. Df.]*

Fort Pitt 9th June 1761

Sir

I received your Letter of the 27th May¹ & am glad you have been paid the Ballance due to you.

I am much obliged to you for the offer of your Interest [in][‡] at the next Election of the Members to represent the County, But my actual station in the service not permitting me to attend to any other Business I must decline that honour for the present:

If in any other Respect I can be of any Service to you, & to any Inhabitant of the County I Shall always chearfully Seize the opportunity²

If during my Command in this Department I can do any service to yourself or any Inhabitants of the County, I Shall chearfully embrace [the][‡] every opportunity to convince you that I am with truth & Esteem

Your most obliged hble serv^t

[*no signature*]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Answer to Coll Cresap

* Original not found.

¹ Cresap to Bouquet, May 27, 1761.

² Paragraph struck through with two diagonal lines.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

June 9, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of June 17, 1761.

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BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS 21646, f. 266, A. L. S.]

Ligonier June 9th 1761

Sir

As soon as the Pennsylvanians arrive, shall send off the present Garrison, except my Serv^t, The Drum, and an old Fellow called Henery.¹ My Reason for keeping Henery is, his Wife has two small Children, and you have ordered her from Pittsburg. She can't maintain her self & Family without his Asistance. Therefore I thought it better to keep him here, till I know y^r Pleasure, than run the Risk of sending her to Pittsburg.

It will be impossible to settle the Comp^y Acc^{ts} till M^r Guy and the Gentlemen at Fort Pitt send me down their Accounts. I have wrote all of them to that Purpose and when they arrive shall imedially send the Acc^{ts} to Cap^t [Mr]^z Phillips.² & shall now send him some Money, but I have not received the whole of the April Abstract

I am very much obliged to you for the kind Manner in which you promise me Relief. You may be asured Sir that what ever is done I shall be satisfied. When our Officers come up, if it is agreeable to M^r Baillie I hope you'll allow him to spend a few Weeks here with me

I am Dear Sir Your most obed^t humble Serv^t
ARCHI^d BLANE

P. S. I have received the Garden Seeds for which I am obliged to you

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Blane 9th June

[*Addressed*] On his Majestys Service To Col^l Henry Bouquet of the Royal Amerⁿ Reg^t Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Probably Hugh Henry. See List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761, note 84.

² Capt.-Lieut. Ralph Phillips, 1st Bn., Royal Americans.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 272, C.]*

Fort Pitt 10th June 1761Duplicate

Dear Major

I have been favoured with your letter of the 15th ¹ And the Returns for November and December and had receiv'd before the Returns for all the other months in your letters of the 16th and 24th April,² I am extremely Oblidged to you for the great order and Exactitude in every particular relating to that part of the Battalion under your Command; and agreeably Surpris'd that you have lost

so few men in a place where the 44th buried Such Numbers;³ General Amherst having been pleased to Consent to our discharging such of our men whose time Was out, And had an Undoubted Right to the same, I inclose you a list⁴ Signed by me of all those that can be discharged at present And to which you Will be so Good to give Discharges, after they have been Cleared And paid to that day; and allow them pay besides for the Number of days you Will think Reasonable to Carry them to the Settlements;

Besides those who have a Clear title to their Discharges there are some who have Dubious ones and must Wait till this Campaign is over and if then they can satisfy us of their Right they Will be Discharged.

Captain Barnsley has inform'd you of Some Small Differences in your Abstracts, and as to your Difficulty in procuring money: I see no Remedy for it, but to Continue as you have done to draw upon the pay Master General, Who has every Muster Credit for your Subsistence, till you Can have a safe opportunity, or can Send an officer down which is not the case at present. I Write to General Monckton thereupon, As to the pay given hitherto for the Noneffectives to the Surgeon and paymaster, I have Ordered it to be Charged to the Non Effective Account from the Beginning, and if the Agent⁵ passes it, every Captain Shall have Credit for the Same: and if it be Rejected, We shall no more pay it, and it Will be at the option of the Captains to make those Gentlemen [to]⁶ Refund What they Receiv'd on that Article.

The Regiments General Accounts in Colonel Youngs time Are now a Settling at New York by a Committee appointed by General Amherst, And Captain Barnsley was Ordered to Repair there to Assist them: from Whence I make no doubt he Will Write You; and if he can, send you money. I need not Mention that our Complement being only 730 R. & F. what may Exceed that Number is to be Mentioned in the Monthly Returns above the Establishment And the like in each Company, I had a letter from Ensign William Hay,⁶ who seems very Consious of his fault I Should be glad to know your Intentions about him and if you Chuse I should take any step either to bring him to a General Court Martial when practicable or to Make it up, upon the terms you would please to prescribe him. I heard also that there should have been some Differences between M^r Demer, And Ensign Schlosser⁷ tho as you do not Mention it, I hope there was nothing in it.

You have before this been Informed of the alterations in the Ministry at home my lord Bute Secretary of State in the Room of my Lord Holderness⁸ made Groom of the Stole: And Lord Barrington Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Succeeded in the Secretary at War's office by Ch. Townsend: and the promotion of Generals Includes Guise, of Lieu^t Generals to Dunbar, of Major Generals to Seabright.

General Monckton Governor of New York and it is Reported that he is to

Command in the Continent during General Amhersts Absence, Who is said to take the Command of the Expedition to the West Indies, With Rank of Lieutenant General.

Ensign Dow is Lieu^t, Lieu^t Phillips Cap^t Lieu^t the Other Vacancies not yet filled up.

Lieutenat Bentinck has got a Company in the Royal Scotch, in the Room of Captain Murray Major, Major Mansel being now the Youngest in the Regiment, you Are upon full pay, which gives me Great pleasure.⁹ In case you could prevail upon some of the Men to be Discharged to enlist again, I beg you will do it, as I would not let the Battalion fall under the present Establishment.

In the Monthly Returns you Will send me I shall be Obligated to you to make them in Ten Companys that I May see more Clearly the Variations that happen in the Men Draffed from ours, Tho you have no Draffts of the Grenadiers that Company is to Mentioned Blanks for Methods sake.

I am glad you have been able to Supply Detroit And I must beg leave to recommend to you to throw in at Presqu'Isle provisions if possible to the first of June 1762 during this Summer, unless you have Orders to the Contrary, this being only my particular Sentiment: I beg my Compliments to the Gentlemen With You, And am With Great Truth.

Dear Major Your most obed^t Hum^{bl} Servant
[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy of my Letter to Major Walters the 10th June 1761

* Original not found.

¹ Walters to Bouquet, May 15, 1761.

² Walters to Bouquet, April 16 and 24, 1761. Returns not found.

³ By May 18, 1760, the 44th Regt. had buried 149 of its men at Niagara from scurvy, cold and disease. Eyre to Amherst, May 18, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 41, P.R.O. While the foul conditions in which the 44th chose to live (see Schlösser to Bouquet, July 28, 1760, BP, IV, 662-665) surely increased its death rate, the Royal Americans probably benefited greatly from experiments in diet inspired by Eyre during his command. See the letters from Eyre to Amherst between Feb. 6 and May 18, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/21, ff. 27-41, P.R.O.

⁴ Follows below.

⁵ The regimental agent, John Calcraft.

⁶ Hay to Bouquet, May 14, 1761.

⁷ On Oct. 13, 1760, Ens. George Demler and Ens. Francis Schlösser when "making to[o] merry" passed "Some provoking words . . . which came to Blows & Some kicks." To forestall the promised duel, Walters placed both under arrest. Walters to Amherst, Oct. 26, 1760, and May 18, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/21, ff. 109, 157, P.R.O. Seven months later, sensible of their "imprudence", the two wrote jointly to Amherst requesting release from confinement. Amherst agreed. Demler and Schlösser to Amherst, May 17, 1761, *ibid.*, f. 155; Amherst to Walters, May 30, 1761, *ibid.* W.O. 34/23, f. 63, P.R.O.

⁸ Robert D'Arcy, 4th Earl of Holderness (1718-1778).

⁹ Robert Mirrie, captain in the 2nd Bn., 1st Regt. since 1747 was commissioned major in the 77th Regt. on March 23, 1761. Major John Maunsell entered the Royal Americans on March 20. The reference to full pay is puzzling, presumably meaning that the youngest of the regiment's four majors was paid less than his three seniors. If so, the reason is unknown.

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BOUQUET: POSTSCRIPT TO WALTERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 63, A. C.]*

Fort Pitt 10th June 1761

Dear Sir

I forgot to inform you that by General Amherst's orders [are that][‡] one Drummer in Each Company [does][‡] is to Carry Arms, remaining Still a Drummer, & being paid & returned as such.

I have received three Letters from Niagara of Soldiers claiming their discharges; as I Would be sorry to wrong any Man, I would not [neither be imposed upon: by them][‡] have them imagine that they can impose upon us: Their Names are.

Philipp Till¹ of your own Company

Michel Soneck² of Capt Etherington's

Robert Lowry³ of Capt Shlosser's

As they are not mentioned in your List, I Should be glad to know, where they were Inlisted? at what time? & by whom? But whatever their Pretensions may be they can not take Place [examined][‡] till after this Campaign:

I am &^c [no signature]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of a Postscript to Major Walters 10th June 1761

* Original not found.

¹ Not further identified, but note similarity to the name of Pvt. Phillip Dill mentioned in Carre to Bouquet, Aug. 15, 1761. Letter not found.

² Bouquet intended the first character of this surname to be either S or J, although it does not resemble any of his usual capital letters. Apparently this is the same soldier who appears as Michael Göneck in Fygnor to Bouquet, July 20, 1761. (*See* discussion of the first letter of the name in note 3 there.) Letter not found.

³ Not further identified. Letter not found.

BOUQUET TO CARRE

June 10, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Carre's letter of June 15, 1761.

BOUQUET TO COCHRANE

June 10, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Cochrane's letter of June 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO GUY

June 10, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Guy's letter of June 25, 1761.

BOUQUET TO W. HAY

June 10, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in William Hay's letter of July 1, 1761.

[ENCLOSURE]

BOUQUET: SOLDIERS TO BE DISCHARGED AT NIAGARA

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 64, A. C.]*

Fort Pitt 10th June 1761

Sir

Having carefully considered the Certificates you transmitted Me, of the men under your Command, who claim their Discharges, you will Please to discharge the undermentioned, after they have been cleared and paid to the day you Sign their Discharges, besides which Pay you will allow them the Number of days you will think proper to reach the settled Parts of the Country
Names of the Men of the first Battaillon of His Majestys Royal American Regiment of foot, who are to be discharged at Niagara The time for which they inlisted being expired

Major's Company	Corp ¹ Henry Slaughter ¹
	Corp ¹ Jacob Hooper ²
	Edw ^d Kelly ²
Capt Etherington's	3 William Dress ²
	4 Jacob Lamplin ³
	5 Michel Walter ³
	6 Peter Hardman ⁴
	1 Corp ¹ J ⁿ Mabous ⁵
	2 Corp ¹ Geo. Fight ²
	7 ---. Caspard Leatherman ²
Cap ^t Schlosser's.	2 Christian Trump ²
	3 Martin Frank ²
	1 Serj ^t W ^m Harris ⁶
	4 Martin Harnish ²
	5 Jacob Shöneberger ²

The above fifteen men only to be discharged, and John Golloucher¹ postponed till after the Campaign

Corporal [-anner]^{††} postponed till after the Campaign, [unless][‡] or such Time as he can produce his Certificate

Ludwig Stone³ postponed till after the Campaign his time not being expired.

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] List of the soldiers to be discharged at Niagara in June 1761

* Original not found. Note that Bouquet said he had signed the list.

¹ May have reenlisted, for Pvs. Henry Slaughter and John Gologher were casualties at Detroit in 1763. List of Casualties, July 8, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 326.

² Not further identified.

³ Reenlisted for three more years "or during the War." Etherington to Bouquet, Sept. 4, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 348.

⁴ Hardman, or Harman, deserted from Niagara in July and surrendered himself to Lieut. Guy at LeBoeuf in August. See Guy to Bouquet, Aug. 12, 1761.

⁵ Evidently he reenlisted. He was in Etherington's Co. in 1764 and was again entitled to discharge in 1765. Return of Detachments at Fort Pitt and Niagara, May 11, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 192; O'Neal: Memorandum, C. 1765, *ibid.* 21651, f. 290.

⁶ See Walters to Bouquet, Nov. 8, 1760, note 5.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 270, A. L. S.]

Ligonier June 10th 1761

Sir

The Pennsylvanians arrived here this Morning, and I've sent the R^l Amer^s belonging to this Garrison off agreeable to my Letter of yesterday.¹ As y^r Letter² did not mention the number of the Pennsylvanians to be left at Stony Creek and Bushie Run. but only that the Posts were to be relieved and the R. A. [to][‡] were to march to Pittsburg imediately. Cap^t Nelson at my Desire is to leave at Bushie Run a Serj^t & Six. and I've just now sent from this a Serj^t and Six more to relieve Stonie Creek and have ordered the R^l Amer^s at Both Posts to march imediatly. I hope I've done right at least I think I have acted agreeable to y^r Letter

This Day 44 Superfine Bullocks came here, and will be with you in Six more As there is no made Cartridges here, I begg you would order me at least two or three Quires of Cartridge Paper, that I may have some made. Cap^t Nelson will march Tomorrow

I am Sir Your most obed^t H^{le} Serv^t
ARCHI^d BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Blane 10th June

[*Addressed*] [. . .][†] his Majestys Service [][†] Coll. Henry Bouquet R: A: R:
Commanding At Fort Pitt

¹ Blane to Bouquet, June 9, 1761.

² Not found.

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CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 268, A. L. S.]

Venango 10th June 1761

Sir

I am desired by Capt. Cochrane to forward the Inclosed¹ by Express.

M^r Guy writes me that the quantity of Provisions you chuse to have at Le Boeuf is 50 Barrels of Flour & 36 of Beef; 'Tho this differs from the Instructions I received from you, which were only to forward Beef to that Post, I have determined to Load both the Batteaus with Flour, as I may not have an opportunity soon again, & indeed the Creek is now so low, that the men will be obliged to unload at several places. They will set off tomorrow morning with 6 Barrels Each, which will just make the Complement of 50. There are now in Store here only 3 Barrels of Beef.

Please let me know what I am to allow Soldiers sent Express

I am Sir Your Most Ob^t & Most Humble Serv^t
S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Carre 10th June 1761

¹ Probably Cochrane to Bouquet, June 6, 1761.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 41, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 12th June 1761

Sir

I had the honour of your Letter of the 17th¹ by L^t Mayer. At this date no other Provincials are arrived than the 30 first mentioned; I expect to morrow about 70 more: The garrison at Ligonier is relieved by 1 Serj^t and 12 Pensilv^s Lieut^t Blane remaining.

The Serjeant's Party Sent in March to Detroit with 25 Oxen returned yesterday, having delivered them Safe, with great fatigue & want: The Horses carrying their flour failed, and tho' they were almost Starved they have not killed one Bullock: From Sandusky they found continual Swamps round the Lake, and marched often midle Deep in Water: Capt Campbell writes that the Canadiens are only fit for the Lake, and not for Such Service, But they can be Sufficiently Supplied from Niagara.

The twelve Cags of Powder arrived also Safe: As the French did not build their Batteaux at Detroit, They can not make Pitch: What we could Spare them is not sufficient, They must be Supplied from Niagara. Capt Campbell complains of the quantity of Rum Sold at that Fort upon Sir William's Per-

mitts, and of the bad use that (unknown to him) the Traders make of them.

The Indians have stole some more Horses of the Country People, The bulk of them are not concerned in those Insults comitted by some Vagabonds chiefly Mingoes: Since M^r Croghan went down, I have Spoke So Seriously to the Principal Chiefs about us; that they have once more promised to do their Endeavours to Suppress it, and engaged positively to deliver in two months, our Prisoners, & the Stolen Horses they can get.

I could wish that when they go to the Town,² they were not made so much of, at least while they detain our Prisoners & continue to Steal our Horses: as they are very apt to attribute kindness to Fear, and I never could get any thing of them by Sofft words; We are upon very good Terms at present, and they have thanked me in form for keeping Rum from them.

We have Had another Batteau oversett in French Creek, and lost Some Provisions & the ShipWrights Tools, which are replaced.

Another larg Batteau with 30 Barrills of Beef for Venango, Struck about 40 miles from hence, upon a Log under Water in a Rapide, and being carried down with great Impetuosity by the Current fell against a Tree hanging on the River, Splitt, and oversett, one man was killed by the Tree, & another drowned; I Sent Capt Clapham³ with a Party to Save what Provisions they can, they are not come back yet: Those People were expert Battoemen, not belonging to the garrison.

Capt. Barnsley went down on receiving the first orders, But his Bulk does not admit of extraordinary diligence.

I Sent to Major Walters a List of fifteen men of his Garrison to be discharged; There are a few more in Capt Cochrane's Company at Presqu'Isle which I Shall keep a little longer, and only three here; The rest intitled or not must Serve the Campaign.

The General's orders concerning Drummers are given out.⁴ The Commissions for Capt L^t Philips, Lieut^t M^cDonald, and Ensⁿ Geo. Price are arrived, this last has settled with Capt. Bassett for the £ 125 — Sterl^g purchase.

As you are pleased to ask⁴ my Sentiments upon the means of Suppressing, or reducing the Pay given here to Soldiers for their Work; I Shall observe in general that in England and all other Services the Soldier is paid when employed in Regular Fortifications like this: and tho' they receive Provisions in this Country, Every officer knows that by the difference of Prices for Necessarys,⁵ the whole Pay of a Soldier is no more than Sufficient to keep him in repair, as they have no opportunity to earn a Six Pence out of the Service.

But as it appears Extraordinary that they Should be paid at this only Place on this Continent: I beg leave to point out some Reasons to justify that difference.

In 1758, and 1759, This Battⁿ like the rest of the Army received only a Jill of

Rum per day for Each man's Work: The Price of that Jill was then here one Shilling, which was afterwards reduced to 9^d.

The daily distribution of that Rum, when the men came to be continually employed, being attended with Inconveniencies & Complaints: Gen^l Stanwix paid them their Jill in money, which, without increasing the Publick Expence, forwarded greatly the Works, by introducing the Method of Tasks, impracticable with Rum: and one man making commonly two Tasks, or two days Work in one; One Half is Saved in Time, & consequently So much Provisions upon the whole.

When you reduced the Rum to 6d a Jill, Their Pay followed that reduction: Therefore they have only in fact a Jill of Rum a day. whether in kind or Money is all one for the Publick; and tho' Rum by the Barrill is bought here at the rate of ten Shill^s a gallon; The Retailers can not Sell it much under Six pence a Jill, considering the high Wages of their Servan[][†] and the Price they have to pay for Provisions. Whatever may be done Elsewhere, it appears to me very just to pay the Soldiers at this Place for Work. For they are charged 10, and 11 Shill^{gs} a Pair of Shoes, Shirts, Stockings &^a in proportion, and being constantly kept at work they waste more than double the usual Allowance of those necessaries, and their Pay alone could hardly keep them in Repair.

At any other Post all must be cheaper from the difference of Water, and Land Carriage.

Other Regiments have not been continually at Work and have done other Duties.

But this is the fourth year that this Battⁿ is worked Winter and summer, without Intermission /except the Time you was here) and the men begin to be a little discouraged to see no End to their fatigues, as excepting Sundays when the guards are relieved, they have not one day to themselves.

All the Circumstances peculiar to this Place, and the Battⁿ considered, I See only one Method, and that I apprehend impracticable this summer, to Send them upon Some other Service, and relieve them by Troops not used to be paid for Work.

I am So Sensible of the necessity of reducing, even in the Smallest Articles, the heavy Expences of this War, that if I could contribute to that End in my narrow Sphere, I think myself obliged in honour & duty to do it. But I can not think it adviseable to make any alteration this year here, as there are so few men, and so much Work to do. But whatever you will think proper to determine thereupon Shall be executed.

What I have Said concerns only the Battⁿ But it is not practicable to make a difference wth the Provincials while employed on the Same duty, and we can not afford to loose the Labour of the Regulars become now very expert, and handy, in making Bricks, Lime Sod Work &^a

I must beg the favour of your Orders concerning the Detachment of Artillery, as they have nothing to do, I make them give Six men for the Fort Guard, to have as many more of ours for Work.

I wanted also to employ their Artificers about the Fort, But they dont think themselves obliged to work out of the Artillery, unless they are paid for it; as I am not acquainted with the Extraordinary Priviledges of that Corps, I dropt it till I know your Intentions.

Bentinck's good fortune has given me great Pleasure I hope he will continue to deserve the Protection of his Patrons.

I beg your Pardon for the length of this Letter at a time when business must crowd on all Sides upon you. Permit me to congratulate you on your Promotion, and appointment to the Government of New York

I am with great Respect Sir Your most obedient & most Humble Servant
General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

[*Endorsed*] From Col. Bouquet June y^e 12th 1761 Rec^d July y^e 2^d

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 418-422. A copy is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 228, and is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 73-76.

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, May 17, 1761.

² To Philadelphia for the proposed Indian conference. See Bouquet to Monckton, May 4, 1761.

³ Probably William Clapham, Sr., his son having left Pittsburgh on a trading expedition in May. Baillie to Bouquet, May 12, 1761.

⁴ See Monckton to Bouquet, May 17, 1761.

⁵ Shoes, clothing and equipment issued to each soldier, for which he paid with regular deductions from his pay.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 40, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 12th June 1761

Sir

While Colonel Vaughan was here, I took the Liberty to apply to you¹ for Leave of absence, which I dropt as soon as I knew he was recalled.

My Reason was that being unluckily concerned with some Friends in Europe, in a Plantation in Sⁿ Carolina,² to the amount of upwards of £ 6000—Sterl^g I was informed that our Agent³ under whose Name the Purchase is made, managed it very ill: By the last Express I have advice that he has Sold 25 of our Negroes to pay his own Debts,⁴ and that if I did not take proper Measures, he would not Stop there; As I can not do it at this Place, We are exposed to loose the whole, unless I can go to Charles Town, or at least to Philadelphia, to advise with the Lawyers how to prevent a further Depredation.

The danger attending any delay, will I hope excuse this second application at

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this Season, and the Impropriety of troubling you with my private affairs.

Captain Gordon being known to you as an officer who can well be trusted with the Command of this Post, I would be extremely obliged to you to permit me to leave it to him, for the Shortest Time possible, and Captain Mather his Senior, being Convalescent, I would beg your leave to take him with me, that Capt Gordon might have the sole Management of the whole.

I have the honour to be very Respectfully Sir
Your most obedient, and most Humble Servant

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

[Endorsed] From Col. Bouquet June y^e 12th 1761 Rec^d July y^e 2^d

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 417-418. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 227.

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, Feb. 24, 1761.

² See Haynes to Bouquet, Jan. 23, 1761, note 2.

³ Andrew Fesch.

⁴ See D'Ellient to Bouquet, April 30, 1761; S. Fesch to Bouquet, April 15, 1761.

BOUQUET TO BARNESLEY

June 12, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Barnesley's letter of July 28, 1761.

BOUQUET TO D'ELLIENT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 65, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt 13^e Juin 1761

Monsieur

J'ay reçu dernièrement votre Lettre du 30^e Avril,¹ et Suis surpris que vous n'ayies pas reçu la dernière que je vous écrivis, l'année dernière.²

Jusqu'à ce que je Sois plus clairement informé Je ne puis approuver que vous ayés porté de votre côté les Choses au point de vous faire Interdire les Plantations, au moyen de quoy vous vous êtes mis hors d'Etat de nous rendre aucun Service: Avec un peu de douceur & d'adressé vous auriez pu être Informé de l'Etat des Choses, & mé [informer de]³ faire Scavoir à tems ce que nous avions à craindre, au lieu de [cela je ne l'apprens]³ ne me le mander qu'après Coup; [and]³ et lors qu'il n'y a plus de Remède.³

Si vous avés informé le Colonel Prevost qui est à Londres, et Mess^{rs} Guinand⁴ de ce qui S'est passé, vous aurés sûrement une Reponse. Je me flatte de pouvoir me rendre cette année à Charles Town, jusques là je ne puis que vous [referrer au Coll Prevost, ne pouvant rien]³ recommander la Prudence & d'attendre patiemment mon arrivée, ou les faire Reponses de ces Necssaires d'icy ou je

Suis à 100 Lieues des habitations.

Je vous prie de remettre l'Incluse⁵ à M^r Rattray⁶ celui qui étoit one of the Commissioners for the Fortifications, pendant que j'étois à CharlesTown⁷

Je Suis Monsieur
Votre tres hble & Obeissant Serviteur
H. BOUQUET

[*Endorsed*] Scrawl to M^r A. Dellient under Cover of M^r Robert Rapper 13th
June 1761

[TRANSLATION]

Fort Pitt, June 13, 1761

Sir,

I recently received your letter of April 30,¹ and am surprised that you had not received the last one I wrote you last year.²

Until I have been more clearly informed I cannot approve that you on your side have carried things to the point of getting yourself excluded from the plantations. By so doing you have lost your power to be of any service to us. With a little mildness and tact, you could have been informed of the condition of things, and have let me know in time of what we had to fear, instead of telling me it only after the incident, when there was no longer a remedy.³

If you had informed Colonel Prevost who is in London, and Mess^{rs} Guinand,⁴ of what had happened, you would surely have had a response. I hope to be able to go this year to CharlesTown. Until that time I can only advise prudence and waiting patiently for my arrival, as I can do nothing from here, where I am 100 leagues from the settlements.

I beg you to send the enclosed⁵ to Mr. Rattray,⁶ who was one of the commissioners for the fortifications, while I was in CharlesTown.⁷

I am, Sir, Your very humble and Obedient servant,
HENRY BOUQUET

¹ D'Ellient to Bouquet, April 30, 1761.

² Letter not found. It was presumably written in response to D'Ellient to Bouquet, May 10, 1760, *BP*, IV, 555-561.

³ The last part of the sentence (from "au lieu de" to the end) was struck through with a series of diagonal lines.

⁴ Joseph and Henry Guinand.

⁵ Bouquet to Rattray, June 13, 1761, follows below.

⁶ John Rattray.

⁷ Entire paragraph struck through with one diagonal line.

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BOUQUET TO RATTRAY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 274, C.]*

Fort Pitt the 13th June 1761

Sir

Having lately been informed¹ that you had been obliged to Order a Vendue of a certain number of Negroes belonging to the plantation of Fesh And Guinand, to pay the debts of that Society I beg leave to apply to you as a friend on this Occasion And Request the favour of your advice and Assistance to prevent any further Executions upon the said lands And Negroes, as it is not Unknown to you; that tho' the purchase Was made under the Name of Fesh and Guinand, the Money was paid by me and My friends in London, And you are Sencible how hard it is for us to see our property sold to Discharge the personal Debts of M^r Fesh.

I am invested with a full Power of Attorney of the Gentlemen Concerned with me, And Authorized to transfer it to Another: And as the service I am upon, does not permit me to repair immediately to Charles Town, I hope from your Equity And friendship, that you Will interfere in my behalf, to keep things from a total Overthrow: Till my friends or myself Can take the proper Measures to secure our Remaining Effects.

As I cannot at this place be informed of the forms of Transferring My power of Attorney, I Send it to my friend M^r Tho^s Willing at Philadelphia And Desire him to Write to you, what might be Necessary on that Subject, Which I beg you Will Credit as Coming from Myself.

I am with Great Regard Sir
Your Most Obedient Humble Servant

To Ratray Esq^r Charles Town

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy of my Letter to Ratray Esq^r 13th June 1761

* Original not found.

¹ S. Fesch to Bouquet, April 15, 1761.

BOUQUET TO S. FESCH

June 13, 1761

Two letters missing, but mentioned in S. Fesch's letter of Sept. 4, 1761.

BOUQUET TO SKIDDY

June 13, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Skiddy's letter of Sept. 7, 1761.

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OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 188, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford June y^e 13th 1761

Dear Col^l

Your Letter¹ by the Bombardier,² I wou'd have Answer'd sooner, if M^r Bennet,³ had not gone up without acquainting me, but it is of a Piece with his Behaviour of last year, for he went down then without leting me know.

I shall observe your Directions about Venable's Wife.⁴

We go on airing the fix't A^munition (en attendant Le Tonnelier⁵ who, I am told is coming down;) the weather has been hitherto favourable for that Business.

There are 80 Kegs, fill'd & ready lash'd for carrying on Pack Horses. Woud you have that Powder sent up, /as several Country People have applied to me for Carriage, or perhaps you might make a bargain with some above/ or shall we take the Powder out again. Or shall we make Suggins⁶ of some of the Spoilt Tents, & make use of the Works-Horses, when they come up?

The Bearer left the two Pennsylvania Companies, on this Side Juniata this Afternoon, So I expect them in tomorrow; they are Commanded by Captⁿ Little. I shall hurry them up.

I received this Day a Let^r from Col^l Burd⁷ who talks of being here about the latter end of this Month.

I hope the Cargo by Nash⁸ is arrived Safe.

Boyle arrived here the 11th complain'd of Sickness—gave his Letters to Foley² the H Driver—and return'd to Carlisle. He had the Modesty to ask me for Forrage, and I had the Assurance to refuse him.

I am Dear Col Your most humble & most Obedient Serv^t

L^s OURRY

P. S. I must beg the favour of you, to be kind enough to Order Somebody, to make out a List of the Suttlers you approve of at Pittsburgh & Posts depending, for which I shall be obliged to you, that I may send them Licences for this Campaign. The price is only a Pistole⁹ this Year by Gen^l Monckton's Consent. I hope S^r you'll excuse my giving you this Trouble.

/Colonel Bouquet/

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Capt Ourry 13th June answered the 23^d 1

[Addressed] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Not identified.

³ Mr. John Bennet, the conductor of artillery at Pittsburgh. See Monckton to Bouquet, July 5, 1761. He was taking nearly £ 1,688 in cash for the Pittsburgh garrison. Barnsley to Bouquet, June 15, 1761.

⁴ Wife of William Venible, for whom *see* List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761, and note 88. They had two children.

⁵ "While waiting for the cooper."

⁶ According to the *OED*, *suggan* is of Anglo-Irish origin (having several spellings) and can mean (a) a straw rope, (b) a saddle, or (c) a coverlet. The definition we have used elsewhere (*BP*, III and IV), hay or straw woven into ropes, is inappropriate here. Most likely Ourry proposed using the old tents to make covers for the gunpower if it was to be carried on horseback, rather than in wagons which would have had their own covering. He might, however, have meant that the old tents should be fashioned into saddles appropriate for carrying barrels of gunpowder.

⁷ Colonel James Burd, commanding the Pennsylvania forces.

⁸ Cpl. Nash was escorting pack horses carrying tents. Ourry to Bouquet, June 5-6, 1761.

⁹ A gold coin, the double escudo of Spain, worth about 16 shillings.

BARNSLEY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 275, A. L. S.]

New York the 15th June 1761

Dear Sir

I Arrived at Philadelphia on Tuesday the 9th Ins^t I should have been there about three days sooner only I was taken ill at the houss formerly Barney Hughes^{s 1} and only travel'd three miles that day; I got to Lancaster the next where I stay'd three days but did not get quite well till the second day after I arriv'd at Philadelphia at which place was Gen^{ll} Monckton, whom I Accompanied hither where I found the Committee² who has been setting ever since last February; Every thing finish'd only for me to Vouch an Acc^t of Co^l Youngs payment of the Regm^t from our first Landing, to the time of the four Batt^{ns} being form'd at this place in November 1756. This Acc^t I had formerly made a Rough draft off in Conjunction with Co^{ll} Young from the Returns I made for Mr Campbell,³ and the time I Acted as Adjutant at Saratoga;⁴ and I this day Sign'd the Account as to Effective Numbers; but could not Vouch for the money part as I neither receiv'd nor paid any of it; the Committee hath finish'd thier Report⁵ and incloses it to Gen^{ll} Amherst tomorrow who is at Albany, thier Report Contains five Sheets of paper, and Seems to be Worded very much in favour of the Accts; but am Afraid it will be a long time before they are Settled yet, As I understand Gen^{ll} Amherst does not design to pass the Accts. himself but to send to England the Report Along with them.

To morrow Capt Rutherford⁶ proposes for him, me, and Lt. Robert Campbell⁷ to go about Settling the Overplus⁸ of the Recruiting Acct: as there is some defference made since they were Settled in 1759 of which Settlement I believe there is a Copy in your hands but am afraid it will turn out to Nothing as people immagines it will be difficult to get a Warrant for the Money and without it no distribution can be made, when the above is done I believe I shall have to go up to Albany after Mr Mortier⁹ in Order to Settle Acct^s with Him as

he seems to be in great Anxiety about the £1900 Sterling drawn on the Recruiting Acct by Capt^s Cochrane & Etherington.

I hope you have got the Sixteen Hundred and Eighty Seven [pounds][‡] pounds Ten shillings Pen Currency by Mr Bennet, which you will please to Let the Battalion have as you see Necessary only thier giving proper Receipts that I may charge it to the defferent Companys when I make out the Abstracts; And if you think it Necessary would be glad you would please to Acknowledge your Receiving of it from Mr Bennet.

I should be Extreemly glad that you would please to Order Mr Potts¹⁰ to make out and Transmitt to me the Strength of the Battalion for the 24th June in the same [manner][‡] form they was done the 24th April last which you will please to Sign, in order that I may get the warrant while I am down the Country.

There is great talk of a peace, and people seems to be sure the first Packet will bring an Acct of the Congress being Sitting;¹¹ if there is no peace it is Expected two Expeditions will be made after the packet Arrives, One in Conjunction with some forces from England against Martinico to be Commanded by Gen^{ll} Amherst the other to be Commanded by Gen^{ll} Monckton against the Mississippi, and it is talk'd that the Nine oldest Regiments are Order'd from Canada for this place for that purpose, but this wants Confirmation.

Mr Rivington¹² told me he had lately Sent you up Some Books & pamphlets otherwise I should have sent you the Magazines; and if there is any thing that I can serve you in whilst I am down the Country should be glad you would lay your Commands on

Dear Sir Your Most Humble and Most Obedient Servant

THO^s BARNESLEY

P: S. I have applyed for the [Ba . . .]^{††} Forrage money Gen^{ll} Monckton told me if other Regmts: had got it he would give a Warrant for it but upon Enquiry I find no Regmt have got it yet and it is thought if an Expedition does not take place none of the Regmts will be allow'd it
Co^l Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Barnesley 15th June 1761

¹ Probably Hughes's Tavern, described in Ourry to Bouquet, May 2, 1761, note 3.

² See Gates to Bouquet, May 1, 1761, note 2.

³ Probably Donald Campbell, then a lieutenant, who was commissioned quartermaster on Aug. 18, 1756. Br. *Army Lists*.

⁴ Then an ensign, Barnesley was commissioned adjutant on Aug. 18, 1756. The Royal Americans were at Saratoga on the Hudson River during the latter part of 1756.

⁵ A copy of the report which is dated June 17, 1761, and signed by Lieut. Col. Roger Morris, Capt. Walter Rutherford, Capt. John Wilkins, Capt. Henry Pringle and Lieut. Robert Campbell, is in AP, W.O. 34/99, f. 159, P.R.O.

⁶ Capt. Walter Rutherford, commissioned Dec. 30, 1755, and paymaster of the 4th Bn., Royal Americans.

⁷ Lieut. Robert Campbell, commissioned March 23, 1758, and paymaster of the 3rd Bn., Royal Americans.

⁸ The non-effective account was maintained for recruiting expenses. These were heavy in America but sometimes there was a surplus (overplus) in the fund when the accounts were submitted on June 24 of every year. If the unit was under strength by 50 men then £ 250 (£ 5 per man) from the surplus was set aside for recruiting expenses. If a surplus remained it was divided up among the captains of the unit, but evidently the division was not to exceed £ 20 per captain. If a surplus still existed it was to be credited to the next year's account. Simes, *Military Guide*, 256-259.

⁹ Abraham Mortier, deputy paymaster general with Amherst at Albany.

¹⁰ Lieut. William Potts, adjutant, 1st Bn.

¹¹ On March 31, declarations from France, Austria, Russia, Sweden, and Poland were presented in London in favor of a peace congress at Augsburg in Germany. Britain agreed on April 3 that plenipotentiaries to such a congress should be appointed, but Pitt insisted upon delays until he could be sure France would agree to the surrender of both Canada and the Newfoundland fisheries. Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, VIII, *The Great War for the Empire: The Culmination*, 1760-1763, 208.

¹² James Rivington (1724-1802), a bookseller and printer, born in London, who immigrated to Philadelphia in 1760 where he very quickly established himself. For his subsequent career, including that of double agent during the Revolution, see *DAB*.

†† The final letter or letters are so poorly formed that they are illegible. Barnsley may have intended to write "Bas & Forrage," "Bat & Forrage," "Battⁿ Forrage," etc. If his reference was to bat money it should be noted that this was an allowance granted officers to buy horses to carry camp equipment and personal gear. Pargellis described the most important perquisites for officers as "bas (bass, later bat) money for providing servants to look after officers' horses; baggage money to cover the costs of transporting baggage; and forage money—so many rations of forage at sixpence a ration—to feed the horses during the winter months when they could not be put to grass." Pargellis, *Lord Loudoun*, 289.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 277, A. L. S.]

Venango 15th June 1761

Sir

I received yesterday your favour of the 10th ¹ by Serj^t M^cIntosh & this day, that of the 2^d inst.¹ by George Neely,² who has deliver'd me 12 Barrels of Beef, & 5 of Pork in good order, for which I have given him a Certificate.

Neely was extremely ill used by a Party of Indians in his way up, who rob'd him of all his Provisions so I have given him two days allowance for himself & another man to carry them to Fort Pitt.

I have sent down by the Batteau M^{rs} Cremer³ who came up here with my Servant, I dare Say contrary to orders.

Inclosed is George Neeley's Receipt¹ for a Barrel containing Six of the best Venison Hams that were in the Store.

We are in great need of two or three Locks, The Flour & Corn Store is very much Crowded & we can't remove any of it into another Room for want of a

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Lock; those mentioned in the Return are in use.

I am Sir Your most Obedient & Most Humble Servant
S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Carre 15th June 1761

¹ Not found.

² Neely, or Nealy. He may have been a farmer from the Winchester region of Virginia. See Burent: List of Vouchers, C. Sept. 19, 1761.

³ Probably Mrs. Vendot Cramer, wife of a Pittsburgh inhabitant. She had eloped with Carre's servant and escaped from the bateau 20 miles downstream. List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761; Bouquet to Carre, June 26, 1761; Carre to Bouquet, June 20, 1761.

DE RUVYNE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 279, A. L. S.]

New York le 15 Juin 1761

Monsieur

permettre moi de prendre la liberte de vous recommander M^r Pauly¹ qui vient detre comme Enseigne dans votre Batalion, Cest un fort honete garcon, ce qui a des Interets pour le genie Il fut pris a la derniere batalie de Quebec avec le Colonel Young² qui á ete ici Son protecteur si il peut etre asses heureux pour en trouver un autre dans vous Il ne perdra surement pas au change.

Un bruit public nous avoit flatté pendant quelque temps que nous aurions le plaisir de vous voir ici, mais à present il ne faut plus l'esperer, vous voila plusque Jamaiss Concentré dans votre Gouvernement vous aures appris que le General et toute sa famille³ est à Albany, dou lon croit quil ira visiter les forts;⁴ vous aures aussi entendu parler dune Expedition pour lautumne lon na que des conjectures sur Sa destination pour réelle. on croit quelle le sera si nous navons pas la paix, Le general a fait reconnoitre un camp pour 15: batalions dans le Staten Island, Rive en actuellement le long de la riviere du Nort⁵ pour examiner Les chemins et si ils ont besoin de reparation voila tout ce que nous scavons ici je serois bien charme si ces inconveniens de larmee pouvoient vous approcher dici et vous faire quitter vos deserts.

Jai lhonneur detre avec la plus parfaite Consideration

Monsieur Votre tres humble et tres obeisant serviteur
DE RUVYNE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t De Ruyne 15th Juin 1761

[TRANSLATION]

New York, June 15, 1761

Sir:

Allow me to take the liberty of recommending to you M^r Pauly,¹ who has just been made ensign in your battalion. He is a very straightforward young man with an interest in engineering. He was captured in the last battle at Quebec with Colonel Young,² who had been his patron here. If he is fortunate enough to find another in you he will certainly not lose by the change.

A general rumor has flattered us for some time that we would have the pleasure of seeing you here, but we cannot hope for it now since you are more than ever concentrated in your command. You will have heard that the General and all his family³ are in Albany, from which it is believed he will go to visit the forts.⁴ You will also have heard news of an expedition for the fall. Its actual destination can only be guessed at. It is thought there will be one if we do not have peace. The General sent out to reconnoiter a camp for 15 battalions at Staten Island, actually on the shore of the North River,⁵ in order to examine the roads and see if they are in need of repair. That is all we know here. I would be very glad if these army cares would allow you to come here and leave your wilderness.

I have the honor to be, with the most perfect consideration,

Sir Your most humble and most obedient servant

DE RUVYNE⁶

¹ Ens. Christopher Pauli, commissioned Feb. 8, 1761, filled the vacancy left by Ens. Edward Hubbard. Later in 1761 he accompanied Lieut. Meyer to Sandusky where he remained until captured in 1763 during Pontiac's War. He escaped to Detroit, returned to service with the regiment, rose to captain in the 3rd Bn. in 1775, and died at Pensacola, Fla., on July 27, 1776. Augustine Prevost and George Bruere: Memorial, enclosed in Prevost to Sir Henry Clinton, June 8, 1778, Sir Guy Carleton Papers, P.R.O. 30/55, item 1222; Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 249n.

² Lieut. Col. John Young had been lieutenant colonel of the 3rd Bn., Royal Americans. He had commanded the reserve during the Battle of Sillery, April 28, 1760, where he was captured. *Pa. Gazette*, July 17, 1760; Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, X, 173.

³ Amherst. Here "family" means his staff.

⁴ He planned to visit the posts along the Great Lakes, but never did so.

⁵ The Hudson River. Unless he was uncommonly well-informed, De Ruyne was presumably the officer sent to do the reconnoitering. Amherst did not send an officer to mark out the camp until July 18, and this officer did not leave Albany until July 19. Amherst to Colden, July 18 and 19, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/30, ff. 167-168, P.R.O.

⁶ Capt. Francis Gabriel de Ruyne, commissioned in the Royal Americans on Dec. 25, 1759. Evidently, both he and Pauli were from the 3rd Bn.

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OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 190, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford. June y^e 15th 1761

Dear Sir

The two Companies of Pennsilvanians march tomorrow morning; they are Completed with Tents, viz^t 9 to Captⁿ Little's Comp^y and 8 to Captⁿ Burd's.¹ I have also deliver'd to Captⁿ Little 8 Tents for Captⁿ De Haas's Company. The two Companies have also 12 Rounds & 3 Flints p^r Man. I have had the Cartridges pack't in a Cask, that they may be preserved & lodged in the Magazine if you think proper, as I presume the Chief part of the Men will have but little use for them.

I hear that your Cargoe narrowly escaped falling in the Hands of the Infidels:² they are certainly a very troublesome & rascally Crew.

Your Packet for Winchester, I received yesterday Afternoon, & immediately sent it off to Fort Cumberland by a foot Express, who was to travel all Night.

I received a Letter last Week from Major Livingston who tells me that the Maryland Election for Burgesses comes on sometime in Augst or Sept^r and that Col^l Bouquet may be sure of being Chosen for Frederick's County, if he chuses it and desires I will let him know if you will accept of it.³

I am Dear Sir Your most humble & most Obedient Servant
Col^l Bouquet. L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry June 15th 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Col. James Burd.

² Mingo Indians troubling the communication.

³ See Cresap to Bouquet, May 27, 1761; Bouquet to Cresap, June 9, 1761.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 281, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, June 16, 1761]

Sir

I wrote you¹ lately very fully of all my proceedings at this place, since that time I have been a little alarmed by the reports of the discontent & bad designs of the of the Indian Nations, which as they carried some oppearance of truth, put me upon my guard & made me at pains to find out the true cause of their discontent, it was first told me it proceded from the Northern Indians but I now find it comes from the Six Nations, and for your information I give you the

intelligence I had from my Indian interpreters & several other people of Character whom I can depend upon

The Six Nations have sent deputies & large belts of Wampum, to all the Indians from the Bay of Gaspie to the Illinois,² inviting them to take up the Hatchet against the English two of their deputies (Seneca Cheiffs)³ came here two days agoe to propose it to the Nations here & to invite them to a grand Council at the little Lake,⁴ with the Deleware and Shawanics, whose cheiffs are already there amongst whom is the Baver,⁵ as I have so good information of every thing that passes I hope to be able to prevent the Indians here from taking any concern, [this][†]

The Scheme laid, is that the Indians in general, shall at one time cut off all the Communications & stop the roads, at Niagara Fort Pitt & here, and at the same time Seize upon all the goods & Horses of the traders at Sandusky, in order to prevent their taking the Advantage of the powder & Indian goods at Sandusky, I have sent M^r Hambacht⁶ this Night with about fifty of the traders Servants Armed & five Batteaux, to bring all the traders & goods here, which will certainly be a great disapoyntment to their project.

I have sent this Express by Presquile that you have the intelligence as soon as possible, the truth of which is not to be doubted, as it came in Confidence, from the Senecas themselves, who with the rest of the Six Nations are to assemble at the head of French Creek about twenty five leagues from Presquile.

I have wrote to the General⁷ & to Major Walters⁸ by Niagara but in case of any Accident, I should be glaid you would give information of it, to the Gen^l & to the Officers at the different posts, how far the Indians will be able to put their whole plan in execution, I do not know but it is certain they have very bad designs & will do some mischieff.

So far as I can learn they propose to begin in fifteen days after this.

I Expect Ensⁿ Gorrel w^t the Batteaux from Niagara every day, if he was here with the provissions, I should not be uneasy about my post, as the inhabitants seem well disposed to support me, I am with the greatest Respect

Sir Your Most Obed^{td} Humble Servant

Detroit 16th June 1761

DONALD CAMPBELL

The Deleware & Shawanics are certainly greatly concern'd in the plot

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Capt. Campbell Detroit 16th June
Received the 28th d^o

* A copy is in Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 49, N.Y.P.L. Also, it is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 76-77; *Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX, 423-424; and Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 215-216.

¹ Campbell to Bouquet, June 8, 1761.

² In effect, all of French Canada from the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and reaching down to Fort Chartres on the Mississippi, which was still held by the French.

³ Kiasutha (Guyasuta) (c. 1720-1794), a Seneca who was later the Six Nations' representative in the Ohio country, and Tahaiadoris, son of Daniel Chabert de Joncaire de Clausonne. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XIII, 230, 233.

⁴ Sandusky Bay.

⁵ The Beaver.

⁶ Frederick von Hambach.

⁷ Campbell to Amherst, June 17, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/49, f. 38, P.R.O.

⁸ See Campbell to Walters, June 17, 1761.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 192, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford June y^e 17th 1761

Dear Colonel,

This Afternoon I was favour'd with your Letter of the 9th ¹ by David Clark the H. D.²

I am glad the Lemons arrived Safe—And that Nash saved his Cargo,³ The Invoice² shews what he took from hence, & that there were two Kegs for M^cKay⁴ /which I brought from Philad^a/—I hope the three Boxes are arrived before now.

Stoney Creek was releived before I got your Letter. Captⁿ Neilson's⁵ Party, which undoubtably was with you soon after writing your last, was sent away as soon as I received Orders to forward the Penns: The few Sick remaining here Shall go up as fast as they recover.

You shall receive my Returns agreeable to your Directions—We have no Flour in Bulk

M^{rs} Hays la Mègère⁶ who has been in Town two or three times lately, behaves very well. I gave them to understand, a few days after my Sentence, that they might sell off what Liquor they had, provided I heard no more Complaints. And my Intention was, (& is) out of Compassion to the poor Man, to wink at his Staying there, me contenant de ne lui point donner de Licence⁷

There are a great many People Settled all round me, within 3, 4–6, 8–10 Miles, and I never concern myself with them at all; but the Complaints against Hays, /being immediately upon the Road/ were of Such a Nature that the poor Travellers were afraid to pass that Way, so that I could not help taking Notice of him; and I hope I have frighten'd him into good Behaviour. 'tho' I believe he will move from thence for I hear that Nelson,⁸ the Vagabond has warn'd him off that Place, which he Claims.

The General⁹ Spoke to me in Philadelphia about the Licences, which he thought too dear, and afterwards settled the price with S^r John,¹⁰ at a Pistole, as I mention'd to you in my last.¹¹

I have corresponded with most of my acquaintance in Charles Town, but of

late they have neglected me, Gov^r Bull¹² is the only one who keeps up and I have not had a Letter from him since last Xma[s.]^{##}

I think M^r Graham¹³ was Attorney Gen^l when you & I took our Leaves of him the day after the remarkable Tryal,¹⁴ I don't know his Christian Name nor Ratray's.¹⁵ The properest Person I could have thought of to intrust with a Power of Attorney, for the Business you want, was M^r Mickey¹⁶—but M^r Beaufain¹⁷ inform'd me in his last, that he died in England—Perhaps he, or M^r Manigault Sen^r¹⁸ who is a very honest, obliging & Serviceable Man, could recommend you one. I don't know if the latter would undertake it himself, the former cou'd not. What think you of Col^l Beale¹⁹ upon the Bay? or Benjⁿ Stead,²⁰ our Commissary? I suppose the Person invested with the Power of Attorney, would be the properest to recommend one to take Charge of the Plantation, Negroes, &c:

I wish, Sir, that I could with any Degree of Confidence point out to you fit Men for your purpose; And am very sorry that you have occasion to look out for Such.

I wonder you desire me to write you I shou'd rather have thought that you would have begged the contrary, for I think of late I have wrote you *de deux Jours l'un*,²¹ and tollerable Epistles too; I know, Sir, that you will always Answer my Letters when Business Requires it, and not only so, but that you are kind enough to do it at all times, provided Business will allow you Leisure, for which I am greatly obliged to you. I acknowledge that I am much your Cadet *en fait d'ecrire*,²² tho' the last time Fleming went down I wrote by him no less than 17 Letters, of which only 3 for England, 'tis true there were two for Castle Willing. Indeed no body complains that I am in their Debt, except Lunan, but I suppose you know 'tis impossible to keep clear with Such an indefatigable Scribbler.

Poor Burent,²³ the Bearer, by arriving too late at N. York mist his Preferment—He brings you Candles, & Cavalry; & the remainder of your Things, with Some for, Mather, Basset, & Carre. I suppose everybody will know their own, for I found them all in one Box, as they were pack't up by M^r Dow in Phil^a And for the Conveniency of Carriage /having so good and Safe an opportunity/ I put them in a Bag, and directed the whole to you.

Why here's another long Letter, and I could not make it Shorter. But now it is time to Say

I am Dear Col^l Your most humble & most obedient Ser^t
/Colonel Bouquet/ L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry June 17th 1761

¹ Not found.

² Horse driver not further identified.

³ See Ourry to Bouquet, June 2, June 3, and June 5-6, 1761.

⁴ Not further identified.

⁵ Capt. Samuel Neilson.

⁶ "The shrew." See Ourry to Bouquet, May 25, 1761. Megaera was one of the Furies in classic mythology.

⁷ "Contenting myself with not giving him a license."

⁸ In July, 1762, Thomas Nelson, on the basis of a conveyance from his father, Joseph, had the Shawnee Cabins tract surveyed. Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 105n.

⁹ Monckton.

¹⁰ Sir John St. Clair.

¹¹ Second from last. See Ourry to Bouquet, June 13, 1761. He wrote again on June 15, 1761.

¹² William Bull (1710-1791), lieutenant governor and acting governor of South Carolina. See DAB.

¹³ David Graeme (d. 1777), prominent Charleston lawyer, was attorney general of South Carolina from 1757 to 1764. William Roy Smith, *South Carolina as a Royal Province, 1719-1776* (1903; 1970 reprint, Freeport, N.Y.), 412.

¹⁴ Perhaps the two court martials of Royal Americans at Charleston in late 1757. *BP*, I, 262.

¹⁵ John Rattray.

¹⁶ James Michie (d. July 16, 1760, in London), member of the Provincial Council, Chief Justice of South Carolina, and judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty. A. S. Salley, Jr., "Historical Notes," *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, XXI (1920), 36.

¹⁷ Hector Beranger de Beaufain (C. 1699-1766), a French-speaking Swiss settler, Fellow of the Royal Society, member of the Provincial Council, and Collector of Customs for South Carolina since 1742. *South-Carolina Gazette*, Oct. 13, 1766.

¹⁸ Gabriel Manigault (1704-1781), wealthy South Carolina merchant, member of the Provincial House of Commons, and Treasurer of the province. DAB.

¹⁹ Col. Othniel Beale (C. 1689-1773) arrived in Charleston as a sea-captain from Marblehead, Mass., C. 1721. He was President of the Provincial Council, in which body he had sat since 1756. *South-Carolina Gazette*, March 29, 1773.

²⁰ Benjamin Stead (d. 1776), a Charleston merchant, had returned to England in 1759 where he became a merchant and banker in London. *Ibid.*, May 26, 1759.

²¹ "Every other day."

²² "Junior as a writer."

²³ See Monckton to Bouquet, April 6, 1761; Bouquet to Monckton, April 18, 1761.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

June 17, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's letter of June 30, 1761.

CAMPBELL TO COCHRANE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 283, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, June 17, 1761]

Dr Sir

Since I wrote my last, I have certain Intelligence; that the Delawars Shaneese, and a Part of the Six Nations have undertaken, to Surprise Fort Pitt. they say

17 JUNE 1761

they will have noe Difficulty in it as they are allowed to goe in to the fort at all times. they are first to begin to intercept the Provisions, soe I beg you will inform Collonel Bouquet of this without loss of time, and take great Precaution when you send to Fort Pitt. there is noe time to loose.

I am Dr Sir Yours &c
DONALD CAMPBELL

Detroit Juin 17 1761

[Addressed] To Capt Cochran or Officer commanding his Majestys forces at
[Fort Pitt]† Presqu'isle

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 78. A copy endorsed by Bouquet is in Chalmers Collection, Papers Relating to Philadelphia, Vol. II, f. 51, N.Y.P.L.

CAMPBELL TO WALTERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 115, C.]*

[Detroit, June 17, 1761]

Sir

I had the favor of Yours with General Amhersts Dispatches.¹

I have sent you an Express with a very Important peice of Intelligence, I have had the good fortune to discover, I have been lat'ly alarm^d with Reports of the bad Designs of the Indian nations against this place and the English in General, I can now Inform You for certain it comes from the Six nations and that they have Sent belts of wampum and Deputys to all the nations from nova Scotia to the Illinois to take up the Hatchet against the English and have employ^d the Messagues² to Send belts of wampum, to the northern nations, there are now two chiefs of the Senecas in the Wyandat town privately to Invite the nations here to a Council at the Little lake or Sanduskey, I had a past Information of all their Designs before they had time to hold a Council with the nations and have prevented it So far that I called the nations to a council this day and told of the bad Intention of the Senaca nation against us—which I hope will have good Effect as they promised to have no concern with them. their project is as follows the Six Nations at Least the Senecas, are to Assemble at the head of french Creek within five and twenty Leagues of PresquIsle, part of the Six nations the Delawars and Shawnees are to Assemble on the Ohio, and all at the same time About the Latter End of this month to Surprise niagara and Fort Pitt and cutt of the Communication Every where I hope this will come time Enough to put You on Your Guard and to Send to oswego and all the posts on that Communication they Expect to be Joyned by the nations that are come from the north by Toronto³ You have certainly a great many of them at present at niagara You cannot use to much precaution against them, I hope when they find the whole plot is Discovered they will desist from their attempt.

I have Sent an Express to fort Pitt by Presqu Isle it would be proper you Send one Likewise in case any accident Should have happen^d to my Express, I have put my Fort in the best posture of Defence I can & shall take all methods to prevent a Surprise I have a good many Indian Nations here at present but I hope there is nothing to fear from them, I have Sent Enclosed a Letter to General Amherst⁴ which You will be pleased to forward with the greatest Diligence.

I am Sir with the greatest Respect

Your most obedient humble Servant

Detroit June 17th 1761 two o'Clock in the morning DONALD CAMPBELL
True Copy W^m WALTERS Major turn over
Commanding at Fort Niagara

If You think it is proper that Sir William Johnson Should know of it You may communicate this Intelligence to him but I hope he knows it before this time.

D C

True Copy Niagara 25th June 1761. W^m WALTERS Major

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of Captain Campbells Intelligence dated
Niagara 25th June Received the 7th July

* Original not found. This copy is in Walters's handwriting. Another copy, also by Walters, is in AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 168, P.R.O. A copy that had been enclosed in Amherst to Johnson, July 8, 1761, is printed in Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 405-406.

¹ Presumably the letters from Amherst to Campbell, April 12, 1761, and May 27, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/49, ff. 277-278, P.R.O.

² Missisaugas: an Algonquian tribe from the northern Great Lakes.

³ Chippewa and Missisauga villages frequented by traders on or near the site of present-day Toronto and former French Fort Rouillé (1749-1759).

⁴ Campbell to Amherst, June 17, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/49, f. 38, P.R.O.

REPORT OF INDIAN COUNCIL

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 43, D.] *

[Detroit, June 18, 1761]

Par 'ordre des cinq nations¹ apportées, par un, qui Se nomme teaatorerinsé;² autrement les françois, le nomme rosignole.³

le dit Sauvage, trois jours' après êtrê arrivé, chez les hurons, ne pouvant pas leur parler, parce qu'ils étoient toujours dans l'hvresse la quatrieme journée; a fait avertis les quatres nations,⁴ du detroit, di sant qu'il avoit des paroles a'leurs communiquer; alors les nations Se Sont rendus a' Sa demande, quand ils'ont été tous rassemblées il a prie des Branches de porcelaine, en leurs dissant Mes freres, c'est vous'autres, qui m'avez attirés des l'automne passé; mais je vous die—par Les branches de porcelaine icy, nous'autres cinq nations notre loge est longue,⁵ nous ne pouvons pas—deliberer Si vite, quand nous avons quelque projet; cependant, voila des branches de porcelaine que nous avions

envoyes de bon printems, quand j'ai eus fait le Bout de Ma'cabane qui est Si longue; j'ai prie le partie de venir; je M en suis venus a St d'osquet; j'ai été Surprié, dy trouver les Branches de porcelaine que j'avois'envoyés devant; alors je les ai prie, et je les'apporte moi meme; par d'autres branches de porcelaine, mes freres, hurons, outaois,⁶ ouchiBois⁷ et poux⁸ ecoutez moi, je vous'aie dis que Ma Cabane etoit longue, que je ne deliberois pas, tout d'un coup; j'ai arrivé a St dosquet, j'e comptois y trouver un feu'allumé, point du tout, j'y ai trouve des feux morts, J'ay gratte dans la Cendre, J'ay trouvé des Charbons, où y il avoit un reste de feu; j'ai rassemblés Les charbons avec les tisons, et j' y ai rallumé un bon feu, c'est la ou nous vous prions de venir, pour y parler d'affaire de consequence. c'est la où Sont rassemblés, nos chefs, a ce feu que j'e vous aiedis que j'ai allumé; chefs des cinq nations et des laouarst⁹ et chayoinons,¹⁰ c'est la, ou Ses chefs vous diront leur Sentimens, par deux torquets de tabac, que je vous preSente de la part de nos chefs, ils vous prient, en faissant votre route de venir a ce feu que je vous aiedis que j'avois'allumé, en fumant, pour quil vienne de bonne pensee¹¹ par trois Branches de porcelaine, mes freres, on dit que la Bouche de l'anglais et la notre ne fait, qu'une, je vous die par Les Branches de porcelaine icy, que ce n'est pas vray, l'anglais a la bouche et nous'autres nous'avons la notre; je vous dis que je d'essapprouve cela; avec deux petits bois, les tenant dans la main; mes freres, je ne vous die pas la Signification de les deux petits Bois, en les tenant dans Sa main, quand vous Serez rendus, où Sont nos chefs; l'a ou je vous'ai dis que j'avois allumé ce feu, ils vous feront l'explication ce que veulent dire Ses petits Bois. on dit aussi que les'anglais ont'envoie des Colliers auz alibamions¹² Creeks,¹³ et auchixaxia,¹⁴ en dissant par leur colliers que nous'avions les memes'idées q'ueux. je vous dis, mes freres que non, comme, quand ils'ont prie posistion ou detroit, Ca na jamais'été nos Sentimens, nous vous dissons que nous de l'approuvons cela.

Raiponse des nations, tous d'un meme accord et d'une meme voie. aud^t Sauvage cy dessus.

Mon frere, il est vray que nous t'avons invité a venir parler avec nous de bonne affaires tu nous'anonce que tu es arrivé, au petit lac,¹⁵ que tu dis que tu a été Surpris d'y trouver les feux Morts; la où Sont des chefs qui nous'attende. Nous Sommes Surpris de la proposition de tes chefs; de nous proposer de nous parler dans un pais, d'eronces; nous n'avons jamais oui dire, quil eut un feu allumé veritablement la, il est vray quil Si ai allumé quelque fois; quelque feu, mais c'est par quelques chasseurs, qui y cherchoient leur vie. nous te dissons que nous y'allons point, Si tes chefs, Sont venus pour y parler de Bonne affaire nous les invitons de venir icy nous les dire puBliquement, du tems que nous'avions un pere qui venoit des chefs pour parler de Bonne affaire nous venions nous rassembler dans la maison de notre pere, la où nous nous dissons

nos'idées puBliquement, préSentiment, nous avons notre frere anglais qui tient Sa meme place, c'est pour cela que nous dissons, a tes chefs, que S'y l y a quelque chose a nous communiquer, de venir dans la maison de notre frere, ainsi voila les idee[][†] de vos freres, gens du detroit.

[*Endorsed*] Coppy of An Indian Council 18th June 1761

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Received the 29th d^o at night by Aron

[TRANSLATION]

By order of the five nations¹ brought, by a man, named teaatorerinse,² otherwise called nightingale³ by the French.

When the said Indian, for three days after his arrival among the hurons, could not speak to them because they were always drunk, he sent notice on the fourth day to the four nations⁴ of Detroit, saying that he had some speeches to give them. Then the nations yielded to his demand. When they had been all gathered together, he took some strings of wampum, saying to them My brothers, you people have been calling for me ever since last fall, but I tell you by these strings of wampum here, we people of the five nations, our house is long,⁵ we cannot deliberate very quickly when we have such a plan. However, there are some strings of wampum which we had sent early in the spring. When I was made the doorkeeper of my cabin, which is so long, I decided to come. I then arrived at Sandusky. I was surprised to find there the strings of wampum which I had previously sent. Then I took them and brought them myself. By other strings of wampum, my brothers, hurons, outaois,⁶ ouchiBois⁷ and poux,⁸ hear me. I have told you that my cabin was long, that I would not deliberate suddenly. I arrived at Sandusky. I relied on finding a fire lit there; not at all, I found dead fires there. I scratched in the cinders, I found some coals which had a vestige of fire. I have assembled the coals with the embers and re-kindled a good fire. It is there we beg you to come, to speak of important affairs. It is there where our chiefs are assembled, at that fire which I told you I had lit; they are chiefs of five nations, and of the laouarst⁹ and chayoinons.¹⁰ It is there these chiefs will tell you their sentiments, by two twists of tobacco which I present to you on behalf of our chiefs, they beg you to smoke them while on your way to this fire which I told you I had lit, so that you may come with some good thoughts.¹¹ By three strings of wampum, my brothers, it is said that the English mouth and ours are but one. I tell you by these strings of wampum here it is not true. The English have their mouths and we have ours. I tell you I disapprove of that. With two sticks, holding them in his hand; My brothers, I do not tell you the meaning of these two sticks held in this hand. When you come to where our chiefs are, where I told you I had lit the fire, they

will explain to you what these little sticks mean. It is said that the English have sent some belts to the alibanions,¹² Creeks,¹³ and auchixaxia,¹⁴ saying by their belts, that we had the same ideas that they had. I tell you no, my as when they took possession of detroit. It has never been our sentiment. We tell you that we disapprove of that.

Reply of the nations, all of the same accord and of a same voice. To the above-mentioned Indian.

My brother, it is true that we have invited you to come to speak with us about favorable affairs. You inform us that you arrived at the little lake,¹⁵ that you say that you had been surprised to find dead fires there, there where some chiefs attend us. We are surprised at the proposal of your chiefs, to prepare to speak to us in a land of brambles. We have never heard it said that there was a fire truly lighted there. It is true that there are a few fires lighted sometimes, but they are lighted by some hunters seeking their livelihood. We tell you we are not going there at all. If your chiefs have come to speak there of favorable affairs, we invite them to come here to tell them to us publicly. At the time when we had a father, who came from the chiefs to speak of favorable affairs, we used to meet together in the house of our father, where we spoke our opinions publicly. Now we have our English brother who holds that same place. That is why we say to your chiefs, that if there is anything to tell us, to come into the house of our brother. So, there are the opinions of your brothers the people of detroit.

* A copy in Bouquet's handwriting is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 124. He endorsed it "Copy of the Conference between the Deputys of the Six Nations & the Indians at Detroit June 1761." It has not been printed here because the Chalmers Collection copy was written at Detroit and is probably the first and most authentic record of the conference. Bouquet probably copied from it, although freely correcting punctuation and accent markings. The scribe at Detroit has not been identified by name, but is the same person who copied the letter of the Rev. Father Bujaunai, S.J., missionary at Michillimackinac, to the Rev. Father Poitier, S.J., missionary of the Hurons at Detroit, dated Jan. 15, 1761 (AP, W.O. 34/49, f. 28, P.R.O.). Thus the scribe was probably in Detroit for some length of time, not just passing through to attend the council. Edward Ward's entries of June 28, June 29, and July 1, 1761, in Croghan's Journal allude to information about the council arriving at Pittsburgh from Detroit, but they do not indicate who might have copied down Teataorerinse's (Tahaiadoris') statements. Wainwright, ed., "Journal of George Croghan, 1759-1763," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXXI (1947), 407-408.

Another copy, in the handwriting of the scribe who wrote most of the items in the Amherst Papers, is in AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 114, P.R.O. It is endorsed, in the same hand, "Copy of An Indian Council. Enclosed in General Moncktons' of the 8th July 1761."

¹ Although the British referred to the Iroquois as the Six Nations, the French continued to use the older title of Five Nations.

² Tahaiadoris.

³ Bouquet corrected this to Rossignol.

⁴ Hurons (Wyandots), Ottawas, Potowatomis, and Chippewas.

⁵ Meaning that the several Iroquois communities were widely separated from each other.

⁶ A variant spelling of Ottawas. "Suitte," indicating the second page, appears directly above "outaois" because that is the center of the first line of the second page.

⁷ Ojibways, also known as Chippewas, largest of the northern tribes.

⁸ Potawatomis.

⁹ Weas.¹⁰ Shawnees.¹¹ Bouquet chose to form a new paragraph after "pensee."¹² Alibamus (Alabamas), a tribe in the Creek confederacy. Bouquet copied this and the previous word as "au Ralibanions" because in the original the two words are not divided and the letter following "u" is strangely formed so that it might have been read as "r," "z" or some other letter.¹³ A confederacy under the control of Muskogean Indians which covered the greater part of Alabama and Georgia.¹⁴ Chickasaws: a Muskogean tribe closely related to the Choctaws.¹⁵ Sandusky Bay.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 287, A. L. S.]

Ligonier June 19th 1761

Sir

I received both your letters,¹ and have sent you a Certificate¹ for the number of Trips the Express at this Post made. I have had Returns sent me from Stony Creek, but whither owing to my not writing distinctly or the Serj^{ts} thick Head have been obliged to send you a Copy of that given & signed by him to Serj^t Miller,² as it would have been losing time to have waited for another. There is no doubt but there [could]³ wou'd be difficulty to preserve the Bullocks, were it not for the number of Passengers daily Passing, as well as Penns^s that Draw Prov^s. By the first Drove shall send the remainder of the four. I'm excessive glad you have allowed Baillie to come & see me. I hope it will be soon

Not having received any thing but Bills for the April Abstract from Cap^t Barnsly, it was not in my Power to Clear the Men off. However I gave them what Money they then wanted. When I can Settle the whole of the Comp^{ys} Acc^{ts} which I hope will be before the two Bills £ 80 I sent Cap^t Phillips can be expanded. Shall then Draw upon you for what I may be in Debt.

I shall Settle & Clear all their Acc^{ts} to the 24th of June so that the whole of the April Abstrct will be due to me. Cap^t Barnsley told me he would remit to you the Subsistance for the Men, which is my Reason for Drawing upon you

I am Sir Your most obed^t Humble Serv^tARCHI^d BLANE

P S as you are [. . .]^tod as leave it to miself, I would much rather keep my own Drummer

A B

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut^t Blane 19th June 1761

[Addressed] On his Majestys Service To Coll: Henry Bouquet of Royal Amerⁿ Regiment Commanding at Pittsburgh.⁵

¹ Not found.² Sgt. Mathew Miller. See Cochrane to Bouquet, May 6, 1761, note 16.³ Bouquet used the address sheet to multiply 36 cubic feet by 6, arriving at 216 feet.

19 JUNE 1761

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 285, A. L. S.]

Niagara June 19th 1761

Dear Colonel

I wrote to You¹ by Cap^t Cochrane and Sent returns for April which I hope You have Received² I now Send a monthly Return for May³ by which You will See I have Discharg^d Eleven men which was very Infirm & Render^d unfit for Service and was Useless here three of the Eleven was men whoes time was Expier'd You will See by the Enclosed Return that the Companies at this post are at Seventy.

I Received a Letter the 12th Instant from General Amherst⁴ who Says He will be at this post Soon and tells me the Soldiers who apply for their Discharge must remain as they are that I may Assure them they shall not be kept a moment Longer than the Kings Service Absolutely requires, and If there are any that will Enlist again I should do well to take them.

as Captain Barnsley is at New York I hope he will come this way and bring money up for us which we are in much want of to pay our people If we are to continue here I suppose I must Send an officer to New York for our Clothing. I beg my Complements to the Gentlemen with You

I am Dear Colonel Your most obedient Humble Servant

W^m WALTERS

P: S as I could not Dispatch the party that Cap^{tn} Cochrane Sent for provisions so Soon as I Expected I have Sent Enclosed a monthly Return for June³

W^m WALTERS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Walters June 19th 1761

¹ Walters to Bouquet, April 16, 1761.

² Not found. They were enclosed in Walters to Bouquet, April 24, 1761.

³ Not found.

⁴ Amherst to Walters, May 17, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/23, f. 58, P.R.O.

BARNESLEY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 289, A. L. S.]

New York the 20th June 1761

Dear Sir

The Bearer is Ens Pauli of the Battalion Under your Command, who Succeeds Mr: Dupleses,¹ I introduc'd him to Gen^{ll} Monckton who Order'd him to join the Companys at Fort Pitt, he has been this three or four Years in the third Battalion, The officers of which gives him an Exceeding good Character;²

20 JUNE 1761

567

I have paid him his Subsistence to the 24th August inclusive. I am with Compliments to all the Gentlemen at Fort Pitt

Dear Sir Your Most Humble and Most Obedient Servant
To Co^{ll} Bouquet THO^s BARNSELEY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Barnsley 20th June 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commandant at Fort Pitt E: P:

¹ Christopher Pauli's commission as ensign in the 60th Regt. was dated Feb. 8, 1761. That date was arbitrarily assigned and was backdated from the actual date the commission was drawn up. Although Pauli was the replacement for the missing Ens. Louis Victor Duplessis of Bouquet's company, the place he took on the regimental list was that of Ens. Edward Hubbard who was commissioned on Feb. 8, 1761, in the 45th Regt. Br. *Army Lists*; Successions 60th Regt., n.d., commissions signed May 5, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/88, f. 206, P.R.O.

² Br. *Army Lists*, 1756-1760, contain no mention of Pauli. It is probable he was serving with the 3rd Bn. as a volunteer, or elsewhere in the battalion's ranks.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 291, A. L. S.]

Venango 20th June 1761

Sir

I have this day received by two Battoes 42 Barrels of Beef & 9 Barrels of Pork, (of which 8 Barrels of Beef & 3 of Pork is part of the Cargo that was over-sett.).—Also A Box of Tools, 2 Bags of Oakum & some Pitch, which shall be forwarded by first opportunity.

I have Subsist^{ce} for the Detachment only to the 26th inst^t

M^{rs} Cremar¹ made her escape from the last Battoe after being carried twenty miles; I have recommended her to these Battoemen who have promised to take care that She shall not give them the Slip.

I am Sir Your most Obed^t Humble Servant.

S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] L^t Carre 20th June 1761

¹ See Carre to Bouquet, June 15, 1761.

MITCHEL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 293, L. S.]

Philad^a June 20th 1761

Esteemed Friend

From the repeated Instances of Kindness received from thee, I am emboldned to solicit thy Assistance in an Affair, wherein thou canst be very serviceable to me;—But, I am almost deterr'd. . . .¹ from saying more, least,

thou mayst construe my Request, as Presumptuous, to One in thy Station. Yet when, I consider, how thou hast been pleased to favour me with thy Correspondence, I flatter myself—Thou will vouchsafe to assist me in my Desire. It is this.

One Edmund Moran² is indebted unto a particular Friend of mine, (one Samuel Wharton³) One hundred & ninety seven pounds 6/6,⁴ with Interest, for Goods had above 4. . . .¹ Years ago. In Nov^r last, He came to Town, when my Friend insisted upon his giving his Bond for it. Accordingly he gave it & promised to send him, its Amount, in a short Time—Instead of which, he has neither wrote to him, or forwarded him any Part of it—But has kept in the remote Part of Pennsylvania & Maryland, to evade the Execution of the Law on him. He is now at Pittsburg, or in its Neighborhood, with a Cargo of Goods & intends trading between Fort Cumberland & those Parts;—By which Means, my Friend will be debarr'd the Opportunity of obtaining Justice from him—And that, by the Improbability, of persuading a Maryland or Pennsylvania Sherif, to execute a Write, When it is doubtfull, whether the Part, where the Capture is made, is within the Pennsylvania or Maryland District.⁵ I must therefore, As Moran will come with his Effects, to Pittsburg, beg as a most singular Favour of Thee, that thou would's't fall upon some Method, to oblige him to pay his Bond & that he may have no Excuse for not doing it, I take the Liberty of inclosing it to thee; Being persuaded, that Injustice will find no Asylum within the Walls of Pittsburg, As thy Power, will always be chearfully & fully exerted, In compelling an Unjust Man, To render Justice to his Creditor.

If at any Time, thou mayst have any Acts to be done here, which are in my Power, to execute, be pleased to command me & I will, Be assured, most readily execute them, Being with the Sincerest Respect

Thy most obliged Friend

Colonel Henry Bouquet, Esq^r

ABR^a MITCHEL

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Mitchell [. . .][†] an obligation June 20th 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Boquet Esq^r at Fort Pitt

[*Note in Bouquet's handwriting beside the address*] if they [. . .][†] deliver the
[. . .][†] belonging to
[. . .][†] Work⁶ Estate to
M^r Ross amounting to
[. . .][†] £ 37[?][†]
[.][†]

¹ Apparently the scribe inserted these marks to clear his pen of excess ink.

² Edmond Moran, trader, was at Pittsburgh. See Clark to Bouquet, Aug. 12, 1761. He retained his ties with Maryland, serving as agent to Capts. Evan Shelby and Samuel Postlethwaite of Frederick, at Fort Edward Augustus (present Green Bay, Wis.) in 1762 and 1763. In 1764 he was wanted for defrauding George Croghan. Lyman Copeland Draper, "Green Bay and the Frontier, 1763-65," in Reuben Gold Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, VIII (1879), 232-233; Ward to Bouquet, Nov. 13, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21651, f. 47. Despite his financial difficulties, Moran,

after serving as an ensign in a Maryland company during Bouquet's 1764 expedition, returned to Maryland by 1765. He lived in the area that is presently Washington County, at least until 1777, when he received a bounty for detecting deserters. *Archives of Maryland*, XXXII, 99, 155-156; "Proceedings of the Committee of Observation for Elizabeth Town District (Washington County)," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, XIII (1918), 234.

³ Samuel Wharton (1732-1800) was a prominent member of the Grand Ohio (or Walpole) Company and a partner of John Baynton. After 1763 Wharton and Baynton joined with George Morgan in a company that became one of the major western trading organizations.

⁴ 6/6: 6 shillings and 6 pence.

⁵ By an agreement of July 4, 1760, Frederick Lord Baltimore and the Pennsylvania Proprietors, Thomas and Richard Penn, agreed on what the boundary should be between Maryland and Pennsylvania, but the actual line was not determined until the completion, in 1767, of the Mason-Dixon line. The line was accepted by the Crown in 1769. Without an exact line disputes over jurisdiction were bound to occur.

⁶ The address sheet was folded around the letter. Bouquet scrawled his note across the folded edge so that it now appears, on the unfolded sheet, as divided perpendicularly on either side of the address. Work was probably John Work, trader at Pittsburgh. Clark to Bouquet, August 12, 1761, mentions Ross and Moran in connection with the estate of George Clark. The impression given by our transcription of the note—that it is Work's estate—appears thus to be deceptive and is probably a result of the very hasty scrawl and the division created by the folding of the sheet.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 298, A. L. S.]

Ligonier June 21st 1761

Sir

Before I received your last Letter¹ four Men belonging to Stony Creek, came here I shall keep them according to y^r desire till I have y^r Answer

I dont find that any Cartridge Paper has come by the Waggon.

Cap^t Little w^t 100 & ode Penn^s will march from this tomorrow

Sir I. am Your most obed^t H: Serv^t

A: BLANE

[Addressed] To Coll^l Bouquet Comm^d at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 295, A. L. S.]*

Detroit, June 21, 1761

Sir

I had the honour to write you 16th Instant¹ by an Express, to Presquisle, which I hope is come to hand as I desired Captⁿ Cochran to send it with all possible dispatch & precaution. What I then wrote you of the bad intentions of the Six Nations appears to be but too true, I had the good fortune, (as my intelligence was early) to assemble the Nations here before the deputys from the Six Nations, had an Oppertunity to hold their Council with them, I then told them I was informed of the Bad designs of the Six Nations, & of their deputys

being at that time in the Wiandot Village,² They Owened the deputys was then in the Village, & said they beleived they came with no good intentions, they had not then heard them but would next day & let me know what they said, Two days after they returned & told me what had passed in their Council, the purport of which as given me by the Interpretars, I send you in French³ as perhaps it might loose its Force by my translation and which if you think proper may forward to the Gen^l.⁴ The same accounts of the Council was given me by a French Man from Michilemackinak who at my desire sent one of the Indians who came here with him to attend the Council, this I did as I would not trust entirely to the intelligence of the Indians here.

In case of any Accident to the Express I sent by Presquisle, I have sent Aron the Mohauk⁵ who is now a Wiandot, to pass by the little Lake and the Delawar Towns, that he may be able to inform you of What is passing there, I am more Anxtious that you should be informed of this affair, as one part of their scheme is to endeavour to surprize Fort Pitt, this is to be Attempted by a Part of the Six Nations the Delawars, & Shawanies, whilst the remainder of the Six Nations were to Assemble at the head of French Creek & attempt something against Niagara with the Assistance of the Northern Indians, whom they have been endeavouring to bring in to their Scheme by Means of the Missisagues, The disappointment from the Nations here & the bringing away the Indian goods from Sandusky will be a great means to disappoint their Schemes If they have not already begun hostilitys

I have sent an Express to [these][†] the General by Niagara, but in case of any Accident should be glad you communicated this intelligence to him & Gen^l Monckton if he still Commands the Southern District Ensⁿ Gorrel returned last Night from Niagara with the Batteaus which makes me intirely easy as to my post I Wrote to Major Walters to send me some Ammunition by M^r Gorrel his Answear was he could give me none without orders from Gen^l Amherst, by his refusal which I owen surprized me much. I am Oblidged to take some from the traders till a supply is sent me, as it is absolutely Necessary to give a little to the Indians at present.

The Carpanters only arrived here yesterday A farther Supply of Materials for building Batteaus is absolutely Necessary, I have prepared Wood for Ten Batteaus, they have only brought me two small kegs of pitch which is not enough to repair the Batteaus that are here, I send of this Express in such a hurry that I have not time to make out the Returns, shall send them by next Oppertunity, at the same time I have the pleasure to Acquaint you, there is no alterations since las return & not one sick man in the Garrison

I have the honour to be with the greatest respect & Esteem

Sir Your Most Obedient Humble Servant

Detroit 21st June 1761

DONALD CAMPBELL

[Addressed] To Colonel Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt.

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 78-79, and in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 425-427. A copy is in Chalmers Collection, Papers Relating to Philadelphia, Vol. II, f. 53, N.Y.P.L. It was most likely enclosed in Bouquet to Monckton, June 30, 1761.

¹ Campbell to Bouquet, June 16, 1761.

² Wyandot (Huron) Town, on the opposite bank of the Detroit River, about two miles downstream from Detroit.

³ See Report of Indian Council, June 18, 1761.

⁴ Monckton.

⁵ Aaron, a Mohawk sachem, had assisted the British since at least 1748. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, I, 200. He was frequently used as an express between Pittsburgh, the Great Lakes posts, and Albany, and apparently vanished in 1764 while taking dispatches from Pittsburgh to Detroit. Deposition of Gershom Hicks, April 14, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 140.

HAMBACH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 297, A. L. S.]

Santosgy Jun 21st 1761

Honoured Sir!

I received your honours¹ and am Much indebted to your honour for the Trouble you have taken in getting the Indian Satisfied I got the Horses from, who is here Now and verry Contented of Me.

Cap^t Callender will inform your honour of my Errant at this Place: Trade goes on pretty well As yet, and I have No reason to Complain as yet, but I would wish I Could get off Cleaverly from My Present Partners,² as I Should Like to be Concerned with Cap^t Callender, who is willing to Agree to it if Can get off my Present Cargo, I would be verry Much obliged to your honour for your advic in this Cause, As I am

Sir your honours Most humble & Most obed^t Servant.

F V HAMBACH

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Hambach

¹ Not found.

² Van den Velden and Mitchel.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 194, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford June y^e 22^d 1761.

Dear Col^l

I received your Packet by M^r Bennet;¹ (who was going to F. Cumberland) and Sent one of my Men with it, on Horseback as far as Carlisle, with Directions to M^r Cummins,² or Donnellan³ to forward it by the first Safe opportunity.

I shall Sound the People about here relating to the Flour, & Forrage, which, I think, as you do, it would be better for the Crown to Sell at an under Price than

to keep in Store, where it daily decreases & Spoils by the Vermin &c^a

I believe not only Liquor, but Flour & perhaps Malt, must be a meer Drug at Pittsburgh,—and were it not for the back Carriages, the poor people that carry up those Commodities, wou'd ruin themselves. I discourage them as much as possible from carrying up Liquor.

Inclosed you have Returns,⁴ which I think may be depended upon, except the Whiskey, which has not been measured. All the Forrage which I suspected to be defficient, I have had measur'd There are two Grannaries /each containing upward of 1000 Bushells/ which have not been meddled with Since I had them fill'd, and have no Place to Shift the Oats into; But, as the Rats have burrow'd underneath, &c^a I have allow'd in the Returns 2 ½ P C^t Waste.

As soon as we Shall have gone thro' the Ordnance Stores, Tools &c: the Returns shall be made out and Sent to you.

Major Livingston informs me that immediately on receiving the Letter for Col^l Byrd &c: he forwarded it, the nearest Way to Staunton,⁵ the Rendezvous, the Troops being all marched thither, neither Officer nor Soldier being left at Winchester—And by a Letter I received from him to day he tells me that the Man carrying the Letter to Col^l Cressap, fell in the Creek and So damaged the Letter that it was not legible, and the poor Col^l is very uneasy to know the Contents⁶

I am Dear Colonel

Your most humble & most Obedient Ser^t

/Colonel Bouquet/

L^s OURRY

P. S. To Foot Expresses going to Stoney Creek and Fort Cumberland I allow a Dollar a Trip

[Endorsed] Capt Ourry June 22^d 1761

[In another handwriting] [. . . back]##

The Papers

The Horses

Pay Aron⁷

[Addressed] On His Majesty's Service To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel in the Royal American Regiment Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ See Ourry to Bouquet, June 13, 1761, note 2.

² Probably Robert Cummins, contractor's subagent at Carlisle.

³ Thomas Donnellan, contractor's subagent at Carlisle.

⁴ Not found.

⁵ Just west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, in present Augusta County, Va.

⁶ This was probably Bouquet's letter to Cresap, June 9, 1761.

⁷ Aaron. See Campbell to Bouquet, June 21, 1761, note 5.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

June 23, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Ourry's letter of June 13, 1761.

RETURN OF NEILSON'S COMPANY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 159, D. S.]

A Monthly Return of Captain Samuel Neilsons Company Fort Pitt June 23^d 1761

Officers present			Rank and File												Wanting to Complet the Company			Since Last Return				
Commissioned			Rank and File												Company			Joynd				
Captain	Lieutenant	Ensign	Serjeants	Drumer	present fit for Duty	Sick present	Sick Absent	Recruting	On Furlow	On Command	Totall	Serjeants	Drumer	Rank & File	Dead	Discharged	Recruted	Diserted	Serjeants	Drumers	Rank & File	
1	1	..	..	..	28	2	4	..	..	19	53	..	..	7	..	..	1	7	..	..	1	
Commissioned Officers Absent															Serjeants and Drumers absent							
Ensign James Thomson ¹ at Fort Bedford															Seri ^t John Lee ² at Juniatha Seri ^t Will ^m Lyon ³ at Fort Bedford David Dewall ⁴ Drum ^r at Bedford							

¹ Not further identified, but *see* Ourry's reference to him in Ourry to Bouquet, July 10, 1761.

² Possibly the Pvt. John Lee who was in James Burd's Co., Pennsylvania Regt., in 1757 and 1758, was detached to Raystown in September, 1758, reappeared in Burd's Co. in 1763 and 1764, and served in Graydon's Co. until June 3, 1765. When enlisted in 1757 he was 35 years old, a mason, and Irish. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 191, 257, 327, 345, 396.

³ Possibly the William Lyon who was killed and scalped by Indians on June 30, 1763, near Fort Bedford. List of Persons Killed, Scalped, and Taken by Indians, about Bedford 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 171. It is less likely that the William Lyon of Carlisle, mentioned in *BP*, IV, 30n., would be serving as a sergeant at Fort Bedford.

⁴ Not otherwise identified.

ARMSTRONG TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 303, A. L. S.]

Carlisle 24th June 1761

Dear Sir,

Your favour of the 18th April¹ is long Since come to hand—at the time it came here & for some Weeks after, I happen'd to be in Philadelphia & have on purpose postpon'd answering, that I might be able to inform you of the Opening of the Office; as M^r Peters² has expected explicit directions on that Subject by every Opportunity for some Months past, but in a late letter informs me the Packquet did not bring One line from M^r Penn³ in regard of Lands; nor have I Survey'd a Single Acre but two or three Old Warrants in the New Purchase⁴ since I saw You. I have not forgot your application, and you may firmly depend if I live to carry Authority with me to the Woods I will Use my best endeavours to Serve you: there are three Gentlemen of Note in Philad^a to whome I am under equal Obligations and you shall Share the Same fate with any of them.

The Place you mention on a great Lick about three Miles from the Shawanese Cabin⁵ I'm assur'd of my Own knowledge, is part of the land that in Fifty five fell by Lot to Mess^{rs} Hoops Burd & Croghan⁶ and moreover I'm inform'd that an Inhabitant of this County has Setled on or near the Lick this Spring, tho' I did prior to his labour, dissuade, and discharge him of it. the people are Settling Quarrelling each Other and playing the Mischief, & the long prohibition of the powers of the land Office Opens a disagreeable Scene to me or some Successor in deciding those mix'd & Angry debates. the Propr^s⁷ make peremtory and Large demands pursuant to Charter, which has cost me much writing and a journey to Town in Order to Shew the impossibility, as well as inexpedience of Answering their expectations.

I am dear Colonel,
Your real well wisher & Most Ob^t Humb^l Serv^t
JOHN ARMSTRONG⁸

P: S: I have no News of Consequence my Wife⁹ has been dangerously Ill, and many in Town & Country Sick. How can you live so long in that Wilderness without the benifit of a faithful Consort, or Regimental Chaplain?

Colonel Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Coll. Armstrong 24th June 1761

¹ Not found.

² Richard Peters.

³ Thomas Penn.

⁴ This refers to the purchase made on July 6, 1754, at Albany, when the Six Nations sold about seven million acres of land west of the Susquehanna to the Penns. *Col. Recs.*, VI, 114-129.

⁵ Shawnee Cabins was located about 8 miles west of present day Bedford, and about ½ mile south of Schellsburg, on the Forbes Road.

⁶ Croghan, James Burd, and Adam Hoops were three of five commissioners appointed March 12, 1755, to survey a road from Raystown (Bedford) to Wills Creek.

⁷ Proprietors: the Penns.

⁸ Col. John Armstrong (1717-1795). See preceding volumes in this series, and *DAB*.

⁹ Rebecca Armstrong (1719-1797), the daughter of William Lyon, a landed proprietor of County Fermanagh, Ireland. About 1739 she married John Armstrong, and lived with him in Carlisle, Pa., from about 1750 when they began to reside there. Egle, ed., *Notes and Queries*, 1898 Annual Vol., 126-127.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 304, A. L. S.]

Ligonier June 24th 1761

Sir

Inclosed you have the Returns¹ of this Post & Stony Creek for the 24th of June

The Waggoner you sent the Cartridge Paper with having passed before I received your Letter¹ Carried the Paper w^t him, but M^r Bennet overtook him at Stony Creek, & mad him leave it there; I have now got it. when their Passes does not mention their having brought such & such things, the Drivers often neglect to deliver them & so carries them on or loses them which is the Case with the Paper, for of 3 Quires I have not got above two, Cap^t Little having his Horses stole from him on Sunday by two Mingoos, was obliged to stay two Days longer then he intended, at last the Indians were overtaken by L^t Piper.² and one Boy, who to prevent the like fate happening to them, killed one of the Indians;³ the other ran off. and [brought back Left M^r Piper to]⁴ left M^r Piper the Horses, who brought all back except Cap^t Littles riding Horse.

I have just received y^r Letter by M^r Langdale.⁴ Cap^t Basset has been too late of applying to you; for the Horses left this three Days ago. Stimbel⁵ will be with you soon. when I imagine you'll find he owes Duncastle⁶ little or nothing. I sent him up to apply to you for a Setlement but some body perswaded him to the Contrary, so he returned a Fool, & Displeased me. Really Sir, I believe without

24 JUNE 1761

you examine into it yourself he will be a Sufferer for want of his having kept Duncastles letter to Cap^t Woodward,⁷ in which he order'd Stimble to pay Cap^t Woodward what he might have occasion for, & take his Receipt. Woodward's gone, the letter ant here, & so I was affraid should you, and us, go also Particularly Ralf⁸ who saw the Letter, Stimble would be obliged to repay all he has Cap^t Woodward's Receipts for

Any Opportunities that maybe to send up Iron agreeable to y^r order shan't be neglected

by Sir Your most Obed^t humble Serv^t

ARCHI^d BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Blane 24th June 1761

¹ Not found.

² Lieut. James Piper, Pennsylvania forces. He entered the Pennsylvania Regt. as an ensign in 1758, was quartermaster to the 2nd Bn. in 1760, and captain when the regiment was reformed in 1763. He died of wounds received at the Battle of Long Island, 1776. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 129, 178, 314, 329, 336; Williams, ed., *Bouquet's March to the Ohio: The Forbes Road*, 48-49n.

³ The incident occurred before Campbell's information of a planned Indian uprising reached Pittsburgh. See Court of Inquiry, June 29, 1761. This failed to mention that Piper scalped his victim and "brought y^e Sculp to this Place but y^e Scalping was not approved of here." Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of July 6, 1761, f. 10, H.S.P.

⁴ John Langdale. Letter not found.

⁵ Isaac Stimble.

⁶ John Doncastle.

⁷ Capt. Henry Woodward had commanded Fort Ligonier from the end of November, 1760, to the end of January, 1761.

⁸ Lieut. James Ralfe, who had been at Ligonier in January.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 299, A. L. S.]

Presqu'Isle June 24th 1761

½ An hour past 8 in the evening¹

Dear Sir

This moment an express Arrived from Capt Campble with the letter I now send you² giving intelligence of the bad designs of the Indians against these posts. I shall take every precaution in my power that may be necessary, I send this off now to le Boeuff to be forwarded to Venango. Since the last piece of insolence I informed you of the Indians at Le Boeuff, they have been guilty of Another. some provisions being Spoiled I invited M^r Guy over here to dine with me & hold a Court of inspection on them; when he was about half way two painted & Armed Indians came up to him & obliged him to deliver his two horses, threatning him if he did not: on his coming here I sent A Party after them but they could not come up with them. I expect every moment two bat-toes I sent to Niagara with provisions. I sent One off this morning with your

dispatches to Niagara & with those for Detrouite. your last letter that came with these dispatches was dated the 10th ³ I delayed 2 or 3 days hoping the other two battoes would be in. I shall detain the express no longer & am,

Dear Sir your ever obed^t hub^{le} Serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

Since writing the above M^r Baird being to set off on horseback to morrow morning early I send the letters by him As he tells me he will be at Venango in less than 3 days; I have also sent Another letter to Le Boeuff to be forwarded by Another hand in case of Accidents. I however send these letters to Guy & write him that if he who knows the road better thinks he can have them sooner at Venango to send this & Cap^t Campble's letter in the most expeditious manner & the duplicate by M^r Baird.

[*Endorsed twice by Bouquet*] Capt. Cochrane 24th June 1761 Received
the 28th Capt. Cochran 24th June 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet Fort Pitt

¹ This is the first of two letters written the same day. The second follows immediately.

² Probably Campbell to Bouquet, June 16, 1761.

³ Not found. Probably one of the dispatches was Bouquet to Walters, June 10, 1761.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 302, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle June 24th 1761

Dear Sir

I wrote you A letter of this date¹ informing you of the bad designs of the Shawnese, Delawares, Senecas &c against these Posts & communications. Capt Campble sent a boat express about it & says he has certain intelligence of it: the Six Nations Are at the bottom of it & have been sending round all the Nations; the Chiefs of the Delawares & Shawnese Are Allready at the Little Lake which is the place of meeting for the grand Council, they were to Seize the goods & horses of the traders at Sandusky at the sametime, but Capt Campble writes he had sent to secure these goods. the plan is to [Seize]² cut off the communication to all the Posts at one time & seize upon the traders goods & horses. Capt Campble has wrote to the General & Major Walters by Niagara. All this I had from Capt Campble's letter to you which came open to me & which letter with my other letter I have sent by M^r Baird who travels with An Indian, is to set out to morrow morning on horseback & designs to be at Venango in less than 3 days. your dispatches of the 10th that came by M^ckintosh I sent off for Niagara this day; I waited two three days expecting every moment the two battoes returning which I had sent to Niagara.

I am, Dear Sir, your most Obed^t hub^{le} serv^t

Duplicate

GAVIN COCHRANE

Detroit Capt Campble Says is also threatned but he trusts much to the inhabitants.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Cochrane 24th June 1761 Received the 28th
[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet Fort Pitt

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 217.

¹ Immediately precedes this letter.

GAMELIN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 306, A. L. S.]*

Du Detroit Ce 24^e Juin 1761

Monsieur

Jay Recüe Celle¹ que vous maué fait L honneur de mecrire dont Je Suis tres sensible a votre Bon rousouvenir --

En Conformité J ai L honneur de vous Ecrire la presente pour vous assurer de mes tres humble Respect Et vous Remercier de toutte Les Bonté que vous avé Bien voulue avoir pour moy Je vous priray de vouloir Bien me les Continuer

Je Tacheray Toujours autant quil dependras de moy de merité votre Estime

Je souhaiterois de tout mon coeur pouvoir Contribuer a la vente des Efest de M^r Hamback tant qua votre Consideration que la sienne mais Je pense quil se tireras Bien dafaire ayant Beaucoups desprit Et un Bon associé Je vous Envoys par luy une Robe de Castor Et un peutil sac de pocanne² Je Souhaitirois M^r avoir quelque Chose digne devous Estre presente Je le ferois avec un sensible plesir mais las ou il ny a que des Barbare ou nen peux pas tire grand Curiosité

Jay L honneur dEstre avec un tres profond Respect
Monsieur Votre tres humble Et tres obeis^t serviteur

EUSTACHE GAMELIN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Gamelin 24 June 1761

[TRANSLATION]

Detroit, June 24, 1761

Sir

I received the letter¹ you honored me by writing for which I am very appreciative of your good remembrance.

In conformity I have the honor to write you the present in order to assure you of my very humble respect and to thank you for all the kindness you have shown me. I pray that you will be willing to continue this for me.

I shall always try, as far as it depends on me, to merit your esteem.

I wish with all my heart to be able to contribute to the sale of Mr. Hamback's goods, as much in consideration of you as of him, but I think he will manage very well, having plenty of intelligence and a good partner. I am sending you by him a beaver robe and a small sack of pocanne.² I wish Sir that I had something worthy of you to present but alas where there are only Barbarians one cannot get any great curiosities.

I have the honor to be with a very profound respect,
Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant,

EUSTACHE GAMELIN

* Translation printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 80.

¹ Not found.

² Possibly an alternate spelling of (a) pocan: pokeweed, presumably standing for that plant's purplish black berries, (b) pacane: pecan nuts in the Mississippi French dialect, or (c) porcelaine: wampum.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 310, A. L. S.]

Presqu'Isle June 25th 1761
the evening

Dear Sir

inclosed is a letter¹ I received from Capt Campble by Mon^{sr} Babie² this moment; I received Another³ at the sametime from him & of the Same date, there is nothing in it but that M^r Babie [will]⁴ would be able probably to inform me by the time he got here more particularly. Babie tells me he call'd at Sandusky on purpose & there met some Hurons & ask'd them what made them quarrel with the English; that the occasion of their meeting there was Already known & they were disappointed in their design; they said there was A Counsil Appointed there but they did not know on what Account, & that some shawnese were Already come who were so very drunk they could not be Spoke to. by an Indian who pass'd my two battoes in their Return from Niagara they will I expect be in tomorrow or At least next day; I Suppose the Returns come by them & I shall then do myself the pleasure of Answering the particulars of yours by M^ckintosh.⁴ I did not think I could delay sending this till then.

I am, Dear Sir,
Your very Obed^t & most hub^{le} Serv^t
GAVIN COCHRANE

[Addressed] To Colonel Bouquet Pittsburg

25 JUNE 1761

¹ Campbell to Cochrane, June 17, 1761.² Probably Antoine Baby.³ Not found.⁴ Sgt. James McIntosh.

GUY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 308, A. L. S.]*

Le Boeuf the 25th June 1761

Sir

I received an express from Cap^t Cochrane this morning; halfe an hour after six, with some letters from Cap^t Campbell; I sent a couple of men express to Venango, with the letters, halfe an hour after I had received them. Capt Cochrane writes me; that he has acquainted you of the behaviour of two Indians;¹ to me; as I was going up to PresquIsle; to inspect some provisions, As Capt Cochrane had write to me for to come; I shoud have write to you by the express that set off this morning, but as M^r Bard was to call here to Day, in is way to venango, I thought it best to write to you by him; and not detain the express, as my writeing coud not be of eany consequence, I shall be as much on my Guard as possible I have taken evary precaution that leys in My power;

I am Sir your most hum^{bl} Serv^t

T. GUY

I received your letter of the 10th ² that came by M^cKintosh, this morning I sent out a Soldier to see if he coud kill a Turkey; before I had heard from Cap^t Cochran; he met three Indians which took away is powder horn & bullets & told him not to come out there eany more

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut Guy 25th June 1761

[Addressed] To Colonel Bouquet Fort Pitt

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 218.¹ See Cochrane to Bouquet, June 24, 1761, first letter.² Not found.

A. FESCH TO BOUQUET

June 25, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's letter of July 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CARRE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 66, A. Df.]*

Fort Pitt 26th June 1761

Sir

I received your Letters of the 15th & 20th¹ with the Six Venison Hams.

The Bearer Tooson² has orders to go with a Delaware Indian, who Says he knows a Shorter & less hilly Road to Venango; Tooson is directed to take a particular Notice of it & report to you; If you think it worth while, you will Send Tooson with another Man of your Garrison & two Axes to blaze that Path [&][‡] On both Sides of every Tree & make it passable for a Horse; I will pay the Indian & the two Men here.

I'll Send you by the first opportunity the three Locks [or][‡] & Padlocks for the stores and the Substantance for your Detachment of which you will transmit me by Tooson an Abstract.

M^{rs} Cremer³ is at last arrived & dispatched down the Country.

Had not your Servant been Screened from the Punishment he So justly deserved for his disobedience of my Orders & [the][‡] other charges both proved upon him by the most unprecedented and unjustifiable Sentence I ever Saw from a Court Martial, [He][‡] would he [not][‡] have [attempted][‡] dared [an aggravation of][‡] to [aggravate][‡] his his Crime the natural Consequence of Impunity.⁴ You have now seen [now][‡] the Consequences of Impunity Had not your Servant been Screened by [t][‡] an unprecedented & unjustifiable Sentence from the Punishment he so justly deserved for [.][‡] his disobedience of [formal][‡] orders & the other Charge, both proved against him [in][‡] At the Court Martial, Would he have [dared][‡] to [take again that woman up with him from her husband][‡] to repeat his guilt in that audacious manner.

[no signature]

* Original not found.

¹ Carre to Bouquet, June 15 and 20, 1761.

² Pvt. Joseph Tooson. See Carre to Bouquet, July 3, 1761.

³ See Carre to Bouquet, June 15, 1761, note 3.

⁴ In addition to the stricken out words, the paragraph, to this point, is stricken through with a diagonal line.

26 JUNE 1761

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 312, A. L. S.]

Venango June 26th 1761
12 oClock Noon

Sir

The Inclosed Letters¹ I this moment rec^d by Express from Le Boeuf & shall in consequence of the Intelligence they contain take all the precautions in my power.—The Batteaus returned from Le Boeuf the 22^d. I proposed sending them off again with another Load first opportunity, but don't think it will be safe 'till this Storm is blown over.

I inclose the Monthly Returns²

I am Sir Your most Obed^t & Most Humble Serv^t
S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet* Lieut^t Carre 26th June 1761

¹ See Guy to Bouquet, June 25, 1761.

² Not found.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 314, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, June 27, 1761]

Sir

I had the honour to write you by presquise 16th Instant & by Aron the Mohauk Indian 21st 1 by Sandoskie, who promised to make all possible dispatch

I have now the pleasure to Acquaint you that all the Ammunition & Indian goods is Arrived here from Sandoskie.

M^r Callander & M^r Hambacht were guilty of a peice of very great imprudence, by communicating to the Chiefs of the Indians at Sandoskie the reason for bringing away the goods,

M^r Callander writes me he was to go to Fort Pitt at the desire of the Indians, to acquaint you it was a false alarm, this I own surprizes me a good deale, as you may be [asshewered][‡] assured I would not write of such a peice of Intellegence without being fully c^rtain of the truth of it.

My letter by Aron with a Copy of the Indian Council I hope vould convince you I had reason to belive their designs were bad, but besides that I had two Gentlemen of Credit conceal'd in a Room when the Senica Chief told the whole scheme in Confidence.

If I had been easily alarmed or Apt to believe the bad reports that have been

passing here for sometime past, I should have sent many expresses before now, but the Circumstances which Occur every day give me more & more reason to believe what I wrote you before to be true, I make no doubt as the plot is discovered, & the Nations here not willing to joyn, the Indians will be att all pains to clear themselves at present, but it must soon appear against them

You may remember I wrote you before, of the bad designs of the Shawanies,² it is by their means the Six Nations have carried on their Correspondence with the Southern Indians. The Senica Chief told that the Shawanees had aleready begun to steal your horses at Fort Pitt he was so particuliar as to say they intended to take off a great many horses which were upon the side of the Moningahella in one Night.

I received yours concerning Lowrie the Sutler.³ I am sory he should have disobeyed your Orders, he is now selling of the remainder of his goods which I allowed him to do upon Account of his partners. as it must have been a great loss to them to be Oblidged to Carry them back to Fort Pitt, how soon that can be done shall send him from here. I must say for Lowrie that he has behaved very well, since he has been here, & his com[e]*ing at that Season of the year, was certainly a great advantage to this place, & much for the benefite of the Service, as he brought the Ammunition very safe

If its possible that you can forgive his past Crime I will take it as a particular favour, and shall be answeable for his future behaviour. I do every thing in my power to encourage the traders here, but the selling such quantities of Rum at Niagara has been a great loss to the traders here & to trade in general. I have not allowed any to be sold here not with standing of the great quantities which have been brought by the traders from Niagara.

As Major Walters refused to send me any Ammunition, I am Oblidged to buy at present from the traders,

I have sent you the Monthly return⁴ I am with great Esteem most Respectfully

Sir Your Most Obed^t Humble Serv^t

Detroit 27th June 1761

DONALD CAMPBELL

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Capt Campbell Detroit June 27th Answered the 9th July 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 98-100.

¹ Campbell to Bouquet, June 16 and 21, 1761.

² Campbell to Bouquet, March 10, 1761.

³ Alexander Lowery. Bouquet's letter not found. The reason for Lowery's disgrace and recall is unknown. No complaint is made about him by name in Campbell's surviving letters, but he may have tried to trade at places other than Sandusky and Detroit, contrary to Croghan's and Bouquet's orders. Croghan to Trent and Lowery, Feb. 5, 1761.

⁴ Not found.

27 JUNE 1761

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 320, A. L. S.]

[Venango, June 27, 1761]

Sir

I wrote you yesterday¹ & forwarded two Letters from Cap^t Campbell & Capt. Cochrane which I hope have come safe to hand.

M^r Baird arrived just now & brought the Inclosed² from Capt. Cochrane which he desired might be forwarded with all expedition; as I have got a horse for the Soldier who carries this, I hope he wont be long after the two men I sent off yesterday on Foot.

I am Sir Your most Ob^t & Most Humble Servant
 Venango 27th June 1761 12 oClock Noon S. C. CARRE
 P. S. None of the Tools that were lost³ cou'd be found 'tho the strictest search was made.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Carre 27th June Received the 28th

¹ Carre to Bouquet, June 26, 1761.

² Evidently Cochrane to Bouquet, June 24, 1761 (first letter), and Campbell to Bouquet, June 16, 1761.

³ See Bouquet to Monckton, June 12, 1761.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 318, A. L. S.]

[Venango, June 27, 1761]

Sir

I wrote you¹ by Express about ten hours ago, & have this moment received the Inclosed² from Cap^t Cochrane, which I think most expedient to forward by water in case the Road should be waylay'd & I hope the Batteau will Reach Fort Pitt by 12 oClock tomorrow.

I am Sir Your most Ob^t Humble Serv^t
 Venango 27 June 1761 2 oClock afternoon S: C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] L^t Carre 27th June

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Bouquet Commanding at
 Fort Pitt

¹ Letter immediately precedes this.

² Probably Cochrane's second letter to Bouquet, June 24, 1761.

27 JUNE 1761

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HAMBACH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 317, A. L. S.]*

Fort Detroit June 27 1761

Honourd Sir!

I have the Pleasure to inform you of my Safe return from Santosgy: but I am Sorry to acquaint your honour that Cap^t Campble was Entirely dissatisfied with Cap^t Calender And Me, for discovering the Secret to the Indians,¹ altho' We Did it to prevent Mischief, if Any had been intended by them: As you will hear by Cap^t Campbles farther information That He is Sure of the intended Plot.

Our present remittance, which M^r Vandenvelden takes down, in Furs and Drest Leather, Consist of about eleven hunderd pounds, and the Skins and Bills which remains us, amounts to about Five hunderd More: I beg the favour of your honour to lett me know how Soon you imagine those Bills will be payed [at][‡] and where.

I have Ordered M^r Abraham Mitchel to pay, [to pay][‡] the hunderd Pounds to M^r Lunan, and I hope he will make No Difficultys of Doing it, without Any Delay: or if he Does I can pay your Honour in Bills, who Are in My hand, if you will be Pleased to accept of them.

I Exspect if Cap^t Callender Comes Up here, to Setle matters with him, as I have had the Honour of Mentionning to you, in my Letter from Santosgy.²

I am with Profound respect Sir

Your honors Most obed. & Most humbl Servant

F V HAMBACH

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hambach

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 80-81.

¹ See Campbell to Bouquet, June 27, 1761.

² Hambach to Bouquet, June 21, 1761.

W. AND M. SUMMERFIELD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 316, A. L. S.]

Fort Niagara the 27th June 1761

Honourable Colonel Bouquet Esq

Worthy Sir.

I hope Your Honour will not be offended at my Troubling you, with these mean Lines, but as the present Reason of my Writing to your Honour is on Acct: Of my Child's¹ being so far distance, from me, binds me and my Wife,

to have a Natural Indulgence, for to hear of his being well used. and as your Honour has Allways Shewed some token of y^r favour, to my Child, I still Live in Hopes, Y^r Honours goodness and Clemency will Continue your Marks of favour, in Regard to seeing my Child well used, who has no person, to take his part, and the Hands I left him promised me very fare to use him well. and to give me Liberal Education which Honoured S^r is the most Excellent Quallification to all Youth. Hon^d S^r it would be the greatest Sattisfaction to me and my Wife to hear of my Childs being well who I have never heard of Sence I have been at this Garrison, But hope y^r Honours Goodness, well let me no by Submission, how my Child is in Health. Honourd S^r It will be the greatest of favours, to Your Hon^{rs} most

Humble & Obedient Serv^{ts} by Submission
WILLIAM¹ AND MARGET² SUMMERFIELD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Summerfield Answerd by Cap^t Ourry Sep y^e 12
1761

¹ Either the father, William Summerfield, or his son (if named William also) was a casualty in Bouquet's Co., at Niagara, during Pontiac's uprising. List of Casualties, July 8, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 326. (Spelled Sommerfield there.) See also Sommerfield: Memorandum, *ibid.* 21648, f. 481, C. 1761. Since Ourry answered the parents' letter, the son was probably at Fort Bedford at this time.

² Not otherwise identified.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 230, A. L. S.]

New York June y^e 28th 1761

Sir

I have defer'd writing to you in Expectation, of hearing from you in Answer to my letter of the 17th May,¹ & [f]^{††} the Pensylvanians having join'd you.

Ensign Holmes, who succeeded upon Ourrys Preferment, [s]^{††} gone with the Cloathing for Niagara, Presq'Isle, Detroit; And as I thought you would not bee []^{†n} any Great want of yours, as you were Cloath'd so late last Year, I stop'd the sending of it till the Roads are good, when Lieu^t Dowe² will go with it. One half of the Cloathing, [r]^{††} thereabouts, is gone with Ensⁿ Holmes, & as by a Return of Lieu^t Dowe's, I find there is near Spare Cloathing Enough at Philadelphia, I only [end]^{††}, what I think will be sufficient from hence to Philadelphia, to Compleat that, to our Numbers; to save Expende of unnecessary Carriage.

As Colonel Burd & the Whole of the Pensylvanians must Certainly have join'd you before this. [][†] have to acquaint you that the Gen^l³ would have a Small Block House Erected on Lake Sandoski, to serve as a Halting place for our

Partys. Cap^t Gordon has a Sketch of the Lake which he will give you.⁴ I see by that Sketch that the french had their Fort on the North Side of the Lake, Ours I should think had [bes]^{tt} be on the South Side, for the Conveniency of Battoes coming to, & going from it; Which I suppose they may doo directly to, & from Detroit. You will therefore Sir, On the Receipt of this, send a Sufficient Detachment under a carefull Officer, immediately to set about the Blockhouse; And you will let the Indians be Acquainted, with the Intent of it; they Certainly can not have the least Objection to it, as it is no more than what the French had. It need be, but small, with a Pallisade round it.

Lieu^t Mitchelson⁵ of the Train is gone to Bedford, to look into the State of the Stores there. As he will want some of his Men; You will only keep with you Lieu^t Roscruge⁶ 1 Serj^t 2 Bom^{drs} 2 Gun^{rs} 8 Matrosses & 1 Drummer, the Rest you will Order to Bedford; & when they have done there, they are to March to Philadelphia.

Pray what are the Ship Carpenters about; If they will doo to Build the Block House, they may be Employ'd in it; Otherwise they must be Discharged as they are a Heavy Expence & little to doo.

There can be no Objection to People Setting up Taverns on the Road between Bedford & Pittsburgh, as you mention in one of your former Letters. But I dont see how far Croghans & Claphams Scheme, is Consistent with the Promises made the Indians; Though I think it would be of great Benefit to the Garrison, if they would allow of it.⁷

All the News we have is in the Papers, the Philadelphia Paper gives us the last with the Apointment of our Plenipotentiarys for the Congress; & the Acc^t about Belle Isle.⁸ We have long Expected a Man of War or a Packet, but none as yet Arriv'd.

I am with much truth & Esteem Sir
Your Most Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

/Colonel Bouquet/

ROB^t MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from General Monckton the 28th June 1761.
Received the 9th July

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, May 17, 1761.

² Lieut. James Dow, quartermaster.

³ Amherst.

⁴ The sketch is in MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVII, P.A.C. See illustration.

⁵ 2nd Lieut. Walter Mitchelson, commissioned Aug. 15, 1760, Royal Regt. of Artillery.

⁶ Fireworks Lieut. Thomas Roskrige, Royal Regt. of Artillery. See List of Houses and Inhabitants, April 14, 1761, note 94.

⁷ This letter is mentioned in Bouquet's Extract of Orders from the Generals for Pittsburgh from 26th October 1760, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 29. Bouquet's only comment was that this was "leave to set up Taverns along the Road." For both points raised in this paragraph see Bouquet to Monckton, April 22, 1761.

⁸ The *Pa. Gazette*, June 25, 1761, taking its information from London papers, recorded that Charles Wyndham, the earl of Egremont, David Murray, the viscount Stormont, and Lieut. Gen. Joseph Yorke had been appointed Britain's plenipotentiaries to the congress planned at Augsburg. The same paper contained accounts of the successful landings on Belle-Île-en-Mer.

WARD: SPEECH TO SIX NATIONS INDIANS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 119, C.]*

Fort Pitt June 28th 1761

A Copy

Brethren

In behalf of Sir William Johnston Barronet, who you have been often told, is appointed by our great King his Sole Agent for Indian affairs in this District, and as he has appointed George Croghan Esq^r his Deputy, and I having been appointed his assistant.

With great concern of mind I inform you, That the sun has Set but three times Since I have the following disagreeable News, which is, That two of our Brethren of the Six Nations, came to where four of their Brethren the English, was Keeping Horses, near to Ligonier. They instantly Seized the Horses, upon which the four White men requested them to leave the Horses, but they told them, that they would Scalp them if they attempted to hinder them; As those white men had no Arms, they ran to the Fort, and informed those there of what had happened; Upon which Men followed them, and two came up with them; These two white men that came up with them, requested them to give them back their Horses, but they would not: Upon which they fired at Each other, and one of our Brethren was Killed, and the other run away; And these two white men brought back the Horses, and to confirm that this is the truth how this affair happened, I give you this String of Wampum: Brethren with this String of Wampum I take the Dead Body, and not even the Dead Body, but the very Leaves & Grass that the Dead Body has touched, and every thing else that his Blood has touched, and burry them, And as this Death was of this unhappy young man's own Seeking; Let us join in looking up to Heaven from whence the God of Peace beholds with delight the actions of good Men; We pray he may cast a Veil over what has lately happened, and we supplicate his Almighty Goodness to dispose all the People of this and the Succeeding generations to the latest Posterity to live in Peace and Love together: and believe us, it gives us the greatest Concern of Mind that any thing of this Kind Should happen.¹

With this Belt of Wampum I wipe away the Tears from his Relations Eyes,
and with this Belt of Wampum I remove the grief from your Hearts, and Re-
quest no uneasiness may Remain there

A True Copy
HENRY BOUQUET

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of M^r Ward's intended Speech to the Six Na-
tions at the Occasion of a Mingo being Killed in
Stealing Horses from the Pensilv^a T[. .][†] in June
1761

* Original not found.

[†] See Court of Inquiry, June 29, 1761.

STEINER TO [DOW ?]

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 117, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, June 28, 1761]

Hochgeehrter herr Lieutenant!¹
hochwerther herr ünd Freund!

Weilen ich die Ehre und die anders nicht gehabt, vor Dero abreif von hier
mit Ihnen zu sprechen; So ich nun durch gegenwartige gelegenheit die freÿheit,
mich schriftlich an Sie zuadressiren, und wie insgemein mich und die
Meinigen zu Ihrer fortwahrenen Freundschaft zu recomendieren, also
inbesonders meines noch in Diensten stehenden Sohne² halten Sie angelegen-
licht zuersuchen, theils, deselben halten mögliche nachfrag zu thun, in was um
ständen er sich befinden, und solches mir gütigst zuberichten; theils beÿ
Colonel Bouquet, seiner befreÿung halten, in meinem Namen, Die Nöthige
verstattung zu thun, weilen er doch nun mehr ein ganges Jahr über seine aller-
seits zeit gedienetes.

Ich habe heir ein Exemplar von meiner gehalten Leich predigt, auf den Tot
un so Königs³ beÿ geleget, wann Sie er gut befindend. So bleibend Sie es mit
meiner Ehrerbietigsten Respects vermeldung un herren Bouquet zu übergeben.
Es findet sich auch her beÿlegend ein brief⁴ an meinen Sohn, mit freindlich ein
ersuchen, selbigen wann es gemöglich an Ihne zu verfertigen.

Da hofnung geist geistiger wilfahr, möglichsten Sie unter hohlehester
begeistung auch von meiner freinden den gnadigen macht Sohne des herren
Gebaoth⁵ und habe die Ehre zurechnen

Hochgeehrter Hr: Lieut: hoche: herr u freund Dero Ergebensten Dienes,
JOH: CONRAD STEINER.⁶ Min:

Philadelphia die 28. Juny 1761.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Minister Steiner

[TRANSLATION]

Philadelphia, June 28, 1761

Highly honored Lieutenant!¹

Highly esteemed Sir and friend!

While I and the others did not have the honor to speak to you before you left, I take the liberty to address myself to you in writing, and in general to recommend myself and my people to your lasting friendship, in particular as to my son² still in the regular service, we would implore you also, if possible, to inquire into his circumstances and kindly inform me about them; jointly with Colonel Bouquet to looking into the matter of his discharge, in my name, doing whatever is needful, as he has served altogether a year over his time.

I enclose a copy of my sermon on the death of the King,³ if you consider it good. Please accept my regards and pass them along to Mr. Bouquet. I am enclosing a letter⁴ to my son and am asking you in a friendly way to give it to him personally, if possible.

With the best possible good wishes and blessing, I have the honor to place myself under your gracious authority, also greetings to the son of my friend, Mr. Gebaath,⁵ and have the honor to remain,

Highly honored Lieutenant, gracious Sir and friend, your most humble servant,
Philadelphia, June 28, 1761. JOH CONRAD STEINER⁶ Min.

¹ Possibly Licut. James Dow, *See* Dow to Bouquet, July 1, 1761, and note 1.

² Possibly Sgt. Steiner (first name unknown) who was at Fort St. Joseph in 1762. Campbell to Bouquet, April 26, and June 8, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, ff. 122, 200.

³ Copy not found. The memorial sermon, whose English title was: "Dutiful Memorial of Love and Honor to Our Late, Most Gracious and Glorious King of Great Britain, George the Second," was preached on Feb. 1, 1761. According to William J. Hinke, it was published in German later in the year, in Philadelphia. Hinke, *Ministers of the German Reformed Congregations*, 67.

⁴ Not found.

⁵ Not identified.

⁶ Johann Conrad Steiner, Sr. (1707-1762) was born in Switzerland, ordained in 1726, and arrived in Philadelphia in 1749. He was pastor at various congregations in Pennsylvania and Maryland before becoming pastor in Philadelphia in 1759. Hinke, *Ministers of the German Reformed Congregations*, 60-68.

BOUQUET: SPEECH TO THE INDIANS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 121, A. D.]

Brethren

I am to inform you of what has happened lately in these Parts, but previous to that I must remember you of what passed before between us, and as it is a matter of Consequence, I desire you will give a Serious attention to What I Say.

From the Time we renewed the Peace with the Several Nations Settled upon

the Waters of the Allegheny, we became Brethren, and we have lived with them as Such.

Agreeable to our Promise we have opened a fair and Extensive Trade with them, by which they are abundantly Supplied with all the Goods they want:

When they have made any Complaints to the General,¹ to me, or M^r Croghan, they have been heard, and they have obtained immediate Redress; [To confirm the truth of what I have Said I give this String of Wampum.][‡] a String.

Brethren

Having acted such a Part with you, ever since we met as Friends upon these Waters, you can not doubt of our sincere Friendship for you, & as I am persuaded that you are in the Same Dispositions towards us, we ought to prevent any variances and misunderstandings that might arise between us, and disturb that Peace we so happily enjoy.

The Surest Way is to avoid doing one another any Wrong, or give Satisfaction for what Injury might have been committed on either side.

Brethren

You Know what we have told you at all our Treaties, and repeated Several Times that some of your young men made it a Practice to Steal our Horses, which distresses us greatly, as we want them to bring up Provisions for you as well as for ourselves, and to carry the Goods of our Traders to you.

Some of your Great Men, and particularly Otchinneyawessa² have taken Pains to suppress that bad Practice, tho' hitherto with little success.

Some Time ago a Party of Mingoes Stole upon the Road several Horses loaded with Rum and the White Mingo³ having at my Request Sent a String of wampum after them, They not only [rejected][‡] rejected his Message, and refused to return the Horses, but they Sent him back another string of Wampum with a Spiteful answer.

A little after another Party Said to be likewise Mingoes Stole Ten Horses of our Traders at LeBoeuf, and the officer who commands at that Fort, having Sent some of his men to claim those Horses, The Indians fired upon our men; But no body being hurt, and the Indians acknowledging that they had been too rash; The affair was made up tho' the horses were never returned.⁴

Those and many more Insults which we have suffered from those unadvised young men, have given me great uneasiness, as I was afraid of the bad Consequences: Nevertheless I always forbid the People with me to hurt [y. .]^{‡‡} them, assuring them that you the Chiefs & great Men disapproved the misbehaviour of those young men, & would certainly put a Stop to it.

But a few days ago a Party of our Troops coming to this Fort, had all their Horses stolen by Indians at Ligonier; & having Sent a Party in quest of them, Two of our men overtook them twenty miles from that Fort, upon the old Path, and having fired at one another, one of the Indians was Killed: The others having made off all the Horses but one were recovered.⁵

Tho' the man who is Killed was guilty of a great Crime for which a white man would suffer Death by our Laws; [that in Stealing the Horses of other Brethren][‡] I bewail his Fate, and condole sincerely with you on that occasion as I look upon all of you as our Brethren, and with this Belt I wipe [off][‡] the Tears from your Eyes & take off the grief of your Hearts.

Brethren.

As this misfortune was accidental and not premeditated, it can create no disturbance between us, But make us the more cautious to prevent the like for the future: and I intreat you to take without delay the necessary Steps to Suppress intirely that bad Practice among your young men, which must in a short time ruin your Trade, as our People are unwilling to come amongst you, while they are exposed to those Insults.

And tho' I [Shall][‡] am Sure that none of the People who are here with me, will hurt any of yours I can not answer for what might happen when they are out of my Sight, if they Should continue to be injured; They are men and will resent an Injury, & I will appeal to your Selves, if any men amongst you would suffer tamely to be Stripped of their Property, without repelling the aggressor?

I will conclude by telling you that if any of the white People Should do [you][‡] any wrong, to any of our Brethren the Indians, he shall upon Conviction be severely punished, and as I [hope][‡] expect the Same Justice from you, all Disorders will soon be Suppressed, and as long as we Steadily observe that Rule, nothing can Shake our FriendShip nor disturb our Peace, and you will be a happy People. a String.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Speech to Indians Fort Pitt 29th June 1761

¹ Monckton.

² See Speech of Otchiththenengush, June 6, 1761, and note 1.

³ Canigaatt.

⁴ See Guy to Bouquet, June 1, 1761.

⁵ See Court of Inquiry, June 29, 1761.

BOUQUET: ORDERS TO CRAWFORD

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 372, A. Df.]*

[Fort Pitt, C. June 29, 1761]

By &^aTo H. C. . . . Esq^r

[Whereas you have been recommended to me by the Majority.]*

Whereas it has been [found][‡] judged necessary to His Majesty's Service and the [Safety][‡] better Protection of the [Inhab][‡] Merchants and other Inhabitants of this Place to form them in two Companies of Militia, [to act as the Ci][‡] to act as Circumstances might require I do hereby appoint you to be Captain of the Company of the Lower Town: You are therefore carefully & diligently to discharge the Duty of Captain of the Said Company, by keeping an [Regular][‡] Exact Roll of all the Inhabitants [of the same][‡] of the Lower Town¹ [in][‡] Able to bear Arms, & examining every Sunday morning, at the Place you will appoint for that Purpose, their Arms, & ammunition, [& keeping an reporting giving me that day a Return of the Same at Such . . . may][‡] & have them kept in good order & fit for Service and all the Said Inhabitants of the Lower Town entered [in][‡] the Said Company are hereby commanded to obey you in the Service as their Captain, and you are to observe and follow Such orders & Directions as you Shall receive from His Majesty, the General, [as any][‡] The Commanding officer of this Post, [&][‡] or any other your superior officer according to the Rules & disciplines of War

* No other copy found.

¹ See Militia List, Lower Town, Fort Pitt, June 30, 1761.

BOUQUET: PROCLAMATION ENROLLING MILITIA

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 373, A. Df.]*

[Fort Pitt, C. June 29, 1761]¹

Proclamation

By H. B. &^a

Whereas in the present Circumstances it is absolutely necessary [that][‡] to his Majesty's Service & the safety of the Inhabitants of this Place that Every man Should be armed, and enrolled in a Company of Militia for his own defense; This is to order all the Traders, suttlers, Artificers, Labourers, and any other men able to Carry Arms now living at Pittsburgh, and not belonging to [His Majesty's Troops][‡] the Army, [to giv who are able to bear Arms,][‡] to give

in their Names to [Captain][‡] . . . M^r Hugh Crawferd appointed Captain of a Company of the Said militia, or to M^r Rob^t Pearis² appointed Captain of the other Company who are to return those Names to me [with the number of a][‡] and such of Said Inhabitants who [ha][‡] can not provide Arms for themselves, will be Supplied from the King's Stores:

Any of the above Said Inhabitants who does not chuse to enter himself in One of the Said Companies of militia, is ordered to quit this Place in two days: Given under my hand &^a

[no signature]

* No other copy found.

¹ The dating of this proclamation has been determined from the contents of Bouquet to Campbell, June 30, 1761, and Bouquet to Monckton, June 30, 1761.

² Pearis, the brother of noted Indian trader Richard Pearis, probably received his military training in the Frederick County, Va., militia several years previously. Towards the end of the French and Indian War he most likely returned to Virginia, for he became involved in legal disputes in the Augusta County Court, arising from his Pittsburgh trading ventures. See Chalkley, ed., *Records of Augusta County*, I, 325, 485-486.

COURT OF INQUIRY

[P.A.C., MG 18 M, Northcliffe Collection, Series 1, Monckton Papers, XXXVII, D. S.]

At a Court of Enquiry held at Fort Pitt June 29th 1761 By Order of Col: Bouquet of The first Batalion of Royal American Regim^t to Examine L^t Peiper¹ of the Pensilvania Troops & other Persons of the Corps upon the Particulars of the Horses stolen from them at Legonier on which Occasion an Indian was kill'd

Capt Mather Roy. Am: Reg ^t	President
Capt Nelson Pen ^a	Lieu ^t Ralfe, Roy: Am ^{ns}
Lieu ^t Baillie R: A ^s	Lieu ^t Gordon Roy: Am ^{ns}
Lieu ^t Roskruge R: Art	Lieu ^t Nelson Pens ^a
Lieu ^t Morgan Pen:	Lieu ^t Zwingly Pens ^a
Ens: Howel ² Pens:	Ens ⁿ Cloyne ³ Pens ^a

The above Lieu^t Peiper being brought before the Court, Says that on Sunday y^e 21 inst, Several of their Horses being missing from their Camp at Legonier, partys were sent out in Order to find Them: Upon which He desird' the Commanding Officer (Capt Litle) to allow Him to ride out a small Distance from the Camp, to try if He cod come on Their Tracks, which Capt Litle consented to, and did track some Horses within ¼ of a Mile of the Camp, which He followd upwards of 5 Miles⁴ having no Arms with Him, He thought proper to return, & on his Return he met with L^t Foulke⁵ of the same Troops, who had been sent out with a Party after the Horses but cod not find Them; L^t Peiper on His Return to the Camp applyd to Capt Litle, to allow Him to joyn L^t Ffoulke's Party, with 3 or 4 Days Provisions (having he believd' falln' on Their Tracks)

which Cap^t Litle consented to, & finding that Lieu^t Foulke had not followd' the right Track, determind' to follow Them Himself, taking along with Him one Burns a Soldier & a Wagoner; that about 6 o'Clock that same Evening he found some of Their Horses Hobld' He then thought proper to Squat, imagining that whoever had hobld' them wod' return to that Spot again, that He remaind so for upwards of $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour; Nobody appearing he catchd' 3 of the Horses & tyd' them together, & imediately went to the Spot He first found them at, & soon after saw Two Indians coming on the Horses Tracks, when He thought proper to fire, & did wound one of the Indians the other Indian's Piece Missd' fire at Him; L^t Peiper then Pursud' Him some Distance, having only time to Prime his Piece; & going near the wounded Indian, He s^d Indian calld' to Him; Brother come & shake Hands with Me: & upon coming near Him fird' at Him L^t Peiper, but missd Him He then went close up to the Indian & shot Him Dead. Afterwards reconitring about, found Two more of their Horses & being late in the Evening returnd' to the Camp & made His Report to Capt Litle.

James Burns⁶ Soldier in Pensilvania Troops says he was with L^t Peiper following the Horses Tracks, confirms His Evidence with this Addition that He saw the Indian (which L^t Peiper wounded) present His Piece at Him before He he heard the Fire of L^t Peiper.

Ens: John M^cleure⁷ of same Troops says He was sent out by Capt Litle's Orders the next day with a Party to the same Place Lieu^t Peiper had found the Horses, where He found Two more, An Indian Fire-Place; a Deer Skin & sev^l Bells which he knew belongd' to Their Horses & some roasted Venison.

Capt Litle of the Pensilvania Troops says that having lost sev^l of Their Horses at Legonier Camp, The Officers desird' He wod allow Them to ride out, to try if They cod' come upon the Tracks of the Horses, which He consented to, that L^t Ffoulke returnd' & told Him, He believd' He had found Their Tracks & offerd' to go, if He wod' allow Him a Party in Pursuit of the Thieves, which He did, soon after L^t Peiper came in, reported He had come on the Tracks desird' he might be allowd' to joyn L^t Ffoulke's Party with 3 or 4 days Provision, which was also a greed to & that early the next morning L^t Peiper returnd' & reported to Him that He had found some of the Horses & had killd' an Indian, Further says He did order L^t M^cleure to go to the place L^t Peiper had found the Horses, & where he repor^{ted} to Him of having found Two more, several Bells &, a Deer Skin

RICH^d MATHER Capt Roy: Am: Reg^t

[Endorsed] Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held at Fort Pitt June 29th 1761 by Order of Colonel Bouquet, 1st Bat: R^l Amⁿ Reg^t

¹ See Blane to Bouquet, June 24, 1761, note 2.

² Probably Ens. Rees Howell, first commissioned April 29, 1759, in the 3rd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., although not appearing on the few preserved Pennsylvania Regt. lists for subsequent years. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 296, 300.

³ Not identified, but possibly the Ens. Anthony McClean commissioned in the 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. (no date given), in 1760. *Ibid.*, 312.

⁴ Apparently either a comma or a semi-colon was intended here, but the ink smeared.

⁵ Lieut. John Foulke, was first commissioned ensign in the 3rd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., in 1759, and served in the 1st Bn. during 1760. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 297, 300, 312.

⁶ Not further identified.

⁷ Ens. John McClure, first commissioned ensign in the 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., April 28, 1760. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 314.

BOUQUET TO CAMPBELL

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 67, C.]*

Fort Pitt 30th June 1761

Dear Sir

I am to Acknowledge the favour of your letters of the 1st May¹ 1st 8th 16th 17th & 21st June² which last was Delivered to me last night by Aaron.³

The Intelligence you have been pleased to Communicate me Concerning the Defection of the Six Nations, and the Plot they were hatching against us Are so Surprising that I could not Credit the first Accounts; but your last letter and the Minutes of their Conference with the Western Indians,⁴ put it beyond doubt. I have taken in Consequence the Necessary precautions to prevent a Surprise and in a few hours secured the Fort against any Attempt of that kind, the Beaver⁵ was here, And with all the other Chiefs Affect to be intirely Ignorant of the Intentions of the Six Nations I had a long Conference with them this day in Which I hope to have made them sencible of the rashness of the Enterprise and the bad Consequences that would attend it: they Appear Sincere in their promises of fidelity to their former Treaties with us, and tho' I am not over Credulous, it is so Much of ther Actual Interest to be at peace with us, that I think we can be easy about them, they have also engaged to Negotiate With the Shawanese And persuade them to deliver their Captives and leave of Stealing horses, The General behaviour of Indians (Delawars Excepted) has ben Intolerable of late, the Mingoes who live upon the heads of Allegheny have particularly Distinguished themselves by their repeated Insults and Robberis, at last one was Shot a few days ago by Lieu^t Piper of the pensilvinian Troops Who over took him Carrying of 8 of their Horses of which he recovered 7, I made up in a Conference with the Head Members about that affair Which may deter those Vagrant thieves from running the risk of their lives for a horse.

There is one years provission at Venango and Le Beouf, for the garrisons of

those posts and you know what Emence Stores we have here, I have also re-inforced Legonier, and am perfectly easy about whatever the Six Nations may do, I transmitted Immediately to General Monkton your Intelligence the refusal of Major Walters, to send you powder will Not be Approved below, I forward you twenty four Kegs Weighing fifty pounds each and two with flints by Callender's horses, And the Beaver, is to give one of his men to Escort them to Sanduskey Where you will send for them, the pensilvania troops are reduced to 140, and you know what I have besides therefore it is not possible for one to spare a party to drive Bullocks at present, and it was on that Account that I Wanted to have Canadians employed, but I will send you some when this storm is blown Over, I am persueded that it is all over now as they could only flatter themselves to succeed by Surprise, And I expect that the six Nations will deny the fact, you will oblige me to Communicate to Me What further particulars may come to your knowledge of their Next Steps, The Circumstances attending your command will Justify I am Sure any Expece you have Judged Unavoidable for the Good of the Service and tho' Oeconomy is recommended in the Strictest Manner the Intention of the Generals cannot be to Starve the Cause.

Tho' Major General Monckton is appointed Governour of New York, he keeps the Command of his Department,⁶ I never had any Instructions Relating to Detroit except to send you Cattle if you could Employ Canadians to fetch them. I dont know of Any troops being Intended to Reinforce you, and Indeed I dont Well see Where they Could be spared at present. Your Conduct Since your Arrival at Detroit And the Compleat Satisfaction I know you have given to the Inhabitants and Indians will I am persuaded Continue you the Command in your hands, And tho' I am Extremely Oblidged to the Gentlemen of Detroit for their favourable Oppinion of me; I would not be sent there for any Consideration as my private affairs will Sore oblige me to quit the Service, if I can be Indulgd in it,

I Inclose you Lieu^t M^cDonalds⁷ Commission for which Captain Barnsley has been Oblidged to pay £175⁰⁰ Sterling and the Ensigns £125⁰⁰_. I have no pitch or any kind of Naval Stores and I inform'd the General⁸ of it, in the Mean time Write to Niagara or try to Make some Tar, A Number of Cows are gone to Detroit if you Should want Meat you might buy them and give the people a Draft on Me.

I beg my Complements to the Gentlemen with you, and Remain With Great truth

Dear Sir Your Most Obedient Very Humble Servant
[no signature]

P. S. Colonel young has settled his Accounts and has a Ballance of £ 1500 „— which give me great pleasure as it Will deliver him of a Disagreeable Situation and Entitle us to our Arrears;

Cap^t Hay and Mitchelson of the Artillery are ordered for some Expedition but the Destination not known,

Dow⁹ has not yet Joyn'd us, we expect Cap^t Gordon every day with the Generals⁸ Letters, who is gone back to New York.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of my Letter to Captain Campbell 30th June 1761. Sent by Sandusky & Presqu' Isle

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 82-84. Original not found.

¹ Not found. This may be an error for Campbell to Bouquet, May 21, 1761.

² Campbell to Bouquet, June 8, 16, 17 and 21, 1761. Campbell to Bouquet, June 17, 1761, not found.

³ Aaron, Mohawk Indian.

⁴ See Report of Indian Council, June 18, 1761; Campbell to Bouquet, June 21, 1761.

⁵ Tamaqua, or King Beaver (d. 1769), brother of Shingas and Pisquetomen, was one of the most prominent of the Delawares. Wallace, *Indians in Pennsylvania*, 171.

⁶ The Southern Department.

⁷ Lieut. James MacDonald, commissioned May 18, 1761, in room of Lieut. Basset. AP, W.O. 34/88, f. 246, P.R.O. He remained a lieutenant in the Royal Americans until at least 1764 although the Br. *Army List*, 1762, places him with the ensigns. He is correctly listed the next year and then dropped entirely from later lists.

⁸ Monckton.

⁹ Lieut. James Dow.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 44, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 30th June 1761

Sir

By the inclosed Copys of the repeated Intelligences¹ I have from Detroit, you will see the Sudden Revolution happened in our Indian Affairs; I did give very little Credit to the first advices, but upon the following Letters just received I have taken the necessary measures to prevent a Surprise: The Inhabitants to the number of about 120 are armed, & divided in two Companies keeping guards along the banks of the Rivers I bring to day in the Fort the Pensilvanians, and till we can close the N. W. Part of the Rampart, The gorges of the Bastions are Stockaded: It is very probable that the Detroit Indians having refused to join the Confederates, they will drop their Project, But as they have since Sent new Messengers to the Shawanese & Southern Indians, & remain at Sandusky, They may yet attempt something in hopes of being joined by the whole.

If we had a Vessell upon Lake Erie, it would now be of great service to support the advanced Posts, and as Major Walters has refused to send Ammunition to Detroit, I must Send some from here, but Shall not do it without probable certainty of being delivered safe.

The affair of the Indian killed² was particularly unlucky at this Juncture, tho' as it happened so much later than their Plott was discovered they can not make it a Pretext of their Conspiracy: I have made it up with the Chiefs about us, in a Conference held yesterday, & they all agreed that the Indian deserved his fate.

This morning an old Indian Trader soldier in the Pensilvanians & Bat man³ to Capt Little Arrived here, He had been lefft on the Road near the three Redoubts⁴ to hunt his Master's Horse, was taken by two Indians, Delaware, and Mohikan, carried a whole day with them tied at night, and released the next day by the Mohikan who knew him, while the Delaware who had threatened several times to kill him was gone hunting.

I reinforce Ligonier with 1 Corporal & 6 R. A. All our Communication[s][‡] from that Post to Presqu'Isle [are][‡] is very unsafe, as Seldom a man appears on the Road, without being robbed.

You will observe by the Return of the Pensilv^a Troops that their 300 men, are reduced to one half; The last division arrived here on Sunday⁵ having been 13 days in coming from Bedford.

Burent⁶ is arrived with the Horses, and is gone back with two Waggon to bring Forrage & Iron from Ligonier, he has an Escort.

Captain Gordon is expected every day, and I hope brings your Letters.

I beg you will please to send me your orders concerning the Presents which can not be avoided to be given to the Delaware & shawanese if agreeable to their Engagement, they deliver their Captives—and as the Ammunition at Bedford & Cumberland may be wanted here, How you chuse to have it brought up as we have no Carriages, and can not afford Escorts, without neglecting the Works. I would think this a proper opportunity to get more Troops of Pensilvania, inlisted for the time you will think necessary, and not only for a few months, one half of which they always contrive to loose by affected delays.

In this critical Circumstance, you may be certain that Should I receive your Leave to go down, I would not quit this Post till the Storm is blown over.

I have the honour to be with great Respect Sir

Your most obedient & most Humble Servant

H. BOUQUET

M^r Ormsby has taken the Charge of the Stores in the room of M^r Hamilton Sent to Virginia; Cap^t Clapham⁷ is discharged from the Works by Capt Gordon's direction.

General Monckton

[Endorsed] From Col. Bouquet June y^e 30th 1761 Rec^d July y^e 8th 8

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 430-432. A copy is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 232, and is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 81-82.

¹ Copies matching this description have not been found, but probably the intelligences included Campbell to Bouquet, June 16 and 21, 1761; Campbell to Cochrane, June 17, 1761; and Report of Indian Council, June 18, 1761. Possibly Campbell to Bouquet, June 1, 1761, or an extraction from it, was also enclosed.

² See Court of Inquiry, June 29, 1761.

³ The bat man, an officer's servant, is not identified.

⁴ For their location, see *BP*, IV, 45.

⁵ The British Museum copy says that the last division arrived at Fort Pitt on Saturday.

⁶ Sgt. Major John Burent.

⁷ William Clapham, Sr., had been agent of the works.

⁸ On the British Museum copy Bouquet endorsed "Copy of my Letter to General Monckton 30th June Sent by Corporal Coffey and an Indian."

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 324, A. L. S.]

Presqu'Isle June 30th 1761

Dear Sir

I wrote you the 24th ¹ & 25th Acquainting you of the intelligence sent by Capt Campble of the design of the Indians to cut off the communication. the only thing happened to me is that the last of my expresses in returning from le Boeuf was met by two Indians well mounted who took his gun, Ammunition & provisions from him, but otherwise used him civilly. I have done all my endeavours to get An Indian to send to those troublesome Indians to know what they mean, but have not yet been able to get one.

Corporal Moss has returned from Niagara & brought 20 barrils flour & 20 D^o Pork; by him I had the letters I now send you.² As I did not know but live cattle would be sent here I have wanted to be best provided in flour & wrote by Moss for 30 barrils flour, but the Scarcity at Niagara at present prevented my getting so much. I expect Corp^{ll} Tull³ with Another of my battoes here in a few days but would not delay sending till then. inclosed I send Returns of the Strength of the Garrison & of what provisions Are At present here. I Acquainted you in my letter of the 25th that I was obliged to have some provisions condemned. this morning Cap^t Campble's express to Niagara About the designs of the Indians called here in his return to Detrouite in case the one sent here should have miscarried.

I have As yet heard nothing of the tools you mentioned in yours of the 10th I Supplied Rowe from this who sett off the 9th. I wrote to Niagara for pitch & Oakum. I have sent inclosed A Coppy of Abraham Long⁴ of my Company's right to be discharged. As Also what I could make out of George

Pismire's⁴ claim, it is wrote in German & I had no body could Coppy it. I mentioned to you in a former that John Hyser⁵ claimed his discharge upon A Certificate signed at Pittsburg last year by M^r Kerns⁶ & dated at Talpahoken⁷ 4 years before; I think it no claim but would have Again reinlisted him to prevent disputes. some men listed by me say they were listed for A term of years, but have no Certificates, & on my telling them that it was impossible for me to remember but that I should take A proper time to write to get their Attestations looked at & the Regimental book, they seem very well pleased. had I given much ear to Hyser's claim I should however have had these men making use of this precedent. the men that claim this Are 4, & were listed by me in going up to Carlisle the first year of our being there.⁸ I shall however be glad to do them justice at A proper time & when these things can be found out, & not the less so for their modesty. the Major writes me that Gen^l Amherst's ler to him was that the men whose time is out must remain at present & that he has discharged none but those unfit for service; of my Company & draughts only Gaspar Scinn⁹ of your Company. George Keller¹⁰ of my Company is a very honest good Soldier & says he has a very good Certificate which he left down the Country with his Wife, I dare say it is so; he has A family of Small children who can ill subsist without him, I own this gives me compassion, & he is turning old, I should be obliged to you if you could discharge him. I was A good deal piqued that Any one of my Company should want to leave me & have been At great pains to prevent it, but Long & Pismire Are Obstinate. some others say they have claims but don't chuse to use them just now. you must be Sensible of the loss I am at in having but One Serj^t here; if you don't chuse to discharge Serj^t Moreton I should think he might be put upon the footing of the reduced Serj^t & the youngest have no pay. certainly Castorff can have no claim As he pled his time was out & that he was no longer A Soldier; besides his ill usage of me. I made him A Serg^t the winter we lay At Albany¹¹ in room of Serj^t Aberhard⁹ & in less than A year, after, he told me his time was out or soon to be out & insisted on his discharge; had he told me that before I promoted him he should never have been Serj^t; he was the first that mentioned it, which was A very bad example; & was Afterwards very negligent; I never Ask'd him to stay.

I should have been very glad to have sent M^ckintosh¹² to Pittsburg with this, but he himself is convinced how improper it would be At this juncture; I Am however obliged to your goodness in letting me know he might be sent. he & his wife were to have brought up 2 milch cows, a material Article As Mather says. I hope M^r Dow¹³ is at Pittsburg, I have wrote to him by this Opportunity to send us up necessities; my Company & the Cap^t Are in an odd Situation, we have Scarce shirt, shoe, or stockings; all by the disappointment from M^r Levy our Suttler at Niagara. his things were not come up when I left Niagara, but he said he expected great plenty & would send them by M^r Dow; they were not

come then; & when Moss left that place 10 days Ago he had got nothing, & everybody believes he is broke. It Seems we ly some chance of seeing General Amherst here, I hope so, tho' we are so ill clothed. I have more battoes than I can Send men with, but of the number I returned there Are 2 that tho' very good ones as ever I saw are so Small they could not carry above 4 or 5 barrils, they were traders battoes provided for M^r Christie to bring him here.

I am obliged to you for the News you sent me, & am glad to hear of M^r Bentink's promotion. I received the seeds you sent & the things brought up by M^ckintosh.

I have some thoughts of sending some petrifications I picked up on this Lake to M^r Charles Townsend¹⁴ with whom I had once some intimacy & who is a man of taste & letters, but I scarce know how to send them or what to call him in the direction (the papers call him Secretary at War) when I called At his house when last in London he was gone to the Country. it is very possible that now that he is so great A man he may not know me, else I had wrote to him sooner. I should be obliged to you if you could tell me how to direct for him.¹⁵

I am, Dear Sir, your Obed^t & most hub^{le} Serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

P: S: I don't know but you receive monthly Returns of my Company from Niagara, but to prevent Mistakes I inclose you one¹⁶ from this.

the place you mentioned As best for a Garden is certainly so & there is one there. I try a great many odd whyms in the other Garden & by the force of industry have found Pomona more propicious than perhaps I had reason to expect.

It seems there Are no medecines sent up yet.

I am obliged to you for Advancing money to Castorf, he had Above £9 coming to him.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Captain Cochrane 30th June 1761

¹ Cochrane wrote Bouquet twice on June 24, 1761.

² These probably included Hambach to Bouquet, June 21, 1761, and Gamelin to Bouquet, June 24, 1761.

³ He was still with the unit in 1764 as a sergeant. Schlösser to Bouquet, June 30, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 305.

⁴ Discharged at Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1762.

⁵ Although Bouquet intended to make him reenlist, "as his Title is nothing at all," he was discharged in 1762 with Long and Pismire. Bouquet to Cochrane, July 12, 1761.

⁶ Probably Capt. Jacob Kern. See Cochrane to Bouquet, June 1, 1761, note 8.

⁷ Tulpehocken, just east of present Myerstown, Lebanon County.

⁸ 1758.

⁹ Not further identified.

¹⁰ See Bouquet to Cochrane, July 12, 1761.

¹¹ 1756.

¹² Sgt. James McIntosh.

¹³ Lieut. James Dow.

¹⁴ Charles Townshend (1725-1767), newly appointed British secretary-at-war. See DNB.

¹⁵ See Bouquet to Cochrane, July 12, 1761; Cochrane to Bouquet, July 27, 1761.

¹⁶ Not found.

KENNY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 328, A. L. S.]*

Pittsburgh y^e 30th 6^{mo} 1761

May it Please Collo^l Bouquet

As they orders¹ is general to all y^e Inhabitants of this place to bear Arms and I cannot do it without abusing my Conscience and Principles the consequence of which is to leave this place in two Days time be pleased to let me know whether thou will take y^e Province goods under thy care and allow me time to get a Horse if thou wilt not exempt me from bearing Arms.

from thy Wellwisher
JAMES KENNY²

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Kenny 30th June 1761

[*Addressed*] To Collo^o Henery Bouquet at Fort Pitt these

* A copy, containing minor variations, is in Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of July 4, 1761, f. 8, H.S.P.

¹ See Proclamation Enrolling Fort Pitt Inhabitants in the Militia, C. June 29, 1761.

² A Quaker from Kennett Square, Chester County. He was now in charge of the trading store established by the Pennsylvania Commissioners for Indian Affairs, and arrived in Pittsburgh to be its clerk on May 16, 1761. His Journal, entry of July 1, records the activity at Pittsburgh following Campbell's news from Detroit, and on July 4 he entered:

All y^e Powder in y^e Stores taken into y^e fort & put into y^e Magazine; Orders Issued by Collon^l Bouquet Proclaim'd & Posted in Writing for all y^e Inhabitants here, Merchants, Traders, Sutlers Artificers &c., that were able to bear Arms should meet at appoint'd Places, give in their Names to be form'd in Companys under officers in order to keep out gaurds & help to defend y^e Place

Kenny also recorded Bouquet's reaction to his letter:

When y^e Collon^l receiv'd these Lines, being at Dinner, & carrid in by y^e Lad that wait'd on y^e Table, he got up & came out & Told Sam^l Dean [Kenny's messenger] I should not trouble myself at all for he did not mean me & as he had no pen & Ink there he desired I should come to him y^e next Day, which I did, he bid me sit down & spok very civle, telling me he left me to my own freedom, I acknowledg'd his kindness & came away.

Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of July 4, 1761, ff. 8-9.

STEVENSON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 326, A. L. S.]

[Niagara, June 30, 1761]

Sir,

Though I am sorry I have no prospect of being soon relieved, from this disagreeable Garrison yet I think myself as much obliged to you as if I really was.

The want of Society, & being obliged to pass our time, so miserably uniform, hurts us every way, but we hope for better days.

It would give me great pleasure, to have an opportunity of attending you to the Falls; I have seen them four times, & on both sides, & always discover new beauties, owing either to my inattention before, or the Difference of the Cascade, which probably depends on the volume of the River above, being greater, or less.

The 55th at Oswego are relieved & five Companys already gone towards New-York We still expect to see the General¹ soon, but I believe no body knows his intentions,

I have the Honour to be with the greatest esteem & respect
Sir, your most obliged humble Servant

Niagara June 30th 1761

JAMES STEVENSON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Doctor Stevenson 30th June 1761

¹ Amherst.

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21646, f. 322, A. L. S.]

Niagara 30th June 1761

Dear Colonel

Your Letter Dated 10th Instant¹ I Received 26th I wrote to you the 19th Instant² which I hope you have Received. M^r Pitcher³ muster master mustered the four Companies under my Command yesterday we are Mustered up to the 24th April 1761 He Likewise has mustered the men on Detachment from the Several Companies at Fort pitt according to the Enclosed List,⁴ I also Enclose a List⁴ of the officers names that was mustered at this Garrison, M^r Pitcher desires his Complements to you & begs You will Send him Return, to new York of the Strength of the Battalion to 24th April 1760 as he cannot make any thing of the Muster Rolls taken by Major Gates to that time, in order to fix them in a proper Manner.

I am to acknowledge the Receipt of the List of men⁵ who was Intitel'd to their Discharge, but as I Received a Letter from General Amherst the 12th Instant⁶ telling me the Soldiers who apply for their Discharge must remain as they are and that I may assure them they Shall not be kept a moment Longer then the Kings Service Absolutly requires and that If there are any that will Enlist again I should do well to take them therefore cannot Discharge them untill further orders.

As to Ensign W^m Hay his behaviour was So bad that I acquainted General Amherst with it so it is out of my power to Say any thing on that head.⁷

I acquainted You in November Last with the Dispute between Ensign Schlosser & Demler⁸ but I beleve my Letters Were Lost, I gave them time [time][‡] to consider of the Quarel between them but they would not Make it up at that time so was Obligated to put them in arrest & to acquaint Gen^l Amherst with it, the 20th May Last they came to Me & told Me that they had Setteled the Dispute between them & was good friends Desireing me to write to General Amherst in their behalf which I did and Received An Answer that he Left it to Me to Settle it with them, accordingly I ordered them to their Duty.⁹

I sent Several Letters & Returns from hence to General Monckton but Receiving no Letters from him I Immagine that He dos not Expect Returns from hence I should be glad you would be pleased to Let Me know as to this.

Lieu^t Robertson¹⁰ with Carpenters and materiels for Building two Vessells on Lake Erie arrived here 27th Instant at the Same time I received orders to give them all the assistance possible in geting the Horses over the carrying place and assist in Geting the Timbers for the Vessells in that case the workes of the fort will Suffer for want of workmen, Captain Cochrane Sent a Batteau here 26th Instant for flour but I am obliged to Send her Back without haveing only thirty Barrills at present for the whole garrison I Expect provisions here very Soon but would not Detain the Boat to wait for it as I wanted to acquaint You as to the Musters nor can Captain Cochrane be in any want of provision at present.

as my company the 25th Dec^r was four men Above the Establishment M^r Pitcher Desired me to Return their name to you that they might be put into the muster Rolls there should there be a vacancy, their names are Reynord Wise, Henry Wedge, Thomas Wright, Godfry Young.¹¹ I beg my Complements to the Gentlemen with You

I am Dear Colonel Your Most Obedient Humble Servant
W^m WALTERS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Walters 30th June 1761 Received the 19th July

¹ Bouquet to Walters, June 10, 1761.

² Walters to Bouquet, June 19, 1761.

³ James Pitcher. He served as muster master on the Cartagena expedition of 1740 and was appointed muster master general in North America in 1754. He was captured at Oswego in 1756, exchanged, and carried out his duties for the rest of the war. Pargellis, ed., *Military Affairs*, 34, 249n.

⁴ Not found.

⁵ See List of Soldiers to Be Discharged at Niagara, June 10, 1761.

⁶ See Walters to Bouquet, June 19, 1761, note 4.

⁷ See W. Hay to Bouquet, Sept. 7, 1760.

⁸ Walters to Bouquet, Nov. 8, 1760.

⁹ See Bouquet to Walters, June 10, 1761, note 7.

¹⁰ Lieut. Charles Robertson, ordered to direct the ship-building program at Niagara.

¹¹ With the exception of Henry Wedge, none further identified. Wedge was a Black, recruited in Pennsylvania, 1759, who deserted in 1762. Account of Recruiting Debts Due Gorrell, C. June, 1760, *BP*, IV, 612; List of Men Discharged at Niagara and their replacements, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 482.

MILITIA LIST, LOWER TOWN, FORT PITT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21645, f. 62, D.]

A list of the Militia of Y^e Lower Town at Fort Pitt

Hugh Crawford ¹ Cap ^t		Jo ^s Fulton ⁴	21
Jn ^o Gibson ² Lieu ^t		Pa ^k Campbell ¹⁹	22
W ^m M ^{ac} Alister ³ Ens ⁿ		Ja ^s Morgan ²⁰	23
.....			
	Serj ^{ts}	Geo Elder	24
Jo ^s Graver ⁴		J ^{oth} Plummer ²¹	25
Jn ^o M ^{ac} Donnald ⁴		Owen Murphy ⁴	26
W ^m Colvin ⁴		Jn ^o Robinson ²²	27
.....			
	Corp ^{ls}	Philip Boyle	28
Hugh M ^{ac} Swine ⁵		E ^d Graham	29
J ^{as} Reed ⁶		Geo. Good	30
Jo ^s Robinson ⁷		Jn ^o M ^{ac} Callister ²³	31
.....		Alex M ^{ac} Ilvaine ²⁴	32
Ja ^s Freeman ⁸	1	Tho ^s Heaton ⁴	33
Tho ^s Gerris ⁴	2	Philip Shot ²⁵	34
Jn ^o Hart	3	Pa ^t Gwin ⁴	35
Jacob Tub ⁴	4	Jn ^o M ^{ac} Cotter ²⁶	36
Rob ^t Reed ⁹	5	And. Levy ²⁷	37
W ^m Jonston ¹⁰	6	Jn ^o Connor ²⁸	38
Henry Keiser ⁴	7	Ja ^s Milligan Jun ^r ²⁹	39
W ^m Hamilton ⁴	8	Jn ^o Campbell Smith ³⁰	40
Tho ^s Cochran ⁴	9	Jn ^o Owens	41
Sam ^l Dean ¹¹	10	Sam ^l Young ³¹	42
Dennis Dougherty ¹²	11	Tho ^s Houff ⁴	43
Ed ^w Cook ¹³	12	Jn ^o Welsh ³²	44
Ja ^s Milligan Sen ^r ¹⁴	13	Jn ^o M ^c Clure	45
Jn ^o Everland ⁴	14	Jn ^o Campbell	46
W ^m Ramsay ¹⁵	15	Ed. S ^t Ledger ³³	47
Ja ^s Breadin ¹⁶	16	Jn ^o Pierce	48
W ^m Cochran ¹⁷	17	Leon ^d Young ³⁴	49
M ^{at} Hoggins ⁴	18	Ja ^s Kenny	50
Al ^x Pinkerton ¹⁸	19	[Sir] [‡]	
Jn ^o Carter	20		

Of the above, Twenty four Want Arms, and the Whole Ammunition.

[Endorsed] A List of the Militia of the lower Town at Fort Pitt

[Endorsed by Bouquet] A Roll of the Company of Militia in the Lower
Town Fort Pitt 30th June 1761

¹ Crawford was not holding a provincial commission at this time. This militia company seems to have been authorized merely by Bouquet's emergency instructions.

² John Gibson (1740-1822), Indian trader, had been born in Lancaster, Pa., accompanied the Forbes expedition and settled in Pittsburgh. Robert Callender was his brother-in-law. See DAB.

³ Spelled McCallister on the April 14, 1761, list.

⁴ Not otherwise identified.

⁵ Spelled McSwine on the April 14, 1761, list.

⁶ A James Read transported goods from Bedford to Stony Creek and from Marsh Creek to Ligonier during the 1760 campaign. Return of Carriages, 1760, MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVII, P.A.C.

⁷ A Joseph Robinson was among a group of 25 influential Virginians who received rights to land totaling 190,000 acres on the Mississippi, from the Virginia government in 1753 and 1754. McIlwaine, Hall and Hillman, eds., *Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia*, V, 436-437, 470, VI, 698; Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 244. The 25 included such Virginians as Richard Corbin, Phillip Ludwell, Benjamin Grymes and Charles Carter, all of whom were politically powerful, which raises the question whether anyone from such a group would have been found in Pittsburgh at this time. Joseph Robinson had been associated with three eastern Virginia counties: with Caroline County in 1750, with King George County in 1770 and with Stafford County in 1775. "Extracts from the Records of Caroline County," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, XX (1912), 205; *Virginia Gazette*, Aug. 30, 1770; *ibid.*, Sept. 22, 1775. Of course, there were other Joseph Robinsons in colonial America.

⁸ At Philadelphia on April 28, 1758, James Freeman, a butcher aged 30, from Ireland, was enlisted in the Pennsylvania Regt. He was returned on May 15, 1758, as a private in Capt. John Blackwood's Co., but on June 2, 1758, Capt. Paul Jackson listed him as being in his company. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 135, 138, 198.

⁹ Spelled Robert Read on the list of April 14, 1761.

¹⁰ On June 10 and Aug. 28, 1760, William Johnston was credited as having carried goods to Fort Pitt by packhorse. Return of Carriages Performed by Country People on Packhorses according to Advertisement, MG 18 M/1, MP, XXXVIII, P.A.C.

¹¹ He was employed by the provincial trading post at Fort Pitt. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of July 21, 1761, f. 15, H.S.P. As a member of Capt. James Patterson's Co., Pennsylvania forces, he had served at Fort Augusta in 1757 and at Fort Hunter, near present-day Harrisburg, early in 1758. He had enlisted Feb. 26, 1757, for one year. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 85; Roll of Capt. James Patterson's Co., Fort Hunter, Feb. 3, 1758, Edward Shippen Thompson Papers, MG-125, Pa. State Archives, Harrisburg.

¹² Spelled Drogharty on the list of April 14, 1761.

¹³ This name also appears on the July, 1760, list of Pittsburgh inhabitants. "An Early Record of Pittsburgh," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 303-305. Perhaps this was the Edward Cook listed as a landsman on the provincial ship *Pennsylvania*, in August, 1757. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 87. He was listed by Baynton, Wharton and Morgan as having carried goods to Fort Pitt in 1765. Journal A, Oct. 18, 1763-Jan. 31, 1766, 499, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 8), Pa. State Arch. An Edward Cook was taxed in Guilford Twp., Cumberland County, until 1770. Cumberland County Tax Records, 1768-1770 (LDS microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.). This man may possibly have been the Justice Edward Cook (1738-1808) of Westmoreland County who established himself at the forks of the Youghiogheny River in 1772. For Justice Cook see William H. Egle, "The Constitutional Convention of 1776: Biographical Sketches of Its Members," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, III (1879), 320.

¹⁴ Spelled Miligan on the List of Houses and Inhabitants of April 14, 1761. See note 27 there for the two James Milligans, senior and junior.

¹⁵ James Kenny described William Ramsey as a young man claiming to be of Quaker descent who had come from Maryland in pursuit of runaway servants and to "shun a Debtor that he was not able to pay." He had a wife and two children who died on Jan. 2, 1762. At Pittsburgh he invented paddle wheels that were run by foot peddles, and a flexible vessel made by joining two small boats

with a swivel. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entries of Aug. 4, 1761, and Jan. 2, 1762, ff. 17, 42, H.S.P.

¹⁶ Possibly James Breeding, father of Nathaniel Breeding (1751-1821) of Fayette County. Born in Ireland, James Breeding arrived in Pennsylvania in 1728 and was in Lancaster County when Nathaniel was born. John W. Jordan, ed., *Genealogical and Personal History of Western Pennsylvania*, 3 vols. (New York, 1915), II, 544-545; John Bach McMaster and Frederick D. Stone, eds., *Pennsylvania and the Federal Constitution, 1787-1788* (Lancaster, 1888), 720. On May 21, 1766, James Breden, perhaps the same individual, wrote William Trent concerning an attempt to obtain compensation for losses of trading merchandise during the Pontiac War. Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 183.

¹⁷ He sold salt to the King's Stores at Fort Pitt. Hamilton to Bouquet, Jan 16, 1761.

¹⁸ A mason who would be employed later on the blockhouse at Sandusky Bay. Meyer to Bouquet, Nov. 15, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 275.

¹⁹ As Patt Campbell he appears on the roll of Capt. John Little's Co., Pennsylvania forces, mustered at Carlisle May 26, 1761. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 319-320. His account of horses lost due to militia service during the siege of Fort Pitt in 1763 shows that by that time he was in partnership with Robert Black, at least for the ownership of one horse, that he had five of his own horses, and that by the time the claim was made he was living with William Clapham. Campbel: Account against the Crown, May 29, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 154. His signature appears there as "Patrick Campbell."

²⁰ A trader killed by Indians at Wakatomica village in Ohio, in 1763. List of Traders and Their Servants Killed and made Prisoners by the Indians, Sept. 5, 1763, *ibid.*, f. 177.

²¹ Jonathan Plummer or Plumer. See Hoops to Bouquet, April 21, 1761, note 1.

²² Probably a bateau man who reappeared in Pittsburgh in 1766 and 1767 and may have been settled permanently in Franklin Twp., Allegheny County, in 1783. Dorothy Smith Coleman, "Pioneers of Pittsburgh: The Robinsons," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XLII (1959), 56-57. Treasurer John Robinson of Virginia (1704-1766) would not have been in Pittsburgh, nor is it likely that his son, John Robinson, Jr., Esq., would have been there, although both had western land grants. Mulkearn, comp. and ed., *George Mercer Papers*, 248, 292. For Treasurer John Robinson see *ibid.*, 639, and DAB.

²³ In a letter to Bouquet written July 13, 1764, John McCallister volunteered to go on the 1764 campaign, mentioning that he was presently employed in repairing "The Province Arms," but that his artificer's tools were stored at Fort Pitt. He was offering to serve as either artificer or clerk. B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 339.

²⁴ Possibly Alexander Macklewean, one of the traders killed by Turtle Heart at Beaver Creek in 1763. Traders Killed by the Savages, C. 1763, *ibid.* 21655, f. 275.

²⁵ Philip Schott appears among the group who sought compensation for militia service at Pittsburgh, through William Trent, in 1763. Fort Pitt Militia: Power of Attorney, Nov. 5, 1763, Gage Papers, American Series, IX, Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Mich.

²⁶ A trader killed by Sheepsfoot, a Shawnee, at Lower Shawnee Town in 1763. Traders Killed by the Savages, C. 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 275.

²⁷ Levy Andrew Levy. See Langdale to Bouquet, March 5, 1761, note 4.

²⁸ On May 22, 1766, James Breden wrote William Trent inquiring of the whereabouts of John Conner who had once lived with and served Trent. Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 183. "John Coner" was among the group who sought compensation for militia service at Pittsburgh, through William Trent, in 1763. Fort Pitt Militia: Power of Attorney, Nov. 5, 1763, Gage Papers, American Series, IX, Clements Library.

²⁹ See note 14 above.

³⁰ Not identified by the three-word name "John Campbell Smith," but as "John Campble Gunsmith" he is found on the Return of Men Employed by the Department of Indian Affairs, C. July 11, 1762, AP, W.O. 34/40, f. 163, P.R.O. For the other John Campbell see List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761, note 10.

³¹ He was present at Pittsburgh in September, 1762, to give testimony in a financial dispute between Patrick McQueid and Charles Brookens, a dry goods merchant. Examination Concerning Brookens and Metcalf Affair, Sept. 16, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 91. When Matthew

Clarkson (1733-1800) of Philadelphia went to work for Baynton, Wharton and Morgan in August, 1766, he had a disagreement with Samuel Young at Fort Pitt because Young ordered a carpenter named Welch to alter the construction of a bateau. Clarkson found that Welch was related to Young. Alvord and Carter, eds., *The New Régime, 1765-1767*, 350, 354, 355. Presumably this was the boat carpenter John Welsh or Welch identified in Clapham: Appraisement of Horses, Jan. 14, 1761, note 1, and the John Welsh who is number 44 on this list. It was presumably the same Samuel Young who wrote a letter to George Morgan from New Orleans, Feb. 18, 1768, in which he provided information about ships then in the harbor and said that his own itinerary included travel to Mobile, Pensacola, and return to Philadelphia. Correspondence of George Morgan, 1765-1785, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 5), Pa. State Arch.

³² For John Welsh or Welch, *see* note 31 and Clapham: Appraisement of Horses, Jan. 14, 1761, note 1.

³³ A trader killed by the Indian Captain Johnny at Salt Lick in 1763. Traders Killed by the Savages, C. 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 275.

³⁴ Leonard Young (Leonhard Jung).

BOUQUET TO CARRE

July 1, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Carre's letter of July 12, 1761.

BOUQUET TO COCHRANE

July 1, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Cochrane's letter of July 9, 1761.

J. DOW TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 5, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, July 1, 1761]

My Dear Collonel

The Inclosed¹ I received By this days post with a letter from Major Gates, desyryng Innes² to be Sent, which I have done Accordingly.

This day I Saw M^r Peters³ who desyred me to make his Compliments to you And that he has not Since February been two weeks at once in Town, He is to wryte you p the first opertunity. Capt. Barnsley is not returnd from N York. We have no news here, I had a letter from Coll/ Darbie⁴ wherein he mentions that the 15^{1st} B. of the 42^d 40th 35th and 58th⁵ are one their march to Crown point

As I have no orders about Sending the Cloathing &c; Shall I Send you any of your Stores; youll please lett me know,

I am Singularly obliged to you for bringing my Son⁶ to be with Capt. Cochran, I hope you received your Box and the Box with the Instruments, Sent with

1 JULY 1761

Capt. Ourry, If theres any thing here that I can doe for you, I shall be glad to know

I am with great respect My Dear Coll Your very much obliged
your most obe: & very Hum: Serv^t

Phyladelphia July 1st 1761

JAMES DOW

To Coll/ Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Dow 1st July

¹ Not identified, but possibly Joseph Conrad Steiner's letter, June 28, 1761.

² James Innis.

³ Probably Richard Peters.

⁴ Lieut. Col. John Darby, commissioned May 14, 1759, 17th Regt. (Monckton's).

⁵ 15th, 40th, 35th and 58th Regts., and 1st Bn., 42nd Regt. They were assembling in New York for the expedition planned against Martinique.

⁶ Lieut. Archibald Dow.

W. HAY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 3, A. L. S.]

Niagara 1st July 1761

Sir,

As I take ingratitude to be among one of y^e greatest of Crimes, I choose rather to run y^e risque of being thought a little Troublesome than not to return you thanks for your very kind & obliging Letter dated y^e 10th June,¹ & am very glad to hear that you are well; for next to y^e Pleasure of enjoying y^e Company of so good a friend, y^e wellcomest thing to me is to hear from him, & y^e Continuance of your favour & Friendship to me is not only what makes me happy but causes me to sett some value on myself as part of your care & really assure you I shall be very Cautious how I behave for y^e future & hope for y^e time to come that I shall be able to Convince you of a thorough change & overcome all y^e little difficulties I have brought myself into by my former foolish Behaviour.

I am very much obliged to you for your goodness in writing to y^e Major² in my favour & hope it will have y^e desir'd effect; he has hinted lately that it would be proper for me to write to y^e General³ which I have done & hope to be favoured soon with an ans^r & with your assistance to get out of this unlucky scrape; I would be happy if it was once at end as I could then use the freedom of writing you again to begg you would relieve me as you know how disagreeable it must be to stay here after such an accident has happend, & as I before wrote you, I would not care at what place I was to be at & would be as well satisfied to be in a Garrison by myself where I might have no Temptations, till I get every thing settled; I am afraid if I was to remain here I might be so imprudent as to be perswaded to do perhaps some things which might vex me, which I should never be able to forgive myself for & could never ask any more favours from

you;

It gave me great Pleasure to hear of M^r Bentincks promotion in y^e Royal Reg^t ⁴ as I always lookd on him as a worthy good Young Man, & besides that I know you have a value for him;

I hope my affair⁵ will be soon over one way or other & as soon as it is done, I shall not fail to write you & return you thanks for your assistance in it:

All y^e Gentlemen in y^e Garrison is well & desires their Compliments to you; I am glad I can write you that M^r Demler & Schlosser has been set at Liberty, they wrote to y^e General⁶ & since they heard from him has settled their affairs in y^e most Gentleman manner; which gives me pleasure;

When it suites your Conveniency to write me I shall always be happy to hear from you, & begg as you spare no pains to oblige me, so you would not fail to make me better by telling me my faults & am

Sir Your most obliged & most obed^t H: Serv^t

WILLIAM HAY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] W^m Hay 1st July

¹ Not found.

² Bouquet to Walters, June 10, 1761.

³ Hay had already written to Amherst saying that he hoped that "your Excellency would overlook the Rashness of a poor unfortunate young Man, who is very sorry that he has not the Good Luck to be recommended to You." W. Hay memorial to Amherst, (undated), received Oct. 31, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/83, f. 161, P.R.O.

⁴ 1st Regt., or Royal Scots (2nd Bn.).

⁵ See W. Hay to Bouquet, Sept. 7, 1760.

⁶ Amherst. See Bouquet to Walters, June 10, 1761, note 7.

PLUMSTED AND FRANKS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 1, A. L. S.]*

Philadelphia 1 July 1761

Coll^o Boquet,

Sir

Hearing of this express could not miss the opportunity of acquainting you with our designe this month of setting out on a Journey to Fort Pitt where it will give us the greatest pleasure to see you. Your distance from us while at Prisque Isle prevented our haveing the satisfation of hearing from you, but hope though remote you may have been as agreeably entertained, as from the great care hitherto taken we expect our live stock sent & the fertility of your pasture ground there may have in that branch added to it, wch was all we could do at so great a distance, we have for [this][‡] a long time had no account from Pitts-burgh therefore don't know the State of our provision but hope every thing

1 JULY 1761

may be well & to your satisfaction Should it be otherways we will endeavour to put it with your kind assistance to rights, we expect to regulate every thing in our way appertaining to our branch as we come a long & return; and hope to have your favour in our so doing wch will add to the favours allready conferred on

Sir Your Most Obed^t Hbl Ser^{ts}

W^m PLUMSTED

DAV^d FRANKS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Mess^{rs} Plumsted & Franks 1st July answered the
11th 1761¹

* The letter is in Plumsted's handwriting.

¹ Answer not found.

[MRS. GUALLY ?] TO BOUQUET

July 1, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's letter of Dec. 6, 1761.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 7, A. L. S.]

Ligonier July 2^d 1761

D^r Col^l

I give you Joy of having so Timeously discovered the Rouguery of the Indians. by which means I doubt not but we shall be able to frustrate their Schemes, you at Pittsburgh I am sure can against all the Indians in America. I hope the Posts above are upon their Guard. Coffie¹ y^r Express got safely over the Lawrel Hill about two O'Clock yesterday. I shall be very glad to see the Corp^l you mention, as well as the Present you send me with him, I wish you could have afforded Six times as much.² Pray look over the last Monthly Returns³ of this Post. Cap^t Basset⁴ can inform you how defenceble the Place is. It has four good Bastions and an uper Horn Work, which covers the Barraks; every the thing else I have cleared away, both the lower Horn work⁵ [as the]⁶ and the Retrenchment, Cap^t Woodward made round the general's House, as they both obstructed the Deffence of the Bastions, and leaves me now a Fort that I will do my utmost to deffend.

I hope soon to hear from you again The Fort I have Suplyed with every thing—and the Monthly Return will shew you my Provisions are not scarce. I have found two Barralles of made Cartridges in the Store. and I have detained the two Artillery men at this Post to repair several Places that wanted it as well as for other Reasons. I should think Stony Creek might as well be abandoned

2 JULY 1761

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and that Garrison join this. Happyness atend you, and believe me

Sir Your obed^t Humble Serv^t

ARCHI^d BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Blane 2^d July 1761

[*Addressed*] On his Majesty's Service to Coll^l Bouquet R.^l A: R Com-
mand^g at Fort Pitt⁶

¹ Cpl. Coffie or Caffy, 1st Bn. Royal Americans. He was promoted to sergeant in 1765. Cochrane to Bouquet, Jan. 23, 1765, B.M., Add. MSS. 21651, f. 142.

² Men. *See* Blane to Bouquet, July 7, 1761.

³ Not found.

⁴ Thomas Basset, a captain-lieutenant of foot and engineer extraordinary who was also a lieutenant in the Royal American Regt. He resigned the latter position in 1761.

⁵ Two half bastions and a curtain, usually serving to enclose buildings which cannot be encompassed by the fort's walls, or to occupy ground advantageous to the enemy.

⁶ Surrounding the address are arithmetical calculations of money in Bouquet's handwriting which have been omitted here.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 9, A. L. S.]

Venango 3^d July 1761

Sir

I sent off three Expresses the 26th & 27th June,¹ with Intelligence from Cap^t Campbell, all which I hope have arrived safe. Since that time nothing extraordinary has happened here.

I received your favour of the 26th Ult^o ² by Tooson, whose remarks upon the Road he came, are, "That the First days march /about 15 miles/ was very Swampy, which the Indian told him he wou'd avoid in coming back; the rest of the way pretty good, without any considerable Hills or Swamps, & only one Large Creek, befor it Joins the old Path, about 10 Miles from this. he imagines it to be about 15 Miles nearer than the other Road. Tooson, the Indian & another Man sett off tomorrow to Blaze the Path, I detained them yesterday & today expecting ev'ry moment, the Return of some of the Expresses, but none of them are yet arrived. I inclose an Abstract³ of Nine weeks Subs^{ce} for the Detachment to the 28th August Inclusive, Amounting to £ 48. 16 - Pennsylvania Currency, for which Sum I have drawn a Bill upon you of this date, Payable to Robert Gillfillen.⁴

M^r Hutchins informs me, that the Affair of the Keg of Rum stolen from an Indian, happened about three months ago, in M^r Baillie's time, & that Barny M^cCannon of the General's Company was the Thief for which he received 300 Lashes.

Tooson delivered the two Locks.

3 JULY 1761

Whilst I am writing I have received a Packet with Letters from Niagara, which I send by the Bearer of this M^r Baird, who sets off early tomorrow morning for Fort Pitt.

I am Sir Your Most Obed^t & Most Humble Servant
S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Carre 3^d July 1761
Subn. R. A. R.

¹ Carre to Bouquet, June 26 and 27, 1761.

² Bouquet to Carre, June 26, 1761.

³ Not found.

⁴ A sutler and trader at Venango who supplied goods to the garrison on credit.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 196, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford July y^e 3^d 1761

Dear Col^l

If this reaches you before I have a Speedier Conveyance, you will know that yesterday at ½ past 3 I received the Dispatches by Coffy, and that at ½ past 4 I mounted him on a fresh Horse for Carlisle having no Man here So trusty as him.

By this Waggoner,¹ I have Suppled Ligonier with 1 Barrell of Powder 1 Box of Musket Balls, with Paper, Thread & Flints, And they have thirty Sheep.

I am preparing Arms & Ammunition for my Militia in case of Need.

I have Sent a fine young Buck to your Farm, and am promis'd a Doe which if I get I will forward after him.

I am D^r Col^l Your most hum^{ble} & ob^{ed}t Servant
L^s OURRY

P. S. Any one of these Waggon will be more than Sufficent to bring down the Bibliopolium² promised & expected.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Ourry July 3^d 1761 received 14th July
[*Addressed*]³ On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt By Chr^{tn} Hyeter Waggoner

¹ Christian Heiter (spelling varies greatly), a wagon master from Lancaster County, had been supplying the army since at least 1759. Assessment of Wagons in Lancaster County, July 5, 1759, BP, III, 394-395.

² Bookshop. Possibly a reference to the books Bouquet meant to send Ourry from Pittsburgh. See Ourry to Bouquet, May 16, 1761.

³ On one side of the address are several arithmetical calculations in Bouquet's handwriting which have been omitted here.

3 JULY 1761

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BOUQUET TO OURRY

July 4, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of July 10, 1761.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 234, A. L. S.]*

New York July y^e 5th 1761

Sir

The day before Yesterday I was favour'd with your letters of the 12th June.¹ I am sorry to find that the Provincials move up so slow—As we are loosing a great [][†] deal of Work. Croghan who will deliver you this [. .][†] going to Detroit, to meet S^r W^m Johnston. And as S^r W^m is to have a great Meeting there, the Gen^l ² had desir'd me to send him some Cattle to treat the Chiefs with. I have spoke to Croghan about it, who [][†] says there need only be a few Drivers, & he will [][†] send some Indians. You will therefore immediately [][†] send off, what you may think will be necessary, or [][†] can be conveniently Drove; I write to Plumstead [][†] to take care to send up Others.

In regard to the Men Intitled to their Discharge; I think you ought to Discharge as many as will bring you down to your Compliment.³

I hope before you receive this you will have [][†] repar'd for the Block House at Sandoski; Croghan will have a good Opportunity of speaking about it to the Indians, as he goes to Detroit.

I wish Sir, it was more in my power to Comply [][†] with your Request than it really is,⁴ But as your necessity is so great, I can not but acquiesce in your coming to Philadelphia, where I am hopefull that you will be able to settle every thing to your satisfaction. You will leave the Command to the next Officer, if Cap^t Mathers Health does not absolutely require it, I dont well see how he can be spared, & on that, his staying or coming down must depend. I expected that Colonel Burd of the Pensylvanians would have been with you before this, if so, the Command will devolve on him. You can not Sir, be ignorant, of the Necessity there will be, for your speedy Return to Pittsburgh, & I dont in the least doubt, but you will make all the Dispatch you can.

As to the Artillery People, the Gen^l has Order'd Cap^t Hay, Lieu^t Mitchelson—Bennet⁵ the Conductor & as many of the Staff & Men as can be spared to be here by the Middle of August, so that you will keep with you as by my last. And I have wrote Cap^t Hay that I think it will likewise be necessary to leave, a Carpenter, Cooper, Collar Maker, & Smith; so that Exclusive of them all the

Rest must come down.

I am with much Esteem Sir
Your most Obedient & Hum^{ble} Serv[][†]

Colonel Bouquet

ROB^t MONCKTON

PS Since finishing my letter, I learn that Lieu^t Piper of the Pennsylvanians has killd an Indian at Legonier, & that there has been another kill'd at the Salt Lick at Tuscarora, near one Smyleys.⁶ I have Order'd Croghan to Enquire into in his Way up; & I should be glad that you would let me know the particulars.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from General Monckton 5th July received [from][‡] of M^r Croghan the 2^d day of october 1761⁷ in presence of Cap^t Gordon & Cap^t L^t Bassett answered the 5th

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 85-86. The left hand margin of the front of the original ms. has been trimmed which accounts for the several partially illegible items in our printed version.

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, June 12, 1761 (two letters).

² Amherst.

³ See Bouquet to Monckton, June 12, 1761, first letter, and Walters to Bouquet, June 30, 1761.

⁴ See Bouquet to Monckton, June 12, 1761, second letter.

⁵ See Ourry to Bouquet, June 13, 1761, note 2.

⁶ On about June 24, 1761, Joseph Hickman (see Gates to Bouquet, Sept. 9, 1760, note 2) was shot by an unknown assailant in Tuscarora Path Valley at a deer lick near the mouth of Tuscarora Creek. "Smyleys" has not been identified, although there was a prominent family named Smiley who had settled in 1755 in present-day Carroll Twp., Perry County, further to the east. Franklin Ellis and Austin N. Hungerford, eds., *History of That Part of the Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys, Embraced in the Counties of Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, Union and Snyder, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, 2 vols. (Philadelphia, 1886), I, 735, II, 1047.

⁷ Croghan arrived in Pittsburgh on July 22 (Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, X, 316) and clearly forgot to deliver this letter until his return from the Indian conference at Detroit. Bouquet presumably considered this a serious enough lapse to require two witnesses.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 198, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford July y^e 6th 1761

Dear Col^l

This Evening at 6 o'Clock, Fleming came up with the Packet and tomorrow morning at Day break Sets out, with the Horse that brought down Coffy, who arrived at Carlisle Saturday, Afternoon, where Innis was ready to take his Dispatches. If he returns, /as I expect/ before Fleming comes down I shall detain him 'till then, that he may take up again the Horse that Fleming will ride down, and any Letters that may come here, or that I have have Occasion to write. He has allarmed the Country in his Way down, together with an open Letter from M^r Hugh Crawford to his Partner¹ reporting that Detroit was in-

vested by a large body of Indians.

I have, sans faire Semblant de rien,² prepared Ammunition and Arms for my Bourgeoisie. And given a Hint to Maj^r Livingston to be upon his Guard.

Shall be cautious not to Send up any more Powder, 'till you can inform me that there is no danger of its falling in the Hands of the Indians. I sent up 12 Kegs by Six Horses belonging to the Suttler at Stoney Creek, who engaged to carry them as far as Ligonier if the Road was clear; but as I think it Safer here than there, I'll keep the rest 'till further Intelligence. I have Supplied Stoney Creek with Cartridges & Flints.

As I perceive you have a pretty deal of reading by this Express, I'll intrude no further. Shall only add that one of the 16 Letters I received this Day, was from Plumsted & Franks both propose being here by the latter end of this Month,—the rest were from Sundry parts of America, & Europe. but, what is extraordinary, not a Line On His Majesty's Service.

Before I conclude I must entreat you to let me know from where my friend Bentinck writes, & how he is—I hope very well.

And now Sir, wishing you a good Night I releive you, and remain with the greatest Respect & Esteem

Dear Col^l Your most humble & most Obedent Ser^t

Col^l Bouquet

L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry 6th July

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Col^l Henry Bouquet Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt.

¹ Not identified.

² "Without seeming to do anything."

BOUQUET TO OURRY

July 7, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of July 13, 1761.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 15, A. L. S.]

Ligonier July 7th 1761

Sir

Your other Letter by Ewing,¹ I received late Yesternight, and have this Morning loaded his 6 Horses with Oats (all he has) Have also loaded & sent you ten Horses belonging to one Stuart² and each of their Horses carry seven Bushels Ten Barrels of Powder came here late last night from Bedford, Cap^t Ourry writes me the Men Only agree'd to carry it to Sony Creek,³ but they have

brought it Here and say their Horses are unable to go farther, I would have sent you some up in place of Oats, but did care to trust such a useful thing for Indians without an Escort I am glad you have so good an Opinion of the Times, you may depend upon my utmost care both of the Fort & Men. I was afraid you would not have rightly understood my last Letter,⁴ but I did not care to express myself in plainer terms by such a Messenger at such a time. no doubt you are the best Judge of what is necessary, but I should think while there is doubt, the same Number with one of our Serj^{ts} could not hurt you much and might perhaps be very usful here. I received a Man short of the number by reason of one being left at Bushie Run. I should be glad to know if Bushie Run is to be supplid as usual, or from this Post, as the Commiss^y tells me he has the Contractors orders to take it under his Care

I am Sir Your most obed^t H Serv^t

A BLANE

P. S I expect three Waggon's this Fore noon from Bedford loaded no doubt with Ammunition I have sent you the Indians Horse. He was very Badly Foundered⁵ I have had him cured by a Ferrior. It cost 20/

A. BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Blane 7th July 1761

[*Addressed*] On his Majesty's Service To Coll^l Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ William Ewing. Burent: List of Vouchers, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 162.

² Not further identified.

³ Stony Creek.

⁴ See Blane to Bouquet, July 2, 1761.

⁵ Lamé from inflammation within the hooves.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 11, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, July 7, 1761]

Sir,

I hope before now you have received my letter by Presquisle Also the two I wrote you by Aron & M^r Vandervelden,¹

This will be delivered to you, by one of the deputies of the Six Nations,² who returned here from Sandoskie with an Other Seneca,³ after they found the Indians here would not go there to Council.

The Day After their Arrival they Assembled the Nations here for the Second time in the Wiandot Village.

They began their Council with several Speeches & Belts of Wampum to Accommodate all the differences betwixt them & the Nations here, and ended

with recommending to them to keep their Young Men at home & to go no more to War against the Cherokees as they would have some Other business for them

Afterwards he produced A large belt of Wampum painted reed which they call a War hatchet, & said they were sent by the Chiefs of the Six Nations who with y^e Delawars Shawanies & Southern Indians were but one people, & had but one Voice, that the English were now in possession of their Country, had Used them ill & that they came with this belt to desire their Assistance to disposses the English of their Country, And Adressing themselves particularly to the Wiandots said

We look upon you as the head of all the Nations here, & know if you agree to it, all the Other Nations will follow your Example, & by this belt we invite you to Cutt off the English at Detroit, & we shall do our endeavours to do the same at Niagara & Fort Pitt

The Nations here would give no Answear but in my presence, Although there was A party for them in all the Nations, yet by means of the Wiandot Interpreter⁴ /whom we can never too much reward for his Services in this Affair, / We had the good fortune to gain the Majority of the Wiandots who lead the Others,

Accordingly the Chiefs of the Nations here came the Next day, to my house, & brought with them the Six Nation Chiefs repeated all the Speeches they had made them, & at last produced the War hatchet which they had given them, & gave it to me as A testimimony of their good intentions, towards us. This not a little Surprized the Six Nations, who did not expect the hatchet to be produced, but upon seeing it, one of them² got up & said.

Since we are discovered, I will tell you the whole Affair he made a long Speech telling that the English had used them ill & that they came with an intention to Ask their Assistance against the English but that since it was now discovered & they refused to Accept the hatchet they had Oppened his heart & given him A New way of thinking & that he would return to his Nation with the Sentiments, of the Nations here which he beleived would give them great Joy & Adressing himself to me begged I would let the English General, & Sir William Johnson know every thing that had happened here, & hoped at the same time the English would Use them better as they had dealt very had with them lately

I gave a Belt of Wampum to the Six Nations & told them I was much surprized that the Six Nations who had been always our Allies, would endeavour to draw the Other Nations, into A War with Us and desired them to think better, & to go home & [asshoeur][‡] assure their Chiefs, that the Nations here were well dispossed too the English & recommended it to them to send to let it be known to the Other Nations & to go themselves to Sir William Johnson as soon

as possible & lay the whole affair before him.

The Nations here delivered each A Belt of Wampum inforcing what I had said, & desireing them to tell their Chiefs, that they were Oblidged to them for the peaceable Speeches they had made, but were Surprized to see them Offer the War hatchet that they were happy with the English & looked upon them, Not as their ffreinds who came to disturb their tranquillity with the English & recommended it in the Strongest terms, to tell their Chiefs to keep Peace with the English & that if they did not it would make mischief betwixt their Nations.

I have not time to send you a Coppy of the Council⁵ but the Above is pretty much the Substance of it; The bearer has undertaken to tell the Chiefs of the Delawars & Shawansis who Wait for him & the Result of this Council at the little Lake & the Delawar Towns & would do Nothing Materiall Without the Nations here, which I hope I have been so lucky as to prevent.

As the bearer speaks good French if you Use him well he will tell you the Whole project, which was very great

He [asshouers][‡] assures me that the Six Nations have not yet begun hostility & that the little pillaging in your departement is by the Delawars & Shawansis, he likeways informes me, that he left in the Six Nation Country A Deputation of the Cherokees & Southern Nations, who wait for his return

This is all I can tell you at present & reffer you to the bearer for further particulars As I think him a very sensible fellow & the better you Use him the more he will tell you

M^r M^cDonald⁶ setts off tomorrow for Niagara by whom I have Wrote to the General⁷ & Sir William Johnson but in case of any Accident, should be glaid you Communicated the Contents of this letter to the General, As I think the discovery of very great Concequence

Nothing has happned in the Garrison since my last only Lewis Trofeild⁸ of the Gen^{ls} Comp^y has deserted & I suspect is gone towards the Illionois with some Indians

I have the honour to be with great respect & Esteem

Sir Your Most Obed^t Servant

Detroit 7th July 1761

DONALD CAMPBELL

You cannot be too much on Your Guard against the Shawaneese

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Capt Campbell Detroit 7th July 1761
Received the 26th d^o

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 86-89. A copy is in AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 123, P.R.O. It contains the endorsement "A True Copy H. Bouquet," although the writing is neither Campbell's nor Bouquet's.

¹ Campbell to Bouquet, June 16, 1761 (Presque Isle), June 21, 1761 (Aron), and June 27, 1761 (van den Velden).

² Tahaiadoris.

³ Kiasutha.⁴ Jacques Baudry *dit* des Buttes *dit* St. Martin (1733-1768), official interpreter to the Hurons for French Detroit. He continued in that post for the British. Quaife, *Siege of Detroit*, 81-82n.⁵ A copy, dated July 5, 1761, was sent in Campbell to Bouquet, July 22, 1761.⁶ Lieut. James MacDonald.⁷ Amherst.⁸ Not further identified.

RUTHERFORD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 17, A. L. S.]

Winchester 8th July 1761

Worthy Sir,

With this Please receive an order¹ on M^r Hoops—which I did produce to him, who refuses the Payment—and Imagines I shall meet with some difficulty in getting of the Cash at any rate unless you will be so good as to Sign or Certify that the Said Salt was Re^{cd} by your order. It seems M^r Hoops has not been Concerned in the affair Since the 25th of march last, and if you should Judge it Proper to direct the order to any other Person, please act in that case as may best enable Me to get my Mony. I hope your goodness will find an Excuse for all this trouble, and will admit me to Subscribe, tho unknown

Sir Your Most obed^t Hble Ser^tROB^t RUTHERFORD[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Rob. Rutherford 8th July[*Addressed*] To Col^o Bouquet Commander in chief at Pittsburgh with an Order¹ Not found.² Brother of Thomas Rutherford, the deputy commissary general of Virginia. He had raised and commanded a ranger company from Frederick County, Va., 1757-1759, and, in 1760, operating out of Winchester, he became a salt contractor.

BOUQUET TO CAMPBELL

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 69, C.]*

Fort Pitt 9th July 1761

Dear Sir

I received last night by M^r Vandenfelden your letter of the 27th¹ you will by this time have had mine of the 30th² by Aron, which will convince you that I did not slight your Intelligence, and that I am of the same Opinion with you, that the Repulse the six Nations met from the Western Indians, and the Discovery of their Scheme, Will make them drop It and deny the fact to clear themselves, But we know what we have to trust to, And if am not Mistaken, I

think that they have given us a fair Oppertunity to close our Connections with the Nations about us, And set them upon a par With those Dictators of the Savage Commonwealth.

Sir William³ must certainly be Informed of the Plott, and will Soön Unravel the whole, since my last, we have had some more Horses Stolen at the Saw Mill, I sent a party of our people and Delawars who pursued 60 Miles, but as they travelled day And Night could not over take them: They have also Striped An Express between Prisqu' Isle and Le Bouif: which seems to Confirm more and more your Intelligence.

Callender and Hambach were Certainly Wrong in Acting at Sanduskey without your Orders, tho' I must say that they have done no hurt, as M^r Baby⁴ told it himself at the same time to some Hurons, as he informed Capt^t Cochrane at Presqu' Isle your Express Aron who can not hold his tongue told them likewise all he knew, And the Indiscretion hath been So General, that tho' I wanted to keep it a secret here the soldiers who brought me your letters from Presqu' Isle had published it every Where.

It is extremely Disagreeable to be obliged to interfere in Indian Politics, as there are so many people meddling in it Without any General System or even communication of the steps they take.

The Government of Pensilvinia /by what right I do not know/ trea[][†] Underhand with the Delawares, Without letting me know what they do. or aim at; so that it is Impossible for me to do any Good And I Would certainly drop it Intirely if I could do it Consisten[][†] with my duty in the present Circumstances.⁵

I have purposed a closer Union to the Delawares who seem to Come into it, and to be Willing to Joyn with us in a Belt to the Wyandots But this to be done before you at Detroit and the first Step they took in Consequence was to assist me in pursuing the above thieves of the 6 Nations, and promising to bring the Shawanese to a sence of their duty.

The Licentiousness of the Traders here, has obliged me to insist Upon the most implicet obedience of my orders, and never Suffer Any to Infringe them with Impunity, after as six Months Struggle I have subdued their Obstinacy and brought them to some Kind of Order and Subordination, to Which they were utter Strangers, the principle induced me to write to you concerning Lowry, to convinc[][†] them that I could come at them tho' they Disobeyed out of my sigh[][†] But at your request I forgive him, and he may stay at Detroit as long as you will think proper.

You will oblige me likewise to forgive Callender who has taken great pains in carrying Messages from me to the Delaware, who seem to like the Man: He has Acted Imprudently but his Intentions are good, and I found him always ready to quit his own affairs, where he could be Wanted to serve the publick,

he will deliver the powder and Flints mentioned in my last.

It is rumored that General Amherst was expected at Niagara, And I make no doubt that he purposes going to Detroit, and Coming round the Lake to Presqu'Isle proceed to this Post:

Nothing could be more agreeable to us, tho' our people are in a Shocking Condition without Cloathing, and almost without any thing regular, about them, having been so long Labourers that the soldier is buried under the Clown.

I have had no letters from General Monckton Since the 17th ⁶ May, Cap^t Gordon has not Joyned yet, tho' Expected every day,

No News from Europe.

I am Dear Sir Your most obedient Humble Servant

Cap^t Campbell

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy of my Letter to Captain Campbell 9th July 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 89-90. Original not found.

¹ Campbell to Bouquet, June 27, 1761.

² Bouquet to Campbell, June 30, 1761.

³ Johnson.

⁴ Antoine Baby.

⁵ A reference to the increasingly complicated situation which resulted from the displacement of the Delawares from their lands by the Walking Purchase of 1737. A Quaker group in Pennsylvania, led by Israel Pemberton, had arranged for a conference of the interested parties at Easton in August, a move with which the outmaneuvered Gov. Hamilton had to concur. The Quakers' intention was to render the displaced tribes independent of the Six Nations, and to impose a settlement of the Indian claims without interference from Johnson, the New Yorker, and Northern Superintendent of Indians, while it could still be done to the credit of the Quakers. Theodore Thayer, *Israel Pemberton, King of the Quakers* (Philadelphia, 1943), 178-180; Anthony F. C. Wallace, *King of the Delawares: Teedyuscung, 1700-1763* (Philadelphia, 1949), 223-228.

⁶ Monckton to Bouquet, May 17, 1761.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 19, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle July 9th 1761

Dear Sir

I had the favour of your Obliging letter of July 1st ¹ the day before yesterday, with A duplicate for Cap^t Campble² & A Pacquet for Major Walters. As you did not Say Any thing about hurrying on the one for the Major I have not yet sent it Off; & you said there was no hurry About Campble's. Corporal Tull returned here from Niagara yesterday but without Any provisions, the Major informing me that they had but 30 barrils flour there, & Tull tells me that there

Are between 2 & 300 New Yorkers come there to build 2 sloops on this Lake. M^cdougal³ was in such A hurry about the Muster Rolls that he does not say A word about Any of my Company or draughts wanting their discharge; he tells me there Are two men of my Company draughted into other Companies to level them: I hope this will make no odds As to my having the Same justice done to my Company As as is done to others in getting men discharged: it would certainly hurt me with my Company & justly. M^cdougal Sends me Muster Rolls to be settled by me & sent to M^r Pitcher to be filled up, as Pitcher insisted that My Company should be Mustered at Niagara. it will be no easy matter for me to do this not being on the Spot but I shall do my best, & M^r Pitcher must be Satisfied. I send you herewith the letters brought from Niagara. As General Amherst has writ that he is to be soon At Niagara they expect him there every day, & As he is to visit other Posts I am told he comes this way. As I have not A Court Register⁴ your News of preferments did not let me know if he & Gen^l Stanwix Are of those made L^t Generals, I should be glad to know.⁵

Till I received your last I did not Absolutely credit the design of the Indians, As I could not see how they could do without us; & believed it only threatnings to gain Some point from Us; yet I neglected no precaution could be taken with so Small A Party as mine, having sent 2 Corporals & [27][‡] 25 men to Niagara. the 2^d letter from Campble made me still less believe it, As it seemed inconsistent to Alarm you by intercepting the communication when they designed to Surprize your Fort. I wrote so to Guy, but bid him not the less be on his Guard As there was no reasoning on the proceedings of Indians. Mons^r Babie's information of what he learned At Sandusky help'd to make me still less credit An open rupture. they have been remarkably civil to me except when they disarmed A man coming from le Boeuf. M^r Cox left All his horses here & tho' they have strolled several miles off not one has been lost. I don't know indeed how long this will continue; I am told they threaten him Some mischief for his language to them at le Boeuff. I wanted An Indian family to come here, that I might have somebody to send on Messages if the Indians should come About us; he sent me word he would have come had not his dogs & children been so numerous that he could not Ask me to maintain his family, & made my men sit down & drink out with him what rum he had remaining of what was brought by him from Niagara; & sent me A turtle.

I have employed my men for Sometime in repairing the breastwork & deepning the ditch, both for decency & to make us a little stronger; we Also filled up two very deep holes, where two houses had stood, betwixt the blockhouse & that part of the breastwork As you go down to the Water. the men have wrought very well, & had the more trouble As A good deal of the earth between the fascines of the parapet had been used last Winter to level some un-

even places. when we had the Alarm, & I with so few men, I could heartily have wished the outworks Away; nor have I now too' many for manning them, but the Indians Are Affraid of Any thing that looks like works. I have sent you A Return of what Ammunition is here.¹ & you will see that M^r Guy has As much in proportion to his Garrison As I have. & I am sure I have used none of it.

I Am very glad to hear that Colonel Young's Accounts Are At last settled, I hope We shall get Something more than Arrears, or we will not be very well off. what you tell me of the Small number of Pensilvanian troops would very much Surprize me was I less Acquainted with the Odd policy of that Province. Corporal Tull brings us As bad news from our Suttler at Niagara As the others did, he has nothing to send us neither for the outside nor inside. he found Drum^r Grey's body 25 miles from this on the shore.⁶

I long to hear of M^r Dow's⁷ being come to Pittsburg, & am glad to hear that his other son⁸ has got A Commission; I hope he will have time to take A trip here. I have nothing more to Add but that I am,

Dear Sir, your very obliged & most hub^{le} Serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

P: S: M^cDougal has been perplesing himself with Pitcher to reconcile the Muster Rolls & monthly Returns not remembring it is impossible on Acco^t of the Musicien: I shall write to M^r M^c Dougal that the Muster master had nothing to do with the Monthly Returns. the Major writes me that the Musters taken by Gates must be done overagain; I believe some of them might be wrong, I am very sure mine were right, & M^r Pitcher won't say otherwise.

We shall finish the reparation of the Works to morrow.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Capt Cochrane July 9th 1761 Write for a Batteau for M^r Welsh⁹

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 218-219.

¹ Not found.

² Probably a duplicate of Bouquet to Campbell, June 30, 1761.

³ Lieut. George McDougall. He may have been acting as adjutant for the four companies under Walter's command.

⁴ Possibly a facetious allusion to the Br. Army *Lists*, or an inaccurate reference to the *Court Calendar* or *Court Almanac*, an annual hand-book of royal families and courts. *OED*. It is also possible that Cochrane refers to a court circular or guide that listed the daily affairs of the court and contained the names and addresses of the nobility and other prominent members of the aristocracy. There was *The Court Register*, edited by J. C. Whimper and later by T. P. Skinner and published in London, 1861-1865, a monthly record of the births, marriages and deaths associated with aristocracy, but no evidence has been found that such a register existed in the 1760s.

⁵ Both Stanwix and Amherst received lieutenant general's commissions dated Jan. 19, 1761.

⁶ See Cochrane to Bouquet, June 1, 1761.

⁷ Lieut. James Dow.

⁸ Presumably Alexander Dow, although this is uncertain. See Dow to Bouquet, March 9, 1761, note 11.

⁹ Either John or Thomas Welsh, Indian traders.

9 JULY 1761

SPEECH OF A SHAWNEE CHIEF

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 128, C.]*

Fort Pitt 9th July 1761

Copy

A Speech Delivered by the Hard fellow,¹ A Shawney Chief.

Bretheren

We have Received your several speeches, Desiring our Ears to be open, and to receive in our hearts all good speeches, And to shut our Ears against Evil Reports, and not to let them enter into our hearts

We now by this String of wampum Request that your Ears may be open to the good things which you will hear from our great men Shortly, And let them enter into your hearts, As also for your Ears & Hearts to shut against Evil Reports

Gave A String of black and white wampum

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Shawanese Speech 9th July, 1761

* No other copy found.

¹ The name appears in Indian debts lists of the trader John Owens at least as early as 1754. Bailey, ed., *The Ohio Company Papers*, 146. Apparently this was the Shawnee chief Keissnauch who was known as "The Hard Man." Variant spellings of his Indian name include Kishanosity, Kaysinnaughtha, Keissinautchtha and Guschanatel. In the published account of Bouquet's Ohio expedition of 1764 "Keissinautchtha" conferred with Bouquet twice. *Historical Account of Bouquet's Expedition Against the Ohio Indians in 1764* (1765; reprint ed., Cincinnati, 1907), 44, 58. The missionary David Jones said that "the English of his name is Hardman." Jones, *A Journal of Two Visits Made to Some Nations of Indians on the West Side of the River Ohio, in the Years 1772 and 1773* (1774; reprint ed., New York 1865), 52. In the winter of 1776-1777 John Heckewelder stated "Guschanatsi, von den Weissen heuten the hard man genañt." List of Important Ohio Indians, Records of the Moravian Mission Among the Indians of North America, Indian Missions Series Box 331, Folder 6, item 4, Moravian Archives, Bethlehem, Pa. (Microfilm Reel 36, published in New Haven, Conn., n.d.)

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 45, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 10th July 1761

Sir

I had yesterday the honour of your Letter of the 28th June.¹ The Detachm^t of Artillery ordered to Bedford & Philad^a are on their march: Capt. Hay Sent a List of the best men, who have been chosen. He leaves us only one Bombardier unless he Sends up the one at Philadelphia.

As soon as Captain Gordon arrives, I shall give all the Dispatch I can to the

intended Block House at Sandusky: When that Detachm^t is gone, little can be expected of the few men remaining here, The Pensilvanians diminishing daily by Sickness & desertion.

A Plott for desertion being discovered two days ago among them; The Ring Leader was killed & the Six men concerned with him taken & punished:² Coll. Burd, Capt De Haas, Capt Bryan not joined yet.

We have no Ship Carpenters, and I informed you that the 3 we had, were sent in the Spring to Detroit agreeable to your orders: I'll write to have them employed at the Blockhouse when they have done with the Batteaux.

In a Letter of the 28th June³ received yesterday from Detroit, Capt Campbell confirms the Intelligence transmitted to you the 30th⁴ without any new Circumstance: Nothing has happened here of late except the Stealing of some more Horses: I take this to be the Time to put a Stop to those Robberies, and the double Dealing of the Indians by forbidding the Trade with the Shawanese, ti[][†] they deliver the Prisoners & stolen Horses, agreeab[][†] to their repeated Promises.

They are now in want of Powder, and if you would permit to take all Trade from them, they would find themselves reduced to buy at an immoderate[†] Rate of the other Indians, They would soon tire[†] of it, and in the mean time they can not do us any damage, But what we may retort upon them.

I transmitted to you in April the Accounts and Vouchers,⁵ which I hope arrived safe. As Captain Gordon is allowed a Clerk and a Paymaster, I beg you would please to order him t[][†] pay all Publick Expences here, as that detail is disagreeable & very troublesome to me.

I mentioned some Time ago that a quantity of Indian Corn had been lodged in the King's stor[][†] (and indeed partly used) The People desire to know if it will be bought, & at what Price?

I am with great Respect, Sir Your most obedient & most Humble Servant
General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 432-433. An autograph signed draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 236, and is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 91-92.

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, June 28, 1761.

² "Last Night, after many of y^e People were gone to Bed there was Eight or Nine Guns went off at y^e upper end of y^e Town by the Monongahela, which caus'd such an alarm that all y^e People Hurried for their Lives; y^e Soldiers & Militia got under Arms expecting y^e Enemy was really come to attack y^e Place; y^e Women & some Men Carrying bundles of their goods into y^e fort. . . . I walk'd toward y^e Monongahela & back to y^e House, hearing no more Shooting, I told my brother [Charles] as I had at first, I did not believe there was any Enemy, so we sat down by y^e Door & seen y^e Hurry, untill in about half an hour we heard it was men desarting & they fired on them kill'd one & Wound'd another; y^e one that was kill'd is said to be one that rob'd a Store here lately & came back, kept hiden & was now going with more of y^e Provincials again; I hear since he was not kill'd." Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of July 9, 1761, f. 11, H.S.P. See also Ourry to Bouquet, July 10, 1761, note 2.

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³ Possibly Bouquet meant to refer to Campbell to Bouquet, June 27, 1761, as there is no mention in the Bouquet-Campbell correspondence of a letter dated June 28, 1761.

⁴ Bouquet to Monckton, June 30, 1761, with enclosures.

⁵ Not found.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 200, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford July y^e 10th 1761

Dear Col^l

I am extreemly glad that the treacherous Designs of the Savages were timely discovered, there Certainly is no trusting them at any time.

Before I received your last of the 4th Current, ¹Maj^r Livingston had Sent me Rich^d Warrant² the Pennsilvanian deserter, with the 2 Horses [that]³ brought from F Pitt by him & his Companion, who was not taken; and, what is worse, about three Hours after I had Seen Warrant secured & handCuffet in in the Guard Room of the Fort, the Centinel, either thru' Neglect, or Design, suffer'd him to escape in the Evening, and have not heard of him Since. I have had the Sentry whip't but that is Small amends; for I think it is high time to make some Severe example to Stop that prevailing Spirit of Desertion so Shamefully Common on this Department.

The two Horses have very Sore backs, as soon as they are well Shall Send them up.

The Desertion of our two Grenadiers³ has been somewhat unlucky, to poor Caffy⁴ who being return'd from Carlisle, I sent him, directly on receiving your Advertisem^t to Fort Cumberland, on a fresh Horse, but the poor fellow had not rode above half an hour before he had a terrible fall from his Horse, which Started at a Bear running suddenly out of the Woods: He was so much hurt that he could Scarce get back his upper Lip was cut thro up to his Nostrils, his Tongue cut very much, & his under Lip inwardly a deep Cut on his Nose, and all his Face much bruised, and his breast very Sore.

Without M^r Mitchelson⁵ I should have been much puzzled to have given the Man any relief; but he Stood Surgeon, & I hope in a few Days our Patient will be out of Pain, as he is I think out of Danger.

I immediately Mounted another Man who returned today. Maj^r Livingston has sent the Advertisment up the Allegany & the South Branch, & will expect himself to detect the deserters. I likewise forwarded the Advertisement down the Communication

Flour is brought here by the Country-People & Sold at 12 Sh. p^r C^t and Oats at 4 Sh p^r Bushell. and will be cheaper, as many People about here will have good Crops of Oats and Indian Corn, and there is very little Consumption, So

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that the King can have but a bad Market in these Parts at present.

I have the honour to be with Respect Dear Col^l

Y^r most humble & most Obedent Servant

L^s OURRY

P. S. Ensⁿ Thompson paid 40 Sh: for the Deserters, & I paid 6 Sh: for the
2 Horses

/Col^l Bouquet/

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry July 10th 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Henry Bouquet Command-
ing His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² The ringleader of the desertion plot among the Pennsylvania troops. See Bouquet to Monckton, July 10 and 27, 1761.

³ Coulton and Hand. See Bouquet to Cochrane, July 12, 1761; Ourry to Bouquet, July 17, 1761; Bouquet to Monckton, July 27, 1761.

⁴ Cpl. Caffy, or Coffie, express carrier.

⁵ Lieut. Walter Mitchelson, Royal Artillery.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

July 10, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Cochrane's letter of July 27, 1761.

BOUQUET TO LUNAN

July 11, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Lunan's letter of Aug. 3, 1761.

BOUQUET TO PLUMSTED AND FRANKS

July 11, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Plumsted and Frank's letter of July 1, 1761.

BOUQUET TO COCHRANE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 71, A. Df.]*

Fort Pitt 12th July 1761

Dear sir

I received your last of the 30th June¹ wth the Returns, & Certificates;² Ad-
mitting the Certificates of Long & Pismire, to be good Their Time [would][‡]
only expires this Month, Therefore by the [Customs][‡] use [&][‡] Practice of the
Army, They can not claim their discharges before the End of the Cam-

paign John Hyser [must][‡] ought to inlist again, as his Title is nothing at all. Keller must wait till after the Campaign, My hands are now tied You³ [May][‡] can not put Morton upon the footing of a Supernumerary Serjeant, as you can not replace Castorff, but as you are to have three Serjeants including Morton, as Castorff is discharged

You are to have three Serjeants including Morton [as you can not repla][‡] & if you have not that number [since Castorff][‡] you must appoint Corp¹ Moss, or whom you please for the third; I would willingly discharge Morton, But he will be recomanded to Chelsea, & he is too able to serve yet to be admitted, so that we must keep him tho' being useless.

M^{rs} M^cIntosh⁴ has behaved in such a manner as to oblige me to Send her away from hence; She harboured Colton & Hand the night they deserted, contrary to repeated orders not to receive [any][‡] Soldiers after the Evening Guns. She is not better than the Rest of her [.][‡] that [. . .][‡] here who Seem a Colony sprung from Hell for the Scourge of [mankind][‡] this Place

Dow⁵ is not come yet your Claothing is sent by Niagara under the Care of Ensⁿ Holmes⁶

I have not the least acquaintance with the new Secretary at War, [But][‡] [. . .][‡] direction must be To the Honourable Charles Townsend [th][‡] Secretary at War London. But I don't think he has much Time to look after Petrifications which are besides So common in Every Country that unless they be [most][‡] something very Extraordinary they are hardly worth notice.⁷

[You know][‡]

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] To Cap^t Cochrane 12th July

* Original not found.

¹ Cochrane to Bouquet, June 30, 1761.

² Not found.

³ From this word to the end of the paragraph, apparently a complete sentence, a diagonal pen stroke appears showing that it was stricken out. "May" was apparently stricken out before it was decided to discard the entire sentence.

⁴ Wife of Sgt. James McIntosh, Cochrane's Co.

⁵ Lieut. James Dow.

⁶ Ens. Robert Holmes, 1st Bn., Royal Americans.

⁷ Bouquet had misunderstood Cochrane's inquiry. See Cochrane to Bouquet, July 27, 1761.

BOUQUET TO GUY

July 12, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Guy's letter of July 29, 1761.

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CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 21, A. L. S.]*

Venango 12th July 1761

Sir

I received your favour of the 1st inst^t 1 and agreeable to your orders shall receive no more Indian Corn; I inclose a return of the quantity now in Store.¹

As None of Custaloga's tribe have been here for some time, [contrary to custom.]² I sent M^r Hutchins up the beginning of last week to see if they were all at home & get what Intelligence he cou'd.—Custaloga & several of his Head men came next day with M^r Hutchins & assured me that he knew of no bad Intention being on foot against the English; that he wou'd make it his business to enquire & enform us immediately if he heard any bad news.—he concluded his speech with begging a little Rum, so I was obliged to give him & his Retinue 2 Gallons among them.

I sent off a Battoe the 8th inst. to Le Boeuf with 5 Barrels of Beef, Custaloga having assured me there was not the least danger.

Two of the men I suspected wou'd desert, have at last made their point good, Edward Painter³ & John Andrews⁴ of Cap^t Gordon's Company. Painter went off the 9th & Andrews the 10th I sent Partys after them, but without Success. 'Tho I take every precaution in my power, & have Spies on those I suspect I'm affraid I shall not be able to prevent their geting off, as the River is now fordable at several places.—I'm pretty certain that M^cCannon⁵ of the Generals Company is at the head of this Party, but am sorry there is not sufficient proof of it, as he wou'd be a very proper person to make an example of. None of these men took their Arms with them.

M^r Baillie has sent a Man of Cap^t Barnsleys Company to relieve the Bearer John Coyle.⁶

I am Sir Your most Obedient & most Hble Serv^t
S. C. CARRE

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut^t Carre 12th July 1761

[Addressed] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 221.

¹ Not found.

² Brackets in original.

³ Not further identified.

⁴ Enlisted in the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, April 7, 1759. Recruiting Accounts, April 24, 1759, BP, III, 255.

⁵ Barney McCannon.

⁶ An express between Venango and Pittsburgh.

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MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 239, A. L. S.]*

Philadelphia July y^c 13th 1761

Sir

On the 8th Inst^t I receiv'd at New York your letter of the 30th June.¹ It gives me much surprise that so sudden a Change should arise amongst the Indians, though I am hopefull that it will not turn to any thing, as the Detroit Indians have refus'd to join them. However every precaution should be taken to Prevent any mischief. Upon the Receipt of your letter I am immediately sent off an Express to Gen^l Amherst² & Expect soon to have an Answer. The Gen^l had wrote me³ some days before that S^r W^m Johnston was set off for Detroit, to have a Meeting with the Indians, (of which I acquainted you in my last,)⁴ And that two Vessells are Building above the Falls; And Maj^r Gladwin⁵ gone, or going, with a large Detachment to Detroit. All which may put a Stop to the Proceedings of the Indians. About Pittsburgh I am sure the Indians have not had the least reason of Complaint, as they have always been acquainted with the steps we have Taken,

Ourry has Orders to Arm the Inhabitants of Bedford, & to keep a Good look out, & what to doo Concerning the Stores, in case any thing should happen.

In the mean while, till I hear from the General I shall try to get the Gov^r & Commissioners to Compleat the 300.⁶ I must desire that you will not leave Pittsburgh till every thing is Quiet, & that I think I can with safety allow you to come down.

It would give me great Pleasure Sir, in any Shape to doo you any Service in my power, but your Presence at Pittsburgh can not be dispensed with till this is intirely blown over.

Should the Delawares & Shawanese Comply with their Engagements, in bringing in the Prisoners, Some small Presents must of Necessity be given them, but in that, I must beg that it may be with the Greatest frugality.⁷

Croghan could not leave this before now, he will deliver you this. Pray let me know [][†] how things go on, by Every Opportunity.

I am with much Esteem Sir
Your most Obedient Hum^{ble} Se[][†]

/Colonel Bouquet/

ROBT MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] General Monckton 13th July 1761 Received the
23^d Answered the 24th

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 93-94.

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, June 30, 1761.

² Monckton to Amherst, July 8, 1761, in which was enclosed a copy of the Report of Indian Council, June 18, 1761. AP, W.O. 34/43, ff. 113, 114, P.R.O. Amherst was at Albany and had already received news of the Indian threat. Amherst to Monckton, July 12, 1761, *ibid.*, f. 179.

³ Amherst to Monckton, June 28, 1761, *ibid.*, 175.

⁴ Monckton to Bouquet, July 5, 1761, on which Bouquet placed an endorsement that he had received the letter Oct. 2, 1761.

⁵ Henry Gladwin, commissioned major in the 80th Regt. on Dec. 13, 1760. Amherst's plan for Gladwin was to send him with 300 men of the 80th Regt. from Niagara to explore the upper Great Lakes and garrison posts hitherto unoccupied or in need of relief. But due to malaria he was withdrawn to the east, not returning to Detroit until August, 1762. Br. *Army Lists*; Quaife, ed., *Siege of Detroit*, 4n.; Amherst to Monckton, June 28, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 175, P.R.O.

⁶ Monckton hoped to have Gov. Hamilton and the seven commissioners who had been charged, by an Act of the Pennsylvania Assembly of April 12, 1760, with spending bills of credit for Pennsylvania forces in order to find men to complete a 300-man contingent, approved by the Assembly on March 14, 1761. Monckton to Bouquet, April 6, 1761, note 6; *Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania*, VI (1759-1765), 19-20, 91-93.

⁷ Mentioned in Bouquet's Extract of Orders from the Generals for Pittsburgh from 26th October 1760, Jan. 21, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 29, with the sole comment "give a few presents with great frugality to Indians delivering prisoners."

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 202, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford July y^e 13th 1761

Dear Col^l

This Evening I received your Let^r of the 7th (by the Swiss) with the Descriptions of Coulton, & Hand, and Shall observe your Directions relating to them

The Country People have been so much allarmed by the Report that the Indians had infested the Roads on the Coñuncati^l][†] that the Scatter'd inhabitants have fled with their best Effects to Carlisle & Fort Loudoun &c^a This has induced me to send down an open Letter to undeceive them, & pour les rassurer,² assuring them that if that should hereafter be the Case I would give them timely Notice

I have Sent up 12 more Keggs of Powder, to Ligonier this Evening, by the Suttlers Horses of Stoney Creek, who, I Believe, will transport the whole there, & afterwards to Fort Pitt, if you chuse it.

If Gen^l Amherst visits Pitts^o I suppose His Excellency will take this Road down: in that Case I hope you will give me as early Notice as you can that I may prepare him the best Reception, and Accomodations this Place can afford

Pray dont forget to send down the Pack Saddles.³

I have the honour to be D^r Co^l
Y^r most humble & most obedient Serv^t
L^s OURRY

Please turn over—

P. S. Eleyen o'Clock at Night. Just as I was Signing the other Side Fleming came in with your Packet, & Sets out tomorrow early.

L. O.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Ourry 13th answered 18th July 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt.

¹ Not found. The "Swiss" not identified, but possibly Isaac van den Velden.

² "In order to reassure them."

³ See Ourry to Bouquet, June 2, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CLAPHAM

July 15, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Clapham's letter of July 22, 1761.

BOUQUET: ORDER TO PROTECT CASH

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 200A, C.]*

[Fort Pitt, July 16, 1761]

By Henry Bouquet Esq^r &c^a &c^a

Whereas the money paid to the Garrison for Subsistence and works at this place go to the Traders and Suttlers, they are hereby Required and Directed to Carry all the Cash they Receive to Cap^t Gordon Chief Engineer who will give them Bills upon sight for the same.

And as the Carriage of money from Philadelphia is Attended with Inconveniencies and Expences to the Publick, It is become Necessary to his Majestys Service that the Cash Acually at this Place Should continue to Circulate in it, Therefore all Traders And Sutlers or any other Inhabitants are hereby forbid to Carry from this Place more Silver or paper money than may be Sufficient for their Expences upon the Road, but to take Bills as above under the penalty of ten pounds, Fine to the poor and being Banished this place.

Given under my hand at Fort Pitt the 16th July 1761

[no signature]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders concerning the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh ,

* This copy contained in "Orders Published at Fort Pitt." See asterisk note to Order Halting Sales at Gun Firing, Feb. 21, 1761.

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BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 23, A. L. S.]

Ligonier July 16th 1761

Sir

I shall send the Powder by the first opportunity as the Oats have got all safe your present demands must be pretty well suplyed, yet shall miss no Opportunity that offers. Having settled my Acc^{ts} with Cap^t Phillips to June 24th I remain indebted to him a Ball: of 15^o 18^o 3 for which I have drawn upon you, the whole of the April Abstract being due me by Cap^t Barnsley.

A Country man being pleased with leaving a Bagg of Flower at Bushie Run Serj^t Tomlong is to give him a Receipt for the Weight which I have promised should be imediatly replaced him at Pittsburgh weight for Weight. I imagine it is the best method as it saves carriage

Sir Your Obed^t Humble Serv^t
ARCHI^d BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut. Blane 16. July

[*Addressed*]¹ On his Majestys Service To Coll^l Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Surrounding the address are several arithmetical calculations in Bouquet's handwriting which have been omitted because they cannot be associated with any of Bouquet's affairs of this period.

A. FESCH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 25, A. L. S.]

Charlestown 17 July 1761

Honnoured Sir,

This letter goes under Cover of M^r Hugh Wallace¹ of New York, to whome the 15th of August last year with the Swann Capⁿ Waddel² & by the hand Of Col^l Grant³ I have Sent you 3 large trunks. Col^l Grant assured me they Were safely delivered to the Said Hugh Vallace, at your disposal Theere; but Wallace never wrote to me, nor Could I have the happiness to receive any of your Letters.

it is with no small reluctance that I have Complained so much of M^r andrew Delliant's unnatural behavoir, I am sorry, really I am, that I have So much Cause to complain & it is even difficult to describe the confusion, this perversedness of his, has putt me in, he lost all humanity, & even regard for himself and his constituents.

I am persuaded they never have Given him directions, to Sacrifise, as he does, the imediate interest of the whole Concern, to private pique, and re-

vange, of w^{ch} he Seems to be totally filled up. he is of a Sanguine temper & disposition & Swaggers about Town & Country with abundance of the most malicious invectifs. which are all forreign to the main Cause, but do Notwith- Standing, bring forth Such prejudices, & Thoose so manifold, to that main Cause, that the concern'd, upon the Whole, by Such unaccountable doings, will be great Sufferers, & this I dare venture to Affirm, is One of theere instances, w^{ch} Shew how One disorder begetts the Other, & at Last A total Con- fusion you will expect sir, a Circumstantial Account of every thing & to know how matters Are, w^{ch} is Out of my Power, I have never been absolute master, to Keep that good order & decorum required, in Such an Extensif, & precarious undertaking, & So absolutely & incontestably Neciessary

but at all Events, I Cannot Say, how things will turn, unless I had the finish- ing & ultimating of them my Self.

We Expected your Orders how to dispose of the Effects, your property de- positated in the hand of M^{rs} Fesch but no orders are received from You

M^r Delliant, how true I know not, Says he has, but does it only to Confound matters the more; it has been it Seems his principal Study this long while for he does not Shew it.

in Short, the main point and imediate duty is Neglected on all Sides, and I do declare & Can Safely do it, that what has happened, without entering into Particulars, has all been occasion'd by the Perversedness of this Young Gentle- man.

but I have not the Capacity to describe it to You

I am with all obedient Regard Sir

Your most obedient hble Serv^t

Charles town the 17. July 1761

ANDREW FESCH

¹ Hugh Wallace, New York merchant, banker, and army subcontractor. He became a provincial councillor and because of his loyalty during the Revolution was forced into exile, dying at Waterford, Ireland, Feb. 30, 1787. *Gentleman's Magazine*, LVIII (1788), 178.

² John Waddell, Jr., was master of the brig *Swan* which had carried part of the 77th Regt. to and from South Carolina in 1760. Account of Provisions Shipped Aboard Six Transports, March 14, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/48, ff. 12, 16, P.R.O.

³ Lieut. Col. James Grant, formerly major in the 77th Regt. See letter by Sophia and Andrew Fesch to Bouquet, Aug. 16, 1760, BP, IV, 693-697.

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OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 204, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford July y^e 17th 1761

Dear Col^l

The Party sent by Col^l Burd from S. Creek¹ after Coulton & Hand, having got to Shawanes Cabbins acquainted Hays² with their Business, & concealed themselves in the House; where one of the Deserters, soon after, opening the Door & asking for some Liquor, was immediately answer'd by Hays that he had none for him, upon which he made off, and the Party pursued him, but it being Night he Soon got out of Sight in the Woods—I cannot help Suspecting M^r Hays of foul Play especially as M^{rs} Coulton was their that Day.

However I formed an Ambush for them at Kenton's Place,³ in case they should come that Road as the most private; but I am informed this Morning, that they past in the Night by Holmes's Road.⁴ As I had sent Orders to Juniata, for that Garrison to be very allert, I hope they will catch them.

Were I something Stronger, I would have had Several Parties out, but I have every Day Six Men at Work in the Artillery Stores, /the Ammunition will be all done this Week) And was obliged to send a Corp^l & two Men this morning early to Juniata to fetch up Captain De Haas's Serjeant,⁵ who was taken up about three Miles from that Post, which I did not chuse to weaken, that they might be able to Cope with Coulton & Hand, in case they meet with them

I sent down at the Same Time Ensⁿ Thompson as well to Visit that Post, the Men's Arms &c &c, as to see the Deserter well secured & Safely brought here, from whence I shall immediately forward him to Ligonier

The 15 at Noon I was favoured with yours by M^r Ward.⁶ You cannot wish more Sir, for my coming to Pittsburgh, than I desire to go to Fort Pitt, but you know Sir, I am not Master of that, 'tho' I think it might /& hope it will/ be brought about before the End of the Campaign. En attendant le plaisir de vous y voir, Je Suis a Bedford comme partant ailleurs avec beaucoup de Respect

Monsieur, Votre tres humble et tres obeissant Servt^r

L^s OURRY

The Detachment of the Artillery Men is arrived and I believe will march on Sunday—except one or two Invalids.

By the next Shall Send up the Returns.

/Col^l Bouquet/

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Capt. Ourry July 17th 1761

[Addressed] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Stony Creek

² Thomas Hay, tavern keeper

³ A tavern of log construction belonging to Thomas Kinton (often misspelled Kenton—*see BP*, III, 228, IV, 230-232). It stood 4½ or 5 miles southwest of Bedford on the Burd or Old Glades Road (present Route 31), close to where the road crosses the Raystown Branch of the Juniata. Re-survey of Thomas Kinton's tract, Oct. 21, 1776, Copied Survey Book C106, p. 63, Pa. Bureau of Land Records; *Atlas of Bedford County, Pennsylvania* (New York, 1877), 42; Bedford County Heritage Commission, *The Kernel of Greatness: An Informal Bicentennial History of Bedford County* (Bedford, Pa., 1971), 19.

⁴ Not identified, but probably located between Kinton's and Bedford. A draft of a Proprietary grant drawn up by John Armstrong, Oct. 29, 1761, shows land belonging to a John Holms on either side of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, due west of Bedford. *Atlas of Bedford County*, 44

⁵ Probably Pelton. *See* Ourry to Bouquet, July 20, 1761.

⁶ Probably Edward Ward. Letter not found.

⁷ "While awaiting the pleasure of seeing you there, I am, at Bedford as elsewhere, with much respect, Sir, your most humble and most obedient servant."

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 27, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 19. July. 1761.

Dear sir,

I have not the pleasure of hearing from you by the last express, but as our friend M^r Willing did, he told me You was well.

Wee are daily alarm'd here with reports from Detroit & Fort Pitt, 'tho I hope with out any real foundation: However I can't help being somewhat Uneasy, being an Adventurer You know at both places.

Our friends at the Castle were well last Night, Which was later than the Letter M^r Willing has sent You by this Conveyance.

I beg you'l be pleased to send the Inclosed¹ to M^cAlaster,² which I intended for Detroit. he says he could have sold them at 12/. a pair. I hope No less will be allowd for them, than he could have sold them For. I only Mention this. Inter nos, but I think its but Justice to me.

I Salute you kindly and am D^r Sir.

Your most obligd ser^t

ALEX LUNAN

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Lunan 19th July 1761

¹ Not found.

² William McAlaster.

20 JULY 1761

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FYGNER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 29, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia July 20, 1761

Hochwohlgebohrner Herr
Gnadigster Herr Oberst.

Ew: Gnaden wollen, nicht ungutig Vermerken, wann Ich mich unterwinde, andehro gnaden Zu Zreiben Es wird ihnen ohne fehlbar, wenigstens benutz seyn, so ferne, sich ihro Gnaden Errinnern können wie sie das letztemahl in Philadelphia waren, Anbey selbstn wie Ich dazu mahl selbstn, um Angaltung meines stief Sohns abscheid, mit ihro Gnaden Gesprochen, wobey sie mir die Instruction gaben, und befielen die Capitulation Von der May 2 ausfertigen Zu lassen, in beyderseits gegenwartigen be eidigte zeugen, so geschehen & 4 February 1760 beim M^r John Stamper.¹ Nachdem es ausgefertigt war von der May 2 So haben Ihro Gnaden solches vor gut befunden und mir die anweisung gegeben an M^r Captain Berentzle & Captain Aura² welcher damahls hier waren, und solches Vor gultig Erkenten. So habe solches, auf denen hohen Officiers ordre meinen stief Sohn den Michael Göneck³ Zugeshicht, Anbey sich, selbstn, bey Ihro Gnaden Zu melden, welches Nicht aber hat, seyn können weilen die Companien, sind Vertheilt worden, und, er der benante Goneck hat muszen, nach Niagara mit, dem Hlr: Captain Et-trentone⁴ seine leute marchiren da er, sich dann Nebst andre Musquetier beym, vor erwahnten Capitain gemeldet. Mit hin ist ihm aber die Capitulation gantzlich verworfen, und wollen es Nicht vor gultig erklären, weilen selbiges von Zeugin unter geschrieben ist. Da ich dan gehoftiget worden eine andre Capitulation zu schicken, und seiner Ihro Gnaden den Herrn Obersten, zu ferderst An bey bittend. Die Hohe Gnade vor Meinen stiefsohn zu haben und selbiges untersuchen, auch gnadigst Geruhen seinen Abschied, zu entrichten, Ich werde mit aller mit aller ehrerbietigkeit so ferne, ihro Gnaden sollten Nach Philadelphia kommen, Mich gegen Ihnen, Dank bar lich unter augen stellen.

Ihro Gnaden Den Herrn Obersten Dienst ergebener

ANDREAS FYGNER

Sedeler

Philadelphia, July 20, 1761

Honorable Sir,
My Lord Colonel:

Your Honor will not take it amiss if I undertake to write to you. It would undoubtedly be somewhat helpful if Your Honor could remember, when you were in Philadelphia the last time that I myself wanted my stepson's discharge and spoke with Your Honor about it. Whereby you gave me the instructions and ordered that the agreement should be ready for May 2. There were present sworn witnesses, on both sides. This happened on February 4, at Mr. John Stamper's.¹ When it was ready on May 2, Your Honor found it correct and gave me an introduction to Captain Berentzle and Captain Aura² who were here at the time and considered it as correct. They sent my stepson, Michael Göneck,³ to superior officers for orders before he presented himself to Your Honor, which could not be done because the companies were separated. He, the said Goneck, had to go to Niagara with Captain Ettrentone,⁴ marching with his men, and together with the other musketeers presented himself before the above-mentioned captain. In the meantime, the agreement was entirely discarded and they would not declare it valid although the same was signed by witnesses. Then I was ordered to send another agreement, and first had to ask Your Honor, the Colonel. I beg, with the greatest respect, that you will grant and also forward my stepson an honorable discharge. If Your Honor should come to Philadelphia, I should want, with all reverence, to thank you personally.

The honorable Colonel's humble servant,
ANDREAS FYGNER⁵
Settler

¹ See Enlistment Deposition, Feb. 4, 1760, *BP*, IV, 448. John Stamper (d. 1782) was Mayor of Philadelphia in 1760.

² Capts. Thomas Barnsley and Lewis Ourry. (In February, 1760, Ourry was a captain-lieutenant.)

³ The first character in this surname might be F, J, S, or D. It does not conform to any other letter used here by Fygner. We have transcribed it as G here because it appeared that way on the Enlistment Deposition printed in *BP*, IV, 448. The surname appears twice there, once with the peculiar first letter used here by Fygner and once with a clear capital G. However, Bouquet in his postscript to Walters, June 10, 1761, wrote the name "Soneck" or "Joneck," with reference to apparently the same soldier.

⁴ Capt. George Etherington.

⁵ He had arrived in Philadelphia from Hamburg aboard the *Good Hope* on Sept. 29, 1753. Strassburger, *Pennsylvania German Pioneers*, I, 573.

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HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 31, L. S.]

Carlisle the 20th of July 1761

Sir,

I arived here Yesterday in Ten days from Fort Chiswell, from whence Col^l Byrd Marched the 10th Inst: Major Lewis March'd the 7th with about 200 Men & Col^l Stephens was to March as soon as the Virgin^a Militia Relieved him w^{ch} I think must be about the 14th as I met them within three days March of Fort Chiswell in Number about a hundred to Garrison the Forts.

Col^l Byrd was determined to make forced Marches in order if possible to draw off the Attention of the Enemy from Col^l Grants Army as it was Reported that two Thousand Indians went to Harriss them. It was also Reported that Col^l Grants Rear Guard suffer'd some loss from an Attack of the Indians¹

As I understand you are scarce of fresh Provisions do take the Liberty in behalf of Mess^{rs} Plumsted & Franks to send you this day about Forty Head of Cattle, tomorrow about Seventy Sheep (part for the small Garrisons) and as soon as possible a larger Drove will follow.

Inclosed is a Return of Provisions² in store on Col^l Byrds Communication.

General Monckton is now in Philadelphia for w^{ch} place I shall set out in two days.

I am S^r Your Most Obed^t Hum: Serv^t
AD^m HOOPS

P: S, I judge that Col^l Byrds Detachment & the garrisons on that Commu-
nication, including Militia, Waggoners, Horse & Bullock Drivers &^c do not
Consume above 1200 Rations p day. The N: Carolina Troops have not yet
joyn'd him, nor have I hear'd their Number, but 'twas said there was some on
their March.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Hoops 20th July 1761

[Addressed] On His Majesty's Service To Col^l Henry Bouquet Esq^r Com-
mand^g at Fort Pitt

¹ On June 10, 1761, a contingent of Grant's command, numbering about 1600 men, was attacked by the Cherokees and remained under fire for several hours. During the engagement Grant lost 11 killed and 52 wounded. The Indians withdrew and his force pushed on to systematically ravage the Cherokee middle settlements. The casualty figures are listed in Return of the Killed and Wounded, June 10, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/47, f. 97, P.R.O. See Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, IX, *The Triumphant Empire: New Responsibilities Within the Enlarged Empire*, 1763-1766, 82-83.

² Not found.

20 JULY 1761

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 206, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford July y^e 20th 1761Dear Col^l

Yesterday Ensⁿ Thompson brought up from Juniata, Hand & Coulton. While he was there the Day before, (after sending up Pelton)¹ he got intelligence of the two above, & taking with him some of the Men from Juniata he went down in quest of them, and was so lucky as to meet with them; So I Suppose he is intitled to the Reward. Tho' he has not mention'd it to me.

I hope the Rascals will be convoy'd Safe to Pitts^o I send up at Same time a Fuzee they had with them. I had sent the Advertisements to Dow for the Press, shall countermand the printing but I believe too late.

I have not time to say more at present, but remain

Dear Col^l Your most hum^{ble} & most obedient Servant
L^s OURRY

Coffy is pretty well again² Shall Send him up in a few Days;
Colonel Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry 20th July 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Col^l Henry Bouquet Commanding
His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Possibly a sergeant from Capt. de Haas's Co., Pennsylvania forces, who had deserted. *See* Ourry to Bouquet, July 17, 1761.

² *See* Ourry to Bouquet, July 10, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CLAPHAM

July 21, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Clapham's letter of July 22, 1761.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 208, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford July y^e 21st 1761 3 o'Clock P. M.Dear Col^l

Yesterday Morning Lieu^t Mitchelson was so unfortunate, as to Shoot a Man thro' the Head with his Pistol at Bloody Run.¹ I went to see the Patient soon

after the Wound had been drest by a Soldier. And imagined then by all Appearances, & by the Report made to me that it was not dangerous: but on visiting him again this Morning, with Mathew Higgins² /all the Surgeon we have & who luckily came down three Days ago/ I have alter'd my Opinion. The Wound is about 2½ inches long; the Ball enter'd in the Middle of the forehead, a little below the root of the hair, and runing Straight upward fractur'd the Scull about the middle of its course. Mathew extracted a Small piece of the Scull this Morning, and tells me there are more loose, but not quite detach'd, he also Says he could feel the Brain with his probe. The patient is as yet without any considerable Fever; But, I think his Situation so Critical that I would not neglect any means in my Power of procuring him the best Assistance I could think of.

I am just return'd from the poor Man's house, (Paul Vaughn² by Name, formerly my Neighbor here, but has lately clear'd a piece of Ground at Bloody Run, Striving to maintain by his Labour, a Wife and family.) And I dispatch immediately Coffy /who is pretty well recover'd/ to beg the Assistance of Doct^r Milne,³ if you can possibly Spare him for a few Days.

I wish he would bring his trappaning Instruments,⁴ as I fear there will be use for them. I would write to him also but am impatient to see the Express go off. And shall think it very long 'till I see the Doctor

I am D^r Col^l Your most hum^b & most Obedent Servant

Colonel Bouquet

L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap[][†] Ourry 21st July 1761 answered the 23^d
 [Addressed] On His Majesty's Service To Col^l Henry Bouquet Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt By Coffy Express with great Dispatch

¹ Present-day Everett, Bedford County, about 8 miles east of Bedford. "I heard of one of y^c Lieut^{ts} belonging to y^c Train who went from here having Shot a Man below Bedford some Miles, only for striking his dog that was freighting y^c Mans dog & struck both in parting them, for which he first Horse Whipt y^c Man & then shot him through y^c Head with a Pistol. Doctor Millen being sent for from this place to try to Cure y^c Man but too Late." Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of Aug. 1, 1761, f. 16, H.S.P. In fact, Vaughn survived, and by November was bringing up supplies from Bedford to Pittsburgh. See Ourry to Bouquet, Nov. 8, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 236.

² Not further identified.

³ Dr. James Milne.

⁴ A trepan was a surgical saw turned like a bit or gimlet which removed a portion of the skull, usually to relieve the brain from pressure or irritation.

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RETURN OF OFFICERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 33, D.]*

Officers as They are To be Return'd, and do Duty. by Companys, after the Muster of the 25th April 1761.

Companys.			
Gen ^l Stanwix's	Cap ^t L ^t Phillips	Lieu ^t Blane	Ens ⁿ W ^m Hay
Col ^l Bouquets	L ^t Potts	L ^t Haldiman ⁴	Ens ⁿ Pauli
Major Walters	L ^t M ^d dougal	L ^t Phister	Ens ⁿ Christie
Cap ^t Mathers	L ^t Carre	L ^t Ralfe	L ^t Guy
Cap ^t Cochran	L ^t Wilson	L ^t Dow Jun ^r ⁵	Ens ⁿ
Cap ^t Schlosser	L ^t Stewart ¹	L ^t M ^d onald	Ens ⁿ Schlosser
Cap ^t Gordon	L ^t Gordon	L ^t Collins	Ens ⁿ Price
Cap ^t Etherington	L ^t Brehm	L ^t Baillie	Ens ⁿ J Hay
Cap ^t Barnsley	L ^t Jenkins ²	L ^t Dow Sen ^r ⁶	Ens ⁿ Holmes
Cap ^t Campbell	L ^t Meyers ³	L ^t Lessley	Ens ⁿ Gorrel

NB. one Ensⁿ Not yet Appointed to Cap^t Cochran's

* This return was apparently included with the following list of officers dated July 21, 1761.

¹ Major Robert Stewart, Virginia Regt.

² Lieut. Edward Jenkins. Commissioned Oct. 22, 1758, he was stationed at Niagara. He then commanded the post at Ouiatenon from the winter of 1761-1762 until its capture by Indians during Pontiac's War, 1763. Escaping from them in 1764 via Mobile, he went on half pay, and in 1771 was recommissioned in the 65th Regt. where he remained until 1775. Officers at Niagara to Bouquet, Aug. 20, 1761; Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 240n.

³ Lieut. Elias Meyer.

⁴ Lieut. Frederick Haldimand, nephew of Col. Frederick Haldimand, was commissioned Dec. 8, 1760, replacing Lieut. Rudolph Bentinck. Succession of 60th Regiment, Commissions Signed 5th May 1761, AP, W.O. 34/88, f. 206, P.R.O. He chose to remain in the 4th Bn. and his place in the 1st Bn. was taken by Lieut. George Demler.

⁵ Lieut. Archibald Dow.

⁶ Lieut. James Dow.

FIRST BN., ROYAL AMERICANS: LIST OF OFFICERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 34, A. D. S.]

The Appointment, of the Officers in the 1st Battⁿ Royal American Regiment, Fort Pitt the 21st July 1761.

Companies	Officers as Muster'd the 24 th April 1760.	Officers; as to be Muster'd the 25 th April 1761	Officers as doing duty by Companies in the Batt ⁿ till further Orders.
General Stanwix's	Cap ^t L ^t Oury, Lieut Blane En ^s W ^m Hay.	Cap ^t L ^t Phillips, Lieut ^t Blane, En ^s W ^m Hay	Cap ^t L ^t Phillips, Lieut ^t Blane, En ^s
Col ^l Bouquets	Lieut ^t Bentink, Lieut Potts, En ^s DuPlusses	Lieut ^t Potts, Lieut ^t Haldiman, En ^s Pouly	Lieut ^t Potts, Lieut ^t En ^s Pauly.
Maj ^r Walters	Lieut ^t Ridge, Lieut ^t Dow, En ^s Christie.	Lieut ^t Dow, Lieut ^t Phister, En ^s Christie	Lieut ^t Lieut ^t Christie.
Cap ^t Mathers	Lieut ^t Carre, Lieut ^t Ralfe, Lieut ^t Guy.	Lieut ^t Carre, Lieut ^t Ralfe, L ^t Guy.	Lieut ^t Carre, Lieut ^t Ralfe, Lieut ^t Guy.
Cap ^t Cochranes	Lieut ^t Willson, Lieut ^t McDougle, En ^s Dow.	Lieut ^t Willson, Lieut ^t McDougal En ^s Dow	Lieut ^t Dow Jun ^r , Lieut ^t McDougal, En ^s
Cap ^t Schlossers	Lieut ^t Basset, Lieut ^t Steward, En ^s Schlosser.	Lieut ^t Basset, Lieut ^t Steward, En ^s Schlosser	Lieut ^t En ^s W ^m Hay.
Cap ^t Gordons	Lieut ^t Ryder, Lieut ^t Gordon, En ^s Mc Donald	Lieut ^t Gordon, Lieut ^t Collins, En ^s Mc Donald	Lieut ^t Gordon, Lieut ^t En ^s Price
Cap ^t Ethringtons	Lieut ^t Brehm, Lieut ^t Baillie, En ^s J ^u Hay.	Lieut ^t Brehm, Lieut ^t Baillie, En ^s J ^u Hay.	Lieut ^t Jenkins, Lieut ^t En ^s J ^u Hay
Cap ^t Barnsleys	Lieut ^t Phillips Lieut ^t Jenkins, En ^s Phister.	Lieut ^t Jenkins, Lieut ^t En ^s Holmes.	Lieut ^t Baillie, Lieut ^t En ^s
Cap ^t Campbells	Lieut ^t Myer, Lieut ^t Lessley, En ^s Gorrell.	Lieut ^t Myer, Lieut ^t Lessleys, En ^s Gorrell	Lieut ^t Lessleye, Lieut ^t McDonald, En ^s Gorrell

W^m POTTS Adjutant[Endorsed by Bouquet] Appointment of Officers of the 1st Battⁿ R^l A^{ms} Fort Pitt July 21st 1761

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CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 35, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, July 22, 1761]

Sir

I Was favoured with yours 30th June¹ by Aron Who made very great dispatch.

I Wrote you very fully 7th July² by one of the Seneca Indians, who promised faithfully to deliver it to you,

I now send you A Copy of the last Indian Council, by which youll see the whole designs of the Six Nations laid open, this I hope will put it out of their power to deny their bad intentions.

I am glad the Delawars have hithertoo behaved so well, I am well informed they Waited for the result of the Council here, & were to be entirely determined by the part the Nations here took in the Affair.

The Shawanies who came to the Council at Sandoskye were invited here by the Wiandots to inform them of what had passed at the Council with the Six Nations deputys.

The Wiandots Assembled the Other Nations of Detroit & brought the Shawanies with them to me and in my presence, delivered them belts of Wampum telling them they were affraid they had listned too much to the bad Councils of the Six Nations and recommended it to them in the strongest Manner to be ffreinds with the English & by no means to disturb the peace of the Country, that if they continued to hear the bad Councils of the Six Nations against the English, they could look upon them no longer as their ffreinds.

This the Shawanies promised to tell their Chiefs & said they did not doubt but they would pay the greatest regard to their Advice, but at same time Observed that the English had threatned to Kill them for not delivering up their prisoners

I have sent A Batteau to Sand[o]usky for the ammunition you was so good as send me it will come in good time, as I have been Obliged to buy some from the traders,

The Indians have constant demands upon me and think themselves intitled to all the ffavours that we can bestow upon them, for their good behaviour in this last Affair, for which reason I have been Obliged to take more upon me since that time.

The Gen^l haveing given me no particular Orders, but in A great Measure left every thing with regard to this post to my own discretion

As this is the best Season of the year for bringing provisions here I have sent Lieu^t M^cDonald with five Batteaus to Niagara. I have now one hundred & twenty Barrels of Pork in store, but little flower but as the harvest is near at

hand we cannot be at great loss for that Article.

I Approve very much of haveing Cattle sent from Fort Pitt, but cannot find Canadians that will undertake it

The Inhabitants of this Country are [are][‡] only Accustomed to go by Water & very few of them know any thing of the road to Fort Pitt

As the Communication from here to Fort Pitt continues to be free, I hope if you have not alerady sent some Cattle, you will send as soon as possible as it would be of the greatest advantage to us

The Gen^l Mentions to me he is to send A party to Detroit but does not say from whence or What time I have Wrote to Gen^l Monckton and sent him A Copy⁴ of the last Indian Council which youll please forward to him

My Compliments to all the Gentlemen with you

I am with the greatest respect & Esteem

Sir Your Most Obedient Humble Servant

DONALD CAMPBELL

Detroit 22^d July 1761

I Wrote you in A former letter⁵ of the bearer Lowrey I am sory he has been guilty of a thing to Merit your displeasure, but I beg if its possible to pardon him for this time he has behaved himself here to my entire Satisfaction, has furnished us in every thing we Wanted for the Indians very reasonably I must do Lowrey the Justice to say that the French & Indians are better pleased with his way of dealing than with any trader we have had here Agreeable to your Orders I have sent him from this place

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 94-96.

¹ Bouquet to Campbell, June 30, 1761.

² Campbell to Bouquet, July 7, 1761.

³ Amherst: " 'Till the party that I intend to Send to the Detroit, can Arrive, I must leave it to Your Judgement and Discretion to do Everything in the best manner You can, in Securing All the Posts that belong to the British Government. . . ." Amherst to Campbell, May 27, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/49, f. 278, P.R.O.

⁴ Not found. Monckton may have sent it to Amherst, for a copy signed by Campbell is in *ibid.*, f. 42.

⁵ Campbell to Bouquet, June 27, 1761.

[ENCLOSURE]

REPORT OF INDIAN COUNCIL NEAR DETROIT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 126, C. S.]*

At a Council held at the Wiandot Town near Fort Detroit 3^d July 1761, by the Deputys of the Six Nations with the Ottawas, Wiandots, Chippawas and Pouteowatamis.

Teaatoriance and Gayachiouton,¹ / Senecas & Deputys from y^e Six Nations/ delivered Twenty Strings and three Belts of Wampum to the above Nations, with several Speeches tending to accommodate all Differences between them, and particularly that the Action between them at Niagara² (in which they say many Warriours were slain on both Sides) might be intirely forgotten. They then delivered four Strings of Wampum with the following Speech.

“When the English took possession of Detroit they willingly permitted your young men to go to War against their ancient Enemies the Cherokees; but we now desire and request that they may not go to War against them, but remain at home for some time. We have now finished all that we had to say with respect to Affairs between you and us.” They then produced a large red Belt (by them termed the War-Hatchet) and addressing themselves particularly to the Wiandots, made the following Speech.

“As you are the leading Nation here, you have only to say the Word, the others will follow your Example, We invite you by this Belt, to cut off the English at Fort Detroit, to which if you agree, it will give us the greatest Joy and pleasure, with Cheerfulness we will return home to our Nation, and endeavour to do the same with the Garrisons at Niagara and Fort Pitt: The English treat us with much Disrespect, and we have the greatest Reason to believe (by their Behaviour) they intend to cut us off intirely; they have possessed themselves of our Country, it is now in our power to dispossess them and recover it, if we will only embrace the opportunity, before they have time to assemble together and fortify themselves; there is no time to be lost, let us Strike immediately, our Warriours are already prepared and impatiently wait ’till they hear from you.” The Nations declined giving them a direct Answer; but came with them the following day (being the 4th Inst^y) to Fort Detroit, and in open Council in presence of Cap^t Campbell Commandant, and several other Gentlemen, declared the whole of the Conference that had passed between them the preceeding day, and delivered up To him the War-Belt, in presence of the Deputys of the Six Nations, to their great Astonishment. Teaatoriance (one of the Deputys) on seeing the Belt given up, stood up, and in great fervour expressed himself in the following manner, “Being it is thus far discovered, I myself will declare the whole Affair from the beginning,” and accordingly after relating what had passed in Council between them the day before, continued repeating further Grievances against the “English, and said that the Belt, which he had delivered to the Wiandots &C: and they had now given up, was not the real War-Hatchet, but a Copy of the true original one, which was left with the Onondagos”.³

Cap^t Campbell then address’d himself to the Wiandots and other Nations with them, in the following Words.

“My Friends and Bretheren, I return you my hearty and sincere thanks for

the important Discovery you have made of the bad Designs of the Six Nations against the English; your prudently rejecting their proposals of War, and the Means you have used to put a Stop to it, yield me the greatest Satisfaction: I shall immediately acquaint His Excellency General Amherst of your good Behaviour and Friendship to the English, and will take particular Care that you be constantly treated as our Friends and Allies, which I hope you will always continue to be."

He then delivered a Belt of Wampum to the Deputys of the Six Nations with the following Speech.

'I am very much surpris'd at this extraordinary Behaviour of the Six Nations, who have been always hitherto esteemed our greatest Friends, and are now not only threatening to become our Enemies; but inviting other Nations to take up the Hatchet against us; You see your Designs are discovered and will be disconcerted every where. By this Belt, I advise you with all my heart in the most friendly manner, to return home and ardently recommend it to your Chiefs and those of other Nations in Concert with you to quit their Bad Intentions and live in peace, for if they proceed in their Designs against the English it will terminate in their utter Ruin and Destruction.' the Council was then dissolved for that day. On the 5th they assembled again, when each of the several Nations delivered four Strings and a Belt of Wampum to the Deputys of the Six Nations, and address'd them to this purpose.

"We return you thanks for the agreeable proposals of Friendship You have offered us, and forgetting the Grievances that have happened between us; but by no means approve of your proposing to go to War against the English, we desire you will desist from your Design, as it is contrary to our Inclinations that there should be any Disturbances; We now think ourselves happy being in peace and Quiet: if you go on to engage in Conjunction with other Nations against the English, we shall look upon you as Disturbers of the publick Tranquility, and will be obliged to interpose to put a Stop to your proceedings, and restore Peace and Quiet again to the Land."

"Teaatoriance answered and thanked them for the friendly advice they had given him, said, that, notwithstanding the Six Nations had great Reason to be angry with the English, he was convinced that Peace was best; that the Nations and the English had now opened his Eyes, that he would bury all bad thoughts, and forget the Injuries done against them by the English; would return home and acquaint the Chiefs of the Six Nations and all others in Conjunction with them, of the Desire and Intention of the Nations at Detroit, and would recommend it to them, in the most Ardent manner, to lay aside all thoughts of War and live in peace: He then address'd himself in particular to Cap^t Campbell, told him that if he had the Good fortune to get home before any hostilities were committed, he would endeavour to put a Stop to their bad Intentions,

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would recommend it to the Chiefs to go and assemble at Sir William Johnsons, in order to hold a Council with him, and after it was finished would immediately return to Fort Detroit to acquaint him and the Nations here, with the Result of the Council."

The above is a true Copy of the Council as it is interpreted to me by the Interpreters.⁴ Fort Detroit 5th July 1761.

DONALD CAMPBELL

Capt R A : Regt

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Indian Council at Detroit June 1761.

* Another copy, containing minor variations, was enclosed in Campbell to [Johnson?], July 8, 1761, and is printed in Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 450-453.

¹ Tahaiadoris and Kiasutha. See Campbell to Bouquet, June 16, 1761, note 3.

² A reference to the fighting between the British and French, aided by Indian allies, on July 24, 1759, outside Niagara. French losses were so severe that Niagara was given up the next day.

³ One of the Six Nations tribes. They were responsible for keeping the wampum records of the League.

⁴ This copy is possibly the report on the "last Indian Council," enclosed in Campbell to Bouquet, July 22, 1761.

CLAPHAM TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 37, A. L. S.]

Sewickley old town,¹ July 22 1761

Sir

I Receved yours of the fifteenth & Twentyfirst² as I was writing maj^r Ward³ & it an Indin afair I Desired him to explain the former to you if he hath not I hope to have the Pleasure of seeing you next Week & Doing it myself as to this of Trumbals⁴ I acted a parte In it that I Should Desire another would Do by me in the Same Case the Day before Irwir⁵ brought yours the mingo Indins found those Horses in thos woods astray thay did not steal them I maid Irwin waite till my People went into the woods & found them that he might see wether he knew them & Desired him as he did not to take thear Colour & Brands & Let every one at the Fort that had Horses know that such strays was hear With ye maner of thear Coming hear which I find he did by Trumbals Confesion as soon as he Went to the fort for he says he [knew][†] knew [whear][‡] whear the horse wase from that man tho he Complained to you thay wase stolen which is absolutly fols for my sarvent saw those very Horses in the Narrows⁶ last Sunday week astray making thear thear way for Braadocks Roade three days before the Indins brought them hear but to Cut of all protended Complaints on the Receipte of yours I Imediatly sent for all the Indins & Gave them orders not to tacke the least notis of aney stray Horses in the woods belong to home thay

will I am Convinced those orders will be obeyed

I do not Protend to say those Indins are honester then others but they are under no sort of Temptation to steal horses for they have not the least use for them Nither could they do aney thing of that Kind without my knolidge I have Read what I wrote to Trumbal & asked him how he could Impose on you as he hath his answer was he had not time to Come for his Horses when he heard of them or he would not Troubled you M^r Backer⁴ hath acted as Base & ungratefull a parte as a man Could Do

I am Sir With Great Es[teem]##
Your much oblidged Humble servant

WILL^m CLAPHAM⁷

Pleas my Compliments to Cap^t Gordin Cap^t Bassat & ye Gentlem of your Mess

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Clapham July 22^d 1761

[*Addressed*] To Collonel Bouquet Commanding His Majesty Garrison at Fort Pitt

¹ At the mouth of Sewickley Creek where it enters the Youghiogheny. Clapham settled there after leaving Pittsburgh.

² Not found.

³ Major Edward Ward, assistant deputy Indian Agent.

⁴ Not identified.

⁵ Bouquet was familiar with at least two Irwins (often spelled Erwin): Robert Irwin, wagon-master of the Pennsylvania Regt., 1756-1759, and James Irwin, horse master. Either man could have been the one referred to here.

⁶ A two-mile stretch of difficult ground, just south of Turtle Creek, beside the eastern bank of the Monongahela. Braddock's Road bypassed it on the opposite side of the river.

⁷ William Clapham, Sr.

BOUQUET TO BARNSELEY

July 23, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Barnsley's letter of Aug. 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO PITCHER

July 23, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Pitcher's letter of Nov. 2, 1761.

23 JULY 1761

CALLENDER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 39, A. L. S.]

Sanduskie the 23^d of July 1761S^r

According to your directions When I Came to Tuskeraways¹ I Strictly Inquired of M^r Post² what his bussiness was there among the Indians for the Indians had tould me he had Some Message of Emportance to Empart to them when he had got them all togather, & M^r Pot tould he had Nothing of Governement affairs to say to them, but his Message was from God, which he hopes will have effect toward making of good Christians of them.

I have sent you by the bearer my horse but he is very poor for the Indians in my abstance have taken him & rode him all about a Hunting, Capⁿ Kill Buck³ has been very Carefull of his charge so is not willing to give it up untill he Delivers it to Capⁿ Campbell, thus had a great Deall of Trouble with the powder to bring it seaf for it was put in old Rum Cags & raped in old Tent & Waggen Covers. I was oblided several times to bind the Staves of the Cags to gather with Ropes as I shoud have Losst the half of the powder for there was many of them had but two Hoops on When they Came here which is all at present from

Sir your Most Ob^t Hble Serv^tROB^t CALLENDER

P: S: I order M^r Teaffs⁴ Men to take that Horse which I was Mentioning to you to se if he Was yours & if they have not done it the bearer Can inform you wither or not they are at Fort pitt

Coll. Boquet

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Capt Callendar Tuskeraways 23^d July 1761

¹ Tuscarawas (present-day Bolivar, Ohio), an Indian town on the Muskingum (now named Tuscarawas) River. It was the junction of paths from Pittsburgh, Detroit and Sandusky, and the Shawnee towns of Scioto and Miami. Wallace, *Indian Paths of Pennsylvania*, 62; Edward G. Williams, ed., *The Orderly Book of Colonel Henry Bouquet's Expedition Against the Ohio Indians*, 1764 (Pittsburgh, 1960), 8, 64n.

² Christian Frederick Post (C. 1710-1785), born in East Prussia, was lay missionary of the Moravian Church to the Indians. He had gone alone to Tuscarawas in 1761 hoping to convert Indians there. See DAB. Bouquet's suspicion was probably inspired by his distrust of Pennsylvania efforts to woo the Delawares. See Bouquet to Campbell, July 9, 1761.

³ Capt. John Killbuck, Sr., or Bemineo, a Delaware chief.

⁴ Michael Teaffe, or Taaffe, Indian trader and former partner of Callender. He was killed or captured at Junundat, a Wyandot village very near Sandusky Bay, during Pontiac's War. Return of Indian Traders and Their Servants Killed and made Prisoners by the Indians, Sept. 5, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 177.

24 JULY 1761

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BOUQUET TO A. FESCH

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 72, A. Df. S.]*

Fort Pitt 24th July 1761

Sir

I received your Letter of the 25th June¹ and as I can not [possibly go yet for Some time][‡] yet go myself to Sth Carolina in order to extricate you in the meantime [of][‡] from the dismal situation you [find yourself][‡] are intrangled in; [& if possible Save you from Destruction][‡] I have appointed Mess^{rs} Austin, Laurens, & Appleby my Attorneys,² & impowred them to settle your Accounts, &^a But as the first Step to be taken is to give full satisfaction & Security to the true Owners for their Property, It is necessary that you do forthwith convey the Plantations, Negros, & the whole Estate to Mess^{rs} Jos. & Henry Guinand & Comp^c and I have too good an opinion of your Honor & Probity to [ha][‡] entertain the least doubt [that][‡] but you will without Hezitation comply with that article & avoid the Consequences of a Law suit, which would inevitably end in [your][‡] the Ruin of your Reputation, [Character][‡], & Fortune.

Upon those Conditions [you Shall be continued][‡] I will continue you in the Managem^t of the Said Plantations, where you may have an oppertunity to retrieve your affairs, and make amends for the Errors of your former [Conduct][‡] Administration.

On the Persuasion that you will [prove][‡] Shew yourself worthy of the Trust reposed in you [in][‡] by the Purchase of that Estate under your Name I will recommand you to the other Gentlemen Concerned, & for my own Part do for you what lays in my Power: But should you, Contrary to your Letters & the opinion I have of your Integrity, presume to avail yourself of the Purchase being made under your Name; & refuse to convey it to Mess^{rs} Jo. & h^y Guinand you [will][‡] would soon perceive the fatal Consequences of Such a Conduct: and the [above][‡] Gentlemen entrusted wth my power of attorney have Sufficient Powers & Directions to effectuate the above Conveyance by Law: an Extremity I recommand them to avoid till all other Means should prove abortive.³

I have given no Powers to M^r D'Ellient nor do I know of any being given to him by the others Concerned. His Conduct Shall be inquired in to, & if he has used you ill you Shall have satisfaction:

I have nothing more to add for the Present except to recommand to you in the strongest Manner to approve yourself the man I expect to find you, & by your readiness to comply with my directions, concerning the Immediate Conveyance of the Whole Estate, & settlement of Accounts, authorize me to interfere on your behalf with the Gentlemen concerned.

I am Sir Your obed^t hble servant

To M^r Andr. Fesh, Charles Town

H. BOUQUET

P: S: I need not recommand you to write me often, you may judge of the Consequences

H. B.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] To M^r A. Fesh 24th July 1761

* Original not found.

¹ Not found. Fesch's most recent surviving letter that Bouquet would have had time to receive was written on Aug. 16, 1760. *See BP*, IV, 693-694.

² Partners in a general commission business in Charleston which lasted until 1762 and dealt in commodities like slaves, ships, wine, and cloth. George Austin (d. 1774), a South Carolina councilor, and Henry Laurens (1724-1792), later a prominent revolutionary, had been partners since 1748 and were joined in August, 1759, by George Appleby, Austin's nephew. For Laurens *see DAB*.

³ The last section of the sentence, from "Extremity" on, was marked through with four diagonal lines.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 46, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 24th July 1761

Sir

Yesterday M^r Croghan delivered me your Letter of the 13th ¹ Nothing new has happened since my last, all the Indians about us very quiet. The Delaware and Shawanese are much divided in their Councils, some being for delivering the Prisoners, others for keeping them; The Delaware are Said to have 100 yet & the others 150.

Coll. Burd, Capt De Haas, & Bryan are arrived, Likewise Capt. Gordon wth Ensign Pauly: He has no Sketch of Sandusky Lake, having lefft it wth you.

That Detachment ² must distress us in every Respect. We have no Horses to carry their Provisions upon their long march, much less to feed them there, and to carry Nails, Blocks, & a few necessary Materials: and no Cattle of any kind: / French Creek is not to be depended on. /

The Provincials not thinking themselves obliged to go beyond this Post, I will not ask them, but send of the R. A. under the Comand & direction of Lieut^t Meyer, as soon as I can procure Horses and Cattle.

Oeconomy being so strongly recommanded I would think that Major Gladwyn could have built that Blockhouse with half the Trouble & Expence: M^r Croghan proceeds to Detroit, and will acquaint the Indians with our Intention, & fix upon the most convenient Spott on the Sth Side of the Lake; I hope we are not to garrison it from hence.

You will soon be informed by Sir William ³ and Croghan of the true Reasons of discontent among the Northern Indians; Those in this District do not complain of anything, except that the Traders are not permitted to go to their Towns: But when they are told that the Reasons are their not delivering the Prisoners & continuing to Steal our Horses, they have nothing to Say, but re-

peat Promises they will not perform, till forced to it by keeping the Trade from them.

Notwithstanding the bad usage our Traders met at the Shawanese Town, They are very Eager to venture amongst them, to be at Liberty to deal upon their own Terms: I had the honour to Inform you that I never permitted them to go but to such Places where the King has Posts & garrisons: Crawford⁴ produces me a New Pass from you, Copy of which I beg leave to Inclose,⁵ as containing two Clauses upon which the Traders and I differ of opinion.

The first is the Liberty given them to pass to Detroit or. . . to any Indian Settlement in that District, by which they think themselves authorized to trade at every Indian Hutt, and this I could not grant as I believe it contrary to your Intention. The other is the Proviso that they Shall conform themselves to the Rules & Regulations made or to be made by the Commander in Chief, and as no Orders from him concerning the Trade have to my knowledge been yet Sent here, they would Imagine themselves freed of all Restraint.

A Word more upon them, Ourry asks me⁶ the List of the Traders & suttlers here to give them Licenses; this being no more a Camp but a garrison I could wish to have your orders thereupon, as I don't apprehend that a quarter Master has any thing to do with it. unless he has your approbation; and in that Case are all Traders to pay Licences or only such as retail Liquors?

Major Walters writes me that he had received Orders from the General⁷ not to discharge any of the Men whose Time was out, upon which he had only discharged those unfit for service.

He desires to know if you chuse he Should continue to send you the Returns & Reports of his Post or to General Amherst.

He was obliged to send the Batteaux back to Presqu'Isle Empty, for want of Provisions.

I am with great Respect Sir
Your most obliged Obedient, Humble Serv^t

General Monckton

H. BOUQUET

[Endorsed] From Col. Bouquet Dated July y^e 24th 1761 Rec^d August y^e 10th

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 434-436. A copy is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 241, and is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 96-97.

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, July 13, 1761.

² To build a blockhouse at Sandusky. See Monckton to Bouquet, June 28, 1761.

³ Johnson.

⁴ Hugh Crawford, Indian trader.

⁵ Not found.

⁶ See Ourry to Bouquet, June 13, 1761.

⁷ Amherst. See Walters to Bouquet, June 19 and 30, 1761.

24 JULY 1761

BOUQUET TO AUSTIN, LAURENS AND APPLEBY

July 24, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Austin, Laurens and Appleby's letter of Sept. 7, 1761.

BOUQUET TO [?]

July 24, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's letter of Oct. 5, 1761.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 40, A. L. S.]*

Venango 24th July 1761

Sir

I wrote you the 12th inst.¹ by John Coyle² & sent a Packet of Letters from Niagara, which I am since informed he lost by some Accident. M^r Hutchins this day saw an Indian who found the Letters & has them now at his house at Shenango,³ he has promised to carry them to Fort Pitt in 8 days.

I then informed you of the Desertion of two men viz^t Edward Painter & John Andrews of Captain Gordon's Company—the 13th William Paxton⁴ of Captain Barnsley's Company /lately M^r Baillie's Servant/ went off likewise. I sent a Party after him who went upwards of Fifty miles on the Path leading from hence towards the Inhabited Country, but they cou'd not come up with him.

I also mentioned my having sent a Battoe the 8th inst^t to Le Bocuf with 5 Barrels of Beef, which is since returned, & both Battoes are again on their way with 10 Barrels Beef & 2 of Pork. I hope one other Trip will complete that Post to the quantity of Provisions you chuse to have there.

Custaloga, some days ago behaved in a very odd Manner. M^r Baird⁵ had sent his Servant up with two Kegs of Rum & some Sugar, part of which was for M^r Guy; Custaloga thought proper not only to Sieze the Rum &c but gave the Man a severe Beating.—M^r Hutchins went up yesterday to ask the reason of his acting in that manner; he pretends now to be very Sorry for what happened, Lays the Blame on some of his People, says he will pay for the Liquor they took & promises the like shall never happen again.—M^r Hutchins told him, he cou'd make no Answer to his Apology 'till he heard from You.

I inclose the Monthly Returns,⁶ &

I am Sir Your Most Obed^t & Most Humble Servant

Colonel Bouquet

S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Carre 24th July 1761

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 222.

¹ Carre to Bouquet, July 12, 1761.

² Express carrier. He was probably a soldier in the Royal Americans.

³ A Delaware town on the Shenango River at present-day West Middlesex, Mercer County.

⁴ He was probably captured, unless he returned voluntarily, for he deserted again in 1764. References to the Monthly Return of 6 Companies, 1st Bn., R.A.R., May 24, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 215.

⁵ John Bard, or Baird, trader killed by Indians in 1763. Hanna, *Wilderness Trail*, II, 381.

⁶ Not found.

HUTCHINS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 44, A. L. S.]*

Venango 25th July 1761

Sir,

After acknowledging the Receipt of your favour¹ by M^r Bard, I must take the liberty to acquaint you that the Delawares at Custologas Town the 17th Instant took by force from M^r Bards Man Two Caggs of Rum and a Quantity of Sugar with some other Necessaries to the amount of Thirty Pounds. The 24th I set out for Custologas Town at which place I was invited to go by a String of Wampum from Custologa, on my Arrival he took a Belt and Spoke as follows.

Brother.

I am sensible that my People /meaning the Young Men and Women, for he himself was not at the taking of the Rum/ have done wrong to our Brothers the English for which I am Heartily Sorry, Ever since the Conclusion of the Peace I have endeavoured to behave as friendly to them as I cou'd, this is the first Instance of Bad Behaviour in any of the People of my Town, and as this is the first fault I expect you will not think hard of it, for I do assure you that my People shall not be Guilty of the like Behaviour for the future, I am willing to pay for the Damage they have done at Present I have not Skins, but as soon as I can get any I will make Satisfaction. I also desire that you will let your great Man at Pittsburgh know that I am ready and willing to Assist him and his people in any thing that may be in my Power, and to Confirm what I have said I give you This Belt

Gave a Large Belt of White Wampum

The answer I gave him was that at his request I had come to his Town and what he had said Concerning his friendship for the English was very

25 JULY 1761

Good—but I cou'd not Confide in his Good Will to Assist us until he wou'd make his Actions Correspond with his words. the Belt I wou'd Accept of as a Token of his friendship, but I cou'd not accept of it as Satisfaction for the Behavior they had lately been Guilty of, until I had heard from the Commanding Officer at Pittsburgh, which I expected wou'd be in about Ten days, and his pleasure I would make known to him.

I must request the favour of Coll. Bouquet to answer the Contents of two Accounts which M^r Woods² will produce you, and you'l greatly Oblige

Sir, Your most Obedient Humble Serv^t

To Coll. Bouquet

THO: HUTCHINS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r. Hutchins 25th July 1761

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 223-224.

¹ Not found.

² Possibly John Woods. See Innis to Bouquet, July 27, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 271, where it is related that Sgt. John Coulton contracted a debt to John Woods at Venango in April, 1761.

G. MERCER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 42, A. L. S.]

[Winchester, July 25, 1761]

My dear Colonel

Since I left Phil^a I have been up and down so often in the World, frequently sick, indeed seldom well, out of Spirits, fretting & confused, that I never have had an Opportunity of writing you; and I really am now so much indisposed, that had I not some Business of Consequence I shoud not have troubled You.

I have just received a Lre from our Friend Col^o Byrd, who most heavily complains of M^r Doncastle's¹ great Abuse, of his good Nature & Friendship. In the year 1759 the Col^o to enable Doncastle to equip himself properly for the Campaign gave him his Letter of Credit to Col^o Hunter,² with whom he dealt to the Amount of £1125 Virg^a Currency, & tho I suppose Doncastle has drawn at least that Sum since from the Colonel's own Purse, exclusive of his other Custom he has scandalously suffered the Colonel's Estate to pay the Debt, and has never made a Remittance, or discovered any Inclination or Intention so to do. Col^o Byrd has drawn on him in my Favor for the Money, and, after the Tender of his best Compliments, begs youl allow the civil Power to lay hold on M^r Doncastle, as he has ordered him to be sued if he does not immediately pay the Cash. I have taken the Liberty to acquaint you with the Case, and inclose Doncastles Lre³ to you, as Col^o Byrd is likely to suffer if something is not speedily

done; and I beg you to do Me your Friend the Favor to write Me as soon as possible to Philadelphia, for which Place I set out next Week. I hope my good Sir the Occasion will apologize for the Freedom I take with you in this Affair, as the Colonel has desired Me to be as expeditious as possible in my Demand & Endeavors to procure him his Right: & if M^r Doncastle should determine to make any Remittance, & the Money will be of Use to You in the Garrison an Order for the Amount to be paid Me in Phil^a, will be as acceptable, as it will be attended with no Risque

Col^o Byrd writes Me that 3 Boats of 12 Oars each, & several Battoes and Canoes with French, were near the Cherokee Nation, from Fort Assumption⁴—and that they intended to pay him their Compliments between Holston & Broad Rivers.⁵

If I can serve you, my dear Colonel, in any Respect either in Phil^a New York, Halifax or Louisburg, all which Places I determine to visit as soon as my Health will permit, I beg you to do Me the Favor to lay your Injunctions on Me.

I shall always with the greatest Gratitude acknowledge the many Favors, & Marks of Friendship, you have honored Me with, & take a Pleasure in embracing each Opportunity to convince you that with the utmost Esteem & Regard

I am Dear Col^o

Your most obliged & obed^t hble Serv^t

Winchester July 25th 1761

GE^o MERCER

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Coll. G. Mercer 25th July 1761 Received the 4th Aug answered the 12th³

¹ John Doncastle.

² Col. John Hunter of Hampton, Va., colonel of Elizabeth City County militia, banker, and agent for Thomlinson and Hanbury of London, suppliers of money to the troops of North America. He settled in England after 1766. Labaree *et al.*, eds., *Papers of Benjamin Franklin*, VI, 223n.

³ Not found.

⁴ Fort Assumption, built by the French in 1739 and 1740. It was also called Fort Prudhomme and Chickasaw Bluffs, and is presently Memphis, Tenn. Mercer may also have meant Fort Massac, originally named Fort de l'Assomption. See *BP*, I, 286n.

⁵ The area to the northeast of the Cherokee towns, and the avenue of approach for the Virginia force.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 47, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 27th July 1761

Sir

I have the honour to inclose you Copy of Capt. Campbell's Letter to me.¹

The two Indians who delivered it, are the seneca Chiefs who made the Speeches at Detroit.² They have had a grand Council this day here, in which

they have pretended to repeat all the Speeches passed at Detroit, But have not said a Word of Truth: The answer we have given them is, that having a very different Account of their Transactions with the Vestern Indians, we would judge by their Conduct hereafter, which of the Speeches were to be credited: They have received some Small Presents; and dissembling on both sides, We parted very great Friends. By the first opportunity you will receive their Speeches of this day, which I can not get copied now;³

Some days ago we lost three Granadiers by desertion; Two have been taken up beyond the Crossing of the Juniatta, and brought here: Hand & Colton. This is the third time Hand deserts & Colton is the greatest Villain in America: The desertion has been So frequent especially in the Granadiers, that an Example appears really necessary: & never Subjects deserved more to suffer than these Two;

A Serjeant of the Pensilvanians is not less guilty⁴ He broke open & robbed a Store, deserted with anothe[][†] Man, Stealing Two Horses, was arrested near Fort Cumberland, made his Escape, came back here, whe[][†] he kept himself conceal'd several days in the Woods, persuaded five or Six young Soldiers to desert wth l^t him, was discovered, all his Companions Secured, himself alone got off: He was taken again at Juniatta & is Secured here.

Whatever Turn our Indian affairs may take, It i[][†] almost certain that we Shall be quiet for some Time; when, if you thought it proper, Some stores & Ammunition could be Sent up from Bedford & Cumberland, The difficulty is to get Carriages. The Country People being frightened don't come up as usual.

I am with great Respect Sir

Your most obedient & most Humble servant

General Monckton

H. BOUQUET

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 436-437.

¹ Campbell to Bouquet, July 7, 1761, which Bouquet received July 26. Copy not found.

² Tahaiaioris and Kiasutha.

³ With the exception of a short reply which follows, no copies of the speeches have been found.

⁴ Probably Richard Warrant. See Ourry to Bouquet, July 10, 1761.

BOUQUET: SPEECH TO INDIANS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 293, D.]

[Ford Pitt, C. July 27, 1761]

Brethren

By Leters from Cap^t Campble att Detroit I have hard what Speeches you Deliver^d y^e Indians there in behalf of y^e Six Nations & have herd what you Re-peted hear this Day & what you have Spoke to Me on y^e ocation by this Belt &

wish with all My hart that what you Say May be Sincear as a Diferance att this Time between your Nation & his Majestys Subjects wold be very Disagreeable to us & End in y^e Ruen, Some of y^r young Men Sence you have past by hear has behave^d Very Ill to Many of his Majestys Subjects att y^e posts up this River, I Desier you will Chastise them for thire Behavior y^r futer Care in keeping y^r young Men in good order [with][†] is the only method to Convince Me and all y^r Brethren y^e English of y^e Sincerity of y^r Promises.

A Belt

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Indian Speech in July at Fort Pitt¹

¹ This is Bouquet's speech, recorded in Croghan's handwriting.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 47, A. L. S.]

Presqu'Isle July 27th 1761

Dear Sir

Having the Opportunity by M^r Barr¹ I write this to Acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 12th ² I wrote you the 10th ³ Acquainting you that Corporal Tull had returned from Niagara without provisions, there being none there to give him, & I sent what letters had come by him. M^r Barr tells me the packet of letters was found in the woods by An Indian & that M^r Hutchins was to send them to you. ⁴ tuesday last I Sent Corporal Fisher⁵ with A Launce Corporal & 14 men in two battoes to Niagara, not doubting but provisions Are now readdy for them: besides you mention the clothing. I ought here to take notice that by the reduction Fisher can be no more Corporal, being the youngest of the four, but I really should not know how to do without him, having so few Non Commission officers here, & having commands & Guards. if that is sufficient, I shall with great pleasure pay the Additional pay to him out of my pocket, he is a good man &, besides, serves at present out of Affection to me, his time being out. I am afraid some mistake has happened in the dates of the Coppies of Long & Pistmire's⁶ Certificates, Long's being dated 1756 for 4 years: Pistmire is with Corp^{ll} Fisher. I have 3 Serjts but there is only one of them here, One is at Niagara & the other at Pittsburg. I told Serj^t M^ckintosh with what gentleness you had used his wife upon his Account tho' she had been guilty of A very heinous crime;⁷ he is very Sensible of your goodness & beg'd I would write you so.

I am sorry you should have so much misunderstood me About M^r Townsend,⁸ had you heard me Speak the words I wrote, you would have been at no loss for my meaning, but one does not Always consider that in writing. I never

meant to trouble you or Any person whatever to force A renewal of my Acquaintance upon him, & certainly to get one to put [me][†] him in mind of me would be nothing else. I thought perhaps you might be Able to inform me of A safe conveyance to London, & the loss I was at As to direction was to know if he was Appointed Secretary at War. my connections Are Such /tho' I have reaped no other benefit by them/ that the conversation & correspondence of people of the very highest rank have Always been familiar to me. having heard lately from a Cousin at London who I find resides there, I wrote him I should Send A packet & letter for M^r Townsend under cover to him, & desired he would Address them properly & send them to him.

The taking of Belle Isle⁹ gives me the highest pleasure, our expeditions on the coast of ffrance don't use to be so Successful, & this was the only thing wanting to make our Arms every where Victorious. many of my best friends were there, one of them, Cap^t Paterson,¹⁰ I am Sorry to see has lost An Arm. I received by M^r Barr A parcel of News papers, which Are Always great entertainment to us.

I hope some Cattle Are to come here, I wish it both on the mens Account & ours, the fishing has ceased & there is nothing now but Salt provisions, except at very rare times. the Doctor¹¹ tells me that what Sick we have suffer by it, & that their illness he believes may proceed from it; We share with them when it is in our power. I am At A great loss for money, I have Above two musters due me for my Company, except what M^r M^cDougal¹² has drawn for. it was but little I could get at Niagara when I left it, & it is done, & when Opportunities offer the men want a little to Send for little conveniencies for themselves. if I had only £200 it would do for sometime. I am told Cap^t Barnsly is not at Pittsburg else I would have writ to him, & to send A good deal of it in Small bills or money for the easier dividing.

I shall Send my Returns when those from Niagara Arrive. No Alteration has happened in this Garrison Since last Returns. the Carpenters tools &c which you mentioned to have sent Are Arrived.

I am, Dear Sir, your most Obed^t & very hub^{le} Serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

P: S: this is the 2^d time of my writing this letter, for having mentioned some Appearances of the Scurvy I was Affraid you might be uneasy for us, or think it A finess:¹³ there is a Stout young fellow has been ill with it for sometime, but it is only a return for he had had A little of it before he came here.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Cochrane 27th July 1761

¹ Probably John Bard, or Baird, trader.

² Bouquet to Cochrane, July 12, 1761.

³ Not found.

⁴ Since Cochrane's letter of July 10, 1761, is not found the packet may never have been forwarded.

⁵ Not further identified.

⁶ Abraham Long and George Pismire, or Pismeyer. *See* Cochrane to Bouquet, June 30, 1761.

⁷ Harboring deserters. *See* Bouquet to Cochrane, July 12, 1761.

⁸ Charles Townshend. *See* Cochrane to Bouquet, June 30, 1761; Bouquet to Cochrane, July 12, 1761.

⁹ Belle-Île surrendered on June 7, 1761. Cochrane could have received private information via the St. Lawrence or New York, unless he misread the *Pa. Gazette*, July 16, which carried news of successes on Belle-Île, assurances it would soon be captured, and a purely hearsay report that it had fallen.

¹⁰ Capt. James Paterson, commissioned in the 19th Regt., Aug. 25, 1756. *Br. Army Lists*. The probability that Cochrane received private information is strengthened by the fact that the *Pa. Gazette* did not print news of the surrender until Aug. 13. The same issue reported Paterson had been wounded, but made no mention of the type of wound.

¹¹ Abraham Van Hulst, surgeon's mate. *See* Stevenson to Bouquet, April 17, 1761, and note 1.

¹² Lieut. George McDougall.

¹³ A stratagem, or ploy.

PREVOST TO A. FESCH

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 49, C.]*

Copy

London 27 July 1761

I have received at once, your letter of augst 20. 1760, May 2^d 16th, 17th & 25th of w^{ch} I can take no Notice except by acknowledging the receipt of them

Mess^{rs} Guinand's¹ of London are the persons, who have paid the Bills drawn, for the Purchase of every thing, you have in your hands & it is to them or their Attorney M^r Raper & M^r Ancrum,² that you are to Account for the same, & deliver it up, the more trouble you give them in it, the more infamous will be your Conduct, and Character, and the less favour You are to expect, from those who like me, Stiled them Selves formerly

your hble Serv^t

J PREVOST

To M^r and Fesch Charlestown

[*Addressed*] To M^r andrew Fesch Charlestown S^o Carolina

* Original not found. This copy was made by Fesch and enclosed in his three-part letter to Bouquet of Oct. 27 and Oct. 30, 1761 (this volume), and Nov. 16, 1761 (B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 218).

¹ Joseph and Henry Guinand.

² Probably William Ancrum, Charleston merchant. Several Ancrums of Charleston were merchants, but it is likely that William was this one because he was associated with Robert Raper to the extent that the latter made him an executor of his will. Extract of Will of Robert Raper, dated Nov. 24, 1774, in *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, VII (1906), 151. The will was proved in England Oct. 1, 1789, and the *Magazine* has given its will book location as Macham, 514.

CROGHAN: UNEASINESS OF THE IROQUOIS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 292, A. D. S.]*

[Pittsburgh, C. July 27, 1761]¹

the Causes of uneseyness with y^e Six Nations is as follows

They² Say that Sence y^e begining of this Warr they have been Call to Counel frequently by y^e kings ginals when Ever any Services was Wanted of them that before they Declair^d themselves openly in favor of y^e English they Constantly gave Intelegances of y^e Enemys Motions & Designs, that after they had Declair^d in our feaver they Sent 500 to Joyne Ginal abercrumbei att Tyan-derogo³ & after 1000 Men to Joyne Sir William Johnson att Niagro,⁴ & A Ledge that if they had Nott Joyn^d y^e English there y^e place had Nott been taken and Last year they Joyn^d y^e Ginal⁵ with as Many Men as they Could Spair out of there Cuntry to go to Montreal Butt thet y^e Ginal wold Nott Sufer them to Carry on the Warr Agreeable to thire Custome which they Wanted to Do in order to be Reveng^d of y^e french for y^e Insults thire [. . .]## ancestors Received on y^e first Setling of Cannada⁶ they farther Say y^e Ginal is giving Away part of thire Cuntry which the king Long Ago promist to keep fer thire use

They Say that thire turning back from y^e Ginal att a time he Seem^d Not to Want thire Seuceess Could Nott give Sufficent Cause to hinder them of Trade & Traveling thire own Cuntry as they ust to Do besides there has been No Notice Taken of them Sence y^e Reduction of Cannada from w^h they are of opinion that y^e Ginal by Distresing them in this Maner Intends to Inslave them

By what I have Larnt from those Deputys itt is Certian they ware Sent to Try if they Could Seduse those Western Nations to fall on all y^e out posts & Cutt of our Communications & those Nations from a Jelouey of y^e Six Nations wold Nott Come into thire Schame w^h has Disapointed them greatly they Seem of opinion that y^e English Intends by thire behavior to Drop them w^h Mestyffies them greetly as they Expected to be Ras^d up Above all Nations they have Carry^d on a privett Coraspondance with y^e Cherrok & Now there is Some Deputys of them in y^e Seneca Cuntry wateing to See what part those Western Nations wold actt in y^e Intended plott.

GEO: CROGHAN

* The first two paragraphs also appear in substantially the same form in the July 25, 1761 entry in the Journal of George Croghan, 1759-1763, H.S.P. which is printed in *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXXI (1947), 409-410, and in Croghan's letter to Monckton and others, July 25, 1761, Cadwallader Collection, H.S.P. which is printed in Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, X, 316-318.

¹ The approximate date of the document has been determined from entries in Croghan's journal. On July 25 Croghan entered information nearly identical to that contained in the first two paragraphs of the document. The journal also reveals that two days later Kiasutha and Tahaiadoris, the Seneca deputies to the Detroit Indians, confessed "in private Conversation" the details of the abortive plot, as described in the last paragraph of the above document. Croghan also wrote to

Monckton on July 25 and 26 about the deputies' revelations. Nicholas B. Wainwright, ed., "Journal of George Croghan, 1759-1763," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXXI (1947), 410n.; Wainwright, *George Croghan*, 181; Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, X, 316-318.

² Kiasutha and Tahaiadoris.

³ A reference to Maj. Gen. James Abercromby's disastrous expedition against Fort Ticonderoga in July, 1758.

⁴ For Johnson's acknowledgment of the important role of his Indian allies in the capture of Fort Niagara, July 25, 1759, *see* Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 108-110, 115.

⁵ Amherst.

⁶ Amherst, alarmed by reports that the Indians planned to massacre and scalp the garrison of Fort Lévis after it surrendered on Aug. 25, 1760, refused to allow the Indians to enter the fort until the French had safely departed under the unusually heavy escort of 82 regular and 51 provincial troops. When Indian delegations were finally permitted to visit the fort three days after its capture, they were forbidden to plunder its stores, which included a quantity of arms and ammunition. Enraged by such treatment, over 500 Indians deserted Amherst, leaving only 185 to continue with him to Montreal. Amherst to Small, Aug. 26, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/85, f. 64, P.R.O.; Whiting to Amherst, Aug. 28, 1760, *ibid.*, W.O. 34/82, f. 338; Amherst to Massey, Aug. 27, 1760, *ibid.*, W.O. 34/38, f. 121; Thomas Mante, *The History of the Late War in North-America, and the Islands of the West-Indies. Including the Campaigns of MDCCLXIII and MDCCLXIV Against His Majesty's Indian Enemies* (London, 1772), 305-306.

BARNESLEY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 50, A. L. S.]

New York the 28th July 1761

Dear Sir

I receiv'd yours of the 12th June¹ on my arrival at this place from Albany two days ago, where I have been to Settle Affairs with M^r Mortier;² I spoke to Gen^{ll} Amherst while I was there Concerning getting money sent to Maj^r Walters whose Letters met me at that place; The Generals Directions was that I should write to the Major to send an officer to Oswego where he might get what money he pleas'd to draw for, and Mr: Mortier told the Gen^{ll} that his Bills should have all due honour paid them, I likewise wrote to the Major to let him know that I had left in Mr Mortiers hands three Thousand pounds Sterling for that purpose. I Receivd a Letter from Capt Campbell Mentioning that he had Received the Six Hundred pounds sent him by Lowry and Callendar. I shall call on M^r Shweighauser at Philadelphia and give him what information lies in my power concerning Mr Hesse.³ I spoke to Co^l Robertson⁴ (who is come here to mark out an Encampment on Stretton Island⁵ for Eleven Regmts) about the Gratification Shoes,⁶ he told me there was some for our Battalion but they was at Albany, and he did not Exactly know the Number but that he would deliver them to whom wee pleas'd there he is gone back to Albany, and as the Regm^{ts} that are coming here are Expected to be down in a three weeks time as also Gen^l Amherst of Course Col^l Robertson will come with him, I therefore propose to write to him to deliver the Shoes to Mr Van Schauke⁷ the post

master as I believe him to be an honest man and drives on a large Bussiness at Niagara, at the same time shall desire Van Schauke to forward them to that place or Oswego, where Major Walters may have an Opertunity of getting them, and shall acquaint the Major with it; in the mean time you will please to give the Major Your Directions about them; I would not have taken upon me to do this, only am afraid the Season would be too far gone before I could receive your directions therefore hopes you will Concur in this Method. I shall Settle your affairs with M^r Wallace⁸ to morrow. And shall pay Serj^t Castorff his Ballance when I see him at Philadelphia, at which place I shall Enquire about M^r Gorrels Money. The Regmts: that are to Encamp on Stretton Island are the 15th 17th 27th 28th 35th 40th 42^d two Battalions 43^d 48th and 3^d Battⁿ Royal Americans The 40th and first Battⁿ of the 42^d are already arriv^d and Encamp'd just by Watsons ferry,⁹ they have had a good many Deserted, and by Letters from Albany they say there is great Desertion from the Regmts at Crown point. Lieut Clause¹⁰ has purchas'd Williamoz^s ¹¹ Comp^y Capt Charteris¹² of the 3^d Battⁿ Shot himself on the March from Quebeck to Montreal McBean¹³ has got his Comp^y Spiesmacher¹⁴ Succeeds M^cBean and Dimler¹⁵ gets the Lieutenantcy, Alaz¹⁶ has got Alex^r Campbells¹⁷ Capt Lieutenantcy, Lieut Coventry¹⁸ of the 55th hath purchas'd Capt Crookshanks¹⁹ independant Company and Lieut Pavie²⁰ of the independants has Sold to a Son of Comodere Lorrings for 400 Guineas.²¹ I am now waiting here for Gen^{ll} Moncktons arrival from Philadelphia who is Expected tomorrow and as I have had very little time to my self since I left Pittsburgh, I hope you will not take it amiss that I should ask the Gen^{ll} Liberty to stay a few Weeks in Philadelphia & as it will be the first liberty of that kind since I came to the Regm^t ²² I flatter my self from your Wonted good Nature that you will have no objections to it. In my last²³ I beg'd you would please to send me the Strength of the Battalion for the 25th June, and if it is not already come off, shall be very much oblig'd to you to forward it, as also if I should be happy Enough to get Liberty to stay a Short time at Philadelphia, that you would be kind Enough to send me the Strength of the Battⁿ for the 25th August that I may be able to get the Warrants while I am down the Country.

When I was at Albany I spoke to Gen^l Amherst about the Bas Money,²⁴ he told me as our Battalion did not Encamp wee should not have Occasion for any, but he would speak to Gen^{ll} Monckton about it; but am afraid wee shall not get it, as the Regm^{ts} that Stay'd at Quebec last year did not get any. I had a Letter from Mrs Barnsley Yesterday who was very well at Philadelphia. My good wishes Attends you and the Gentlemen at Pitsburg and am

Dear Sir Your Much oblig'd
Most Humble & Most Obedient Servant
THO^s BARNSELY

P: S: I have Postpon'd this Letter for two days on Account of a Vessel being seen of the Hooke²⁵ which was thought to be the Packet but proves to be a Vessel from Liverpool and in the Interim a Small thing Arriv'd from Carolina the News that both brought and is in the inclosed Supplement.¹

it is Certainly fact that Pondicherry²⁶ is taken

There are betwixt Forty & fifty Transports in the North River, and it is Expected there will be Ninty in about a Fortnights time as there is intelligence of some Empty ones Coming from England, the Artillery only, is to have ten.

Gen^{ll} Monckton is Arrivd, but have not had an Audience Yet. Capt Ridge is here on his way to England he being appointed Aid du Camp to Lord Halifax.²⁷ if Mr M^cDonalds²⁸ Money Should be wanted before I come to Pittsburgh you will please to pay it

THO^s BARNESLEY

it is said the Pacquet was not Sailed the 15th June, but the people here begins to be Anxiety about her. Ridge had just got a Letter from Niagara Montioning that Dimler and Schlosser was Releas'd, that they have since fought with Pistols but Neither of them hurt

¹ Not found.

² Abraham Mortier, deputy paymaster general.

³ See Schweighauser to Bouquet, May 22, 1761.

⁴ Lieut. Col. James Robertson.

⁵ Staten Island.

⁶ See Amherst to Bouquet, Jan. 16, 1761.

⁷ Henry Van Schaack (1733-1823), postmaster of Albany, 1757 to 1771. Born at Kinderhook, N.Y., he moved to Albany and, after serving as lieutenant and later paymaster with the New York provincial forces, became a prominent merchant trading with Oswego and Niagara. See Henry C. Van Schaack, *Memoirs of the Life of Henry Van Schaack* (Chicago, 1892), 1, 3-6, 14, 219.

⁸ Hugh Wallace.

⁹ At the foot of present-day Williams Street, near Stapleton, on the northeast corner of Staten Island, facing Long Island and Manhattan. After the Revolution it was called Cole's Ferry.

¹⁰ Capt. Daniel Claus (1727-1787), commissioned July 7, 1761. Br. *Army Lists*. He was a German, married Sir William Johnson's daughter, and later became assistant superintendent of Indian affairs, playing an active part on the British side during the Revolution. Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 256n.

¹¹ Capt. Samuel Wilyamoz, commissioned July 7, 1761. Br. *Army Lists*. He had joined the Royal Americans after serving as a subaltern in the French army. Loudoun to Barrington, July 8, 1758, AP, W.O. 34/72, f. 79, P.R.O. He resigned at Montreal on June 24, 1761. Wilyamoz to Amherst, June 24, 1761, *ibid.*, W.O. 34/87, f. 17. He was a Swiss professional officer. U. Lätt, "Schweizer Offiziere als Indianerkrieger und Instruktoren der englischen leichten Infanterie," *Neujahrsblatt der Feuerwerker-Gesellschaft (Artillerie-Kollegium) in Zurich auf Das Jahr 1933*. CXXV (1933), 7.

¹² Capt. Harry Charteris, commissioned Jan. 8, 1756. Br. *Army Lists*. "I hear this day that Capt. Charteris of the R: A: Regiment has in a mad fit Shot himself." Amherst to Monckton, July 12, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 179, P.R.O. He was a Swiss professional officer. Lätt, "Schweizer Offiziere als Indianerkrieger," *Neujahrsblatt der Feuerwerker-Gesellschaft*, CXXV (1933), 7.

¹³ Capt. Alexander McBean, commissioned July 13, 1761. Br. *Army Lists*.

¹⁴ Capt.-Lieut. Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher, commissioned July 13, 1761. Br. *Army Lists*. He was a German professional soldier. Lätt, "Schweizer Offiziere als Indianerkrieger," *Neujahrsblatt der Feuerwerker-Gesellschaft*, CXXV (1933), 7.

¹⁵ Lieut. George Demler, commissioned July 13, 1761. Br. *Army Lists*. As a result of this promo-

tion he was transferred from the 4th to the 1st Bn., Royal Americans. Amherst to Monckton, Aug. 16, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/43, f. 187, P.R.O.

¹⁶ Capt.-Lieut. James Allaz (1720-1793), born and died at Echallens, a Swiss village then under Bernese domination. His true first name was Jean-Jacques. Information supplied by Col. Max-F. Schafroth of Berne in a letter to the editors, Dec. 22, 1979. The Archives Cantonales Vaudoises was the source of Col. Schafroth's information. Allaz entered upon a military career in 1738 and by 1755 was a lieutenant in the Regiment of Sporck, from which he was recruited by Col. Prevost for the Royal Americans. Commissioned lieutenant Jan. 17, 1756, captain-lieutenant May 6, 1761, and captain Oct. 2, 1761. He was wounded in the attack on Ticonderoga in 1758. His health was damaged by the expeditions to Martinique and Havana, 1761-1763. Placed on half-pay at the end of the war, he returned to the Royal Americans during the Revolution. In 1778, while acting major at St. Augustine, Fla., he requested permission to sell his commission and retire. Br. *Army Lists*; État des Officiers Suisses et Allemands Engagés en Hollande par M^e Prevost—1756, Duke of Cumberland Papers, Box 46/126, Royal Archives; Allaz to Amherst, Feb. 24, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/19, f. 3, P.R.O.; Allaz: Memorial, Sept. 28, 1778, Sir Guy Carleton Papers, P.R.O. 30/55, item 1400.

¹⁷ Capt.-Lieut. Alexander Campbell, commissioned Oct. 8, 1760. Although there were several Alexander Campbells in the British Army officer corps, this individual does not seem to have continued in any other unit, nor was he placed on half pay. Br. *Army Lists*.

¹⁸ Capt. George Coventry, commissioned Aug. 25, 1761. *Ibid*.

¹⁹ Capt. Charles Cruikshanks, commissioned April 16, 1757, in one of the four New York Independent Companies. *Ibid*.

²⁰ Lieut. Lewis Pavey of Capt. William Ogilvie's New York Independent Company who was commissioned Aug. 31, 1747. *Ibid*.

²¹ Joshua Loring (1744-1789), commissioned lieutenant July 11, 1761, in one of the New York Independent Companies, ensign in the 15th Regt. Sept. 26, 1762, and lieutenant in the 15th Aug. 21, 1765. Br. *Army Lists*. Born in Hingham, Mass., the son of Commodore Joshua Loring (1716-1781) of the Royal Navy, he retired from the army in 1768 and became the high sheriff of Massachusetts. Both he and his father were Crown loyalists during the Revolution. *DAB*.

²² Dec. 26, 1755, was the date of his first commission. Br. *Army Lists*.

²³ Correctly Barnsley should have referred to his second from last letter to Bouquet, dated June 15, 1761, inasmuch as he also wrote a short letter on June 20.

²⁴ Probably meaning bat money, for which see Barnsley to Bouquet, June 15, 1761, note 15.

²⁵ Sandy Hook, a thin spit of land jutting northward into Raritan Bay from the New Jersey shore.

²⁶ On the eastern coast of India about 85 miles south of Madras. It was the Indian headquarters of the French Compagnie des Indes, and its surrender on Jan. 17, 1761, removed French influence from southern India until 1763 when Pondicherry was restored to the French.

²⁷ George Montagu Dunk (1716-1771), 2nd Earl of Halifax. He was commissioned colonel of a battalion almost at once disbanded in 1745. He never saw active service, but through seniority rose to lieutenant general in 1759. He was president of the Board of Trade, with brief interruptions, from 1748 to March, 1761, when he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. *DNB*.

²⁸ Lieut. James McDonald. The money would be for his commission. See Bouquet to Campbell, June 30, 1761.

HAMBACH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 46, A. L. S.]*

Fort Detroit July 28th 1761

Honoured Sir.

I received your favours¹ by Cap^t Callender, and give your Honors my Most humble thanks for interesting your Self in My behalf, and shall for Ever re-

member with the Most gratefull Senses, those favours your honour Pleases to bestow on me. I have Agreed with Cap^t Callender for a Cargo of Indian Goods, Consisting of about 1500£ more or less. which he Promises to take out in his own Name, and get them Send up to Santosgy, from whence I'll fetch it: But as for Selling off a Cargo, it is absolutly required to have Some Rum along, I hope your honour will be Pleased to allow us Some Liquor to bring along for to sell it to the Inhabitants at this Place:

I have wrote to M^r Mitchell² to lett Him know, that it won't be worth my while to stay here for to Sell off a Rest of a Cargo, and have desired him Either to leave the whole over to M^r Dundash,³ one of the Partners, or Else, I am willing to take out my Part, as I believe after we have Made our return, which we [I]⁴ intendet to make before Winter, that We Shall Come pretty Nigh, of Paying off the the stock;

M^r Mitchell I hope has payed by this Time M^r Lunan as I ordered him.

I am Your honours Most obed. humble Serv^t

F V HAMBACH

P. S. Please to accept of a Skin of a young Carribout⁴

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hamback July 28th 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 98, but dated July 25, 1761.

¹ Not found.

² Abraham Mitchel.

³ Thomas Dundas.

⁴ Meaning caribou.

J. HAY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 52, A. L. S.]

Niagara July 28th 1761

Sir,

I am extremely sorry to trouble you; but as my not being mentioned to General Amhurst in case of a Vacancy in the Regiment will be of the uttermost consequence to me, beg the favour of you to put him in mind of me, being very sure that one word from you will have the desir'd effect; which I shall always acknowledge as a particular favour done

Your Most Obedient Most Humble Servant

Coll Boquet

JEHU HAY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ Ju Hay Niagara 28th July 1761

28 JULY 1761

W. HAY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 53, A. L. S.]

Niagara 28th July 1761D^r Sir,

I wrote you y^e 1st Instant¹ & was at that time in hopes that things would have been settled without a Court Martial; but y^e General² left it to Major Walters & he orderd one which satt Yesterday Major Gladwin president; all our Gentlemen here with Col: Eyers³ S^r W^m Johnston and Major Gladwin had begg'd y^e Major to accept my acknowledgement but he would not; & gave in a very long Crime against me, but by what I saw at y^e Court Martial he had no Evidence to prove any thing;⁴ y^e Court is dissolv'd but he has not yet publish'd y^e Sentence tho that is in his power & I cannot find y^e reason of his not doing it:—I have hardly time to write you, as y^e Express waites for this, but I would not miss y^e Opportunity of letting you know as much as I could & as soon as I can I will write you y^e whole proceeding in order to let you see I was not so much in y^e wrong as was perhaps represented. some friends of mine who was present & saw y^e whole Tryal, & people who is very well acquainted with y^e Service give me some reasons to expect y^e best:⁵

I begg leave to acquaint you that I behavd myself with so much Composure & steadiness during y^e Tryal that every person seemd satisfied & very well Pleased with me for it:

I return you thanks for what you have done in y^e Affair & am Convinc'd you have don all in your Power; you'l Please excuse hast & am

D^r Sir Your most Oblidged & most obed^t H Serv^t
W^m HAY

Any News from this Quarter I shall write you p^r first Opportu^y

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ W^m Hay July 28th

¹ Hay to Bouquet, July 1, 1761.

² Amherst.

³ Lieut. Col. William Eyre.

⁴ Walters's chief witnesses, Capt. Ridge and Ordnance Storekeeper George Wray, were absent from Niagara when the court martial was held. Walters to Amherst, July 30, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 185, P.R.O.

⁵ The decision reached by the court for acquittal had to be sent to Amherst for his approval. This was obtained in September. See W. Hay to Bouquet, Sept. 10, 1761.

28 JULY 1761

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OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 210, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford July y^e 28th 1761

Dear Col^l

I am extreemly obliged to you for Sparing Doct^r Milne, and to him for his great expedition down, he was here Sunday Morning^l about 3 o'Clock; and, I believe has Saved the Man's Life, if a feever does not ensue & carry him off. 'Tho' a Trappon, seem'd absolutely necessary for extracting a piece of the under Table of the Scull, which was larger than the apperture made in the upper table, the Doct^r with some difficulty got it out, by first breaking it in three, and the Patient, hitherto, promises well—God grant that he may recover! but it will take time, and I hope you will allow the Doctor, to Stay here 'till he Sees him out of Danger.²

As in one of your last Letters you seem'd desirous of Seing me at Pittsburgh, with Messieurs the Contractors:³ and as by a Let^r I received yesterday from M^r Plumsted, acquainting me that their Journey was postponed a few Days by the General,⁴ I have reason to believe they are now on the Road: In that Case, if you have no objection to Lieu^t Baillie's releiving me for a Short time, I should be extreemly glad to accompany the Contractors to Fort Pitt. There is nothing to do here but to forward the Keggs of Powder, for the Carriage of which I have agreed as far as Ligonier

I have acquainted [Lieu^t]⁵ Ensⁿ Thompson that the £10 for taking up the two Deserters, were at his Disposal, which he intends wholly for the Soldiers at Juniata.⁵

The enclosed⁶ from M^r Hoops, came up two or three Days ago by a Drover, who sets out tomorrow or next day with 40 Head of Cattle. The Sheep not yet come up.

We never had any Commissions for our Militia Officers, their Names were Sent up to Gen^l Stanwix, but the Commissions were never made out.

Doctor Milne, who is not poorly, /having added a cold on his Journey to the Yellow distemper he Sat out with/ presents his Respects, to you, And please to accept those of

Dear Colonel Your most humble and most Obedient Servant

L^s OURRY

P.S. As I percieve you send down some Manuscript Paper, I send you up some printed.

/Colonel Bouquet/

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry 28th July 1761

¹ July 26.² See Ourry to Bouquet, July 21, 1761.³ Plumsted and Franks.⁴ Probably Amherst.⁵ See Ourry to Bouquet, July 20, 1761.⁶ Probably Hoops to Bouquet, July 20, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CARRE

July 29, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Carre's letter of Aug. 4, 1761.

GUY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 55, A. L. S.]

LeBocuff 29th July 1761

Sir

I received yours of the 12th ¹ in which you ordered me to take the first opportunity of the water to compleat the magazine as directed in your former orders.

The Canoe which belonged to M^r Baird have delivered it to him according to your orders,

here is not any Battoe to send down except two of M^r Coxs which he left in my care till he returned from Detroit there is one of them locked up the other is not; I should be glad to know whither I am to send them; I have sent a return of the men that were employed; in Baatteaxing from this to Venango,

The two men mentioned in the return ¹ are two sent from this to Venango express, which were ordered by M^r Carre to help up with a Battoe with provisions for this place; I have not mentioned in the return the sum as I was not certain what pay the men are to receive for Batteauing

I am Sir your most Obe^t hum^{le} Serv^t
T GUY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Guy 29th July

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 61, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, July 30, 1761]

Sir

I had the honour of both your letters ¹ by Captⁿ Calander, who Arrived here two days agoe with the powder, which came very seasonably as I have been

Obliged to buy from the traders, for some time past, haveing had constant demands for it,

I Wrote you fully by Lowrey 22^d ins^t & sent you a Copy of the last Indian Council,³ by which youll see how well disposed the Indians in this quarter are at present, and I think its our own fault if we dont keep them in their present disposition & by keeping them in our interest, we secure all the Northern Nations who are entirely influenced by the Nations here.

The Wiandots have repeated to Kilbuck all that passed at the Councils, with the Six Nations & given him some strings of Wampum to carry to his Nation, giving them the same advice they gave the Shawanies, Not to listen to the bad Councils of the Six Nations

I have A Letter from Major Walters who informs me that Gen^l Amherst wrote him that Major Gladwine with three hundred of the light Infantry were upon their March to this place and that Sir William Johnson comes with them, by that I imagine I am to be releived, the Major Also acquaints me that the Cloathing for my Detachment is come to Niagara & desires me to send for it, I dayly expect M^r M^cDonald from Niagara who will bring it with him.

I am not certain but I shall be obliged to take A few of the Cowes that came, from Fort Pitt, to give the Indians, who have Asked to give them a Bullock for each Nation & think themselves entitled to every thing they Ask, since this last Affair, whatever Number I take shall according to your desire draw upon you for their Value

I am Obliged to you for forgiveing Lowrey I have done every thing in my power to serve M^r Calander & his partner, & which you may be sure I will do to any body you are pleased to recomend.

I have sent you the Monthly return⁴ of the Detachment.

I have got A beaver blanket for you which perhaps I shall be the bearer of my self

I long to know our fate, My Compliments to all the Gentlemen

I am with the greatest respect & Esteem

Sir Your Most Obedient Humble Servant

Detroit 30th July 1761

DONALD CAMPBELL

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Campbell July 30th received by Callendar 20th Aug answered the [][†]

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 101.

¹ Bouquet to Campbell, June 30, and July 9, 1761.

² Campbell to Bouquet, July 22, 1761.

³ Report of Indian Council Near Detroit, July 5, 1761.

⁴ Not found.

30 JULY 1761

A. FESCH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 57, A. L. S.]

[Charlestown, July 30, 1761]

Honnoured Sir,

it is not possible to deScribe to you, the desolation we are in, nor could I Ever have imagined, that a disorder Could come so Quick & bring forth So many unhappy Consequences, all Tending to the destruction of this Estate is it possible, Sir, that it must be Sacrifyed to private pique & Revange, that the young fellow¹ who was to aid & Assist, has taken all the properest & Surest Measures to distress, the Raggion of Fesch & Guinand, when I wrote you in August Last, and Advised You of his perversedness, I then thought it were impossible, that he would Carrie matters to Such lenght, as to Occasion & bring forth Such a total Overthrow, as to putt it out of my Power to do justice, to thoose, who by all Sides & many important motifs, have the most right to it. There is not in history a paralel Case. so many Wise, prudent, and Experienc'd Gentlemen,² after having putt in me appearently, A Considerable trust, to hurt & distroy their own Interest in this un-Accountable Manner, for Sake of Sustaining this Young Gentlemen's indisgression, & Sanguine disposition;

For to describe the Confusion is not in my power, amongst the rest of his doings, he is now reporting, that the Gentlemen who Employ him are so many, So Very rich, & So very powerfull, that it matters not a single Jot, if they Sacrifice A hundred or A thousand Guineas, To make the Odium of this mis-managem^t fall upon me, and such & Such like discourses have done incredible prejudice & occasiond almost Every trifling Debt to be paid with an Additional Charge of A writ & Lawyers Charges, w^{ch} is prodigious, & falls upon the Whole Concern, tho' he does undoubtedly gett his Ends also upon me in particular, & in the midst of all this confusion & disaster. it is at present impossible for me to tell you how it will End

M^r Skiddy³ has no Answer from you about your Effects, M^r John Rattray who has done what he Could to Serve the Concerned, & to prevent Greater ruin, will take them in his Custody & at your disposall, if no Orders should come to either Skiddy or mySelf in a few Days

I am with all obedience & regard Honoured Sir
Your most obedient & Most humble Servant

Ch^s town 30 July 1761

ANDREW FESCH

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Fesch 30th July Received the 7th Sep^r Answered the

¹ Andrew D'Ellient.

² The members of the company, Bouquet, Haldimand, Prevost and others.

³ Robert Skiddy. See Skiddy to Bouquet, April 29, 1761.

30 JULY 1761

675

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 59, A. L. S.]*

Niagara July 30th 1761

Dear Sir

I take the first opportunity to acquaint You that I wrote to you 30th June¹ which I hope is come to hand, Ensign Holms² arrived here 12th July who brought with him the clothing for this Garrison Detroit and Presqu I'le I have Sent the Clothing to Each of the other posts.

by the Enclosed Return³ you will See all the Serjeants hats are Sent here for the Battalion but no Serj^{ts} or Drumers Coats I should be glad to know what must be Dun with the Serj^{ts} Hatts & Spare Clothing or how we Can get Serjeants Coats here.

Sir William Johnson and Major Gladwin with three Hundred Light Infantry is here on their way to Detroit We are greatly Hurry^d in geting Batteaus & provisions over the Landing that we have not one moments time to spare I am now am prepairing Batteaus to carry a party from hence to Detroit of two Sabaltern two Serjeants two Corp^{ls} and sixty private Men which will make us a thin Garrison.

Enclosed is a monthly Return³ for July with a Return³ of the Clothing Sent to this post.

I am Dear Colonel Your most obedient Humble Servant
W^m WALTERS Major

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Major Walters 30th July 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 100.

¹ Walters to Bouquet, June 30, 1761.

² Ens. Robert Holmes.

³ Not found.

BOUQUET TO THE SEVERAL POSTS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 74, A. D.]*

Fort Pitt 31st July 1761/ 12 O'Clock

at Night

[Colonel Bouquet][‡] I having been robed two hours ago of a Large Sum of Paper money, you are hereby required to arrest any Person going down the Country, & Search them carefully. And not [to][‡] let any one proceed till you have Informed me of [t][‡] their Names & sent me their Passes. [except from this order][‡] the officers [going travelling down][‡] are [not Included in this order][‡] excepted from this order which is [This order][‡] to be copied at Each Post upon

31 JULY 1761

the Communication & forwarded with the utmost diligence to Bedford from whence Cap^t Ourry will send it by Express to Fort Cumberland.

[no signature]

* Original not found.

BOUQUET: REWARD CONCERNING ROBBERY

August 1, 1761

Original not found. A copy is printed in Bouquet's Declaration, appearing under date of Oct. 21, 1761.

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 63, A. L. S.]

[Ligonier, August 1, 1761]

Dear Sir,

Yesterday I received the [][†] Letter inclosed, from Ourry, wherein he hopes I won't be angry with him, for asking your leave, for me to go to Bedford, till such time as he goes to Fort Pitt to see You, & likewise that I would wait here, till he had your Answer; As the time for which I had your leave of Absence, will be expired before it arrives, I hope you will not impute my Staying to any Neglect of my Duty, or Disobedience of your Orders, as I assure You nothing could make me do it, but Pure Regard, & to oblige a Brother Officer. Please give my Complements to all the Gentlemen, & am with the greatest Regard.

Dear Sir Your most Ob^t & very hble Ser^t

Ligonier August 1st 1761

A BAILLIE

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut Baillie 1st August

[Addressed] To Col^o H. Bouquet. Commanding at Fort Pitt

CROGHAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 129, A. L. S.]

Beaver Town August 1st 1761

S^r,

I gott hear yesterday and aquainted the Indians of y^e Death of hickman¹ & Condol^d with them on that ocction they Regare^d the News with a Better grace then I Expected I blive y^e Small presents I gave in Condoling his Death, made y^e Loss Sitt Easey on thire Stomachs

I have given an order to y^e Berrer² on My Brother³ for two Six gallon Cags of Rum & 100^{lb} of flour to make a faist for his Relations that they May forgett his Death & then y^e whole is Setled which youl plesse to order My brother to give and as you will have an oportunity of Writeing the Ginerall⁴ plesse to acquaint him of that affair being Setled. I Shall be Stopt hear Some Days as all the Shaunes & other Indians from y^e Diferent Viledges is to Meet hear Tomorow in order to proceed to thire Intended Treaty in Pensylvaine⁵ w^h will oblidge Me wate hear till they aSembled to Take them with Me. I am S^r with Greatt Regard y^r Most Humble Servant

GEO: CROGHAN

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Croghan Aug. 1st 1761 answer^d the 21st 6
Indian Affairs

[*Addressed*] To on his Majestys Service Henry Boquett Esq^r Co^{ll} and Com-
manding att Fort Pitt

¹ See Monckton to Bouquet, July 5, 1761, note 6.

² Not identified.

³ Probably Edward Ward, Croghan's half-brother.

⁴ Monckton.

⁵ See the abstract of Minutes of Indian Conference Held at Easton Aug. 3-12, Aug. 31, 1761.

⁶ Answer not found.

BOUQUET TO BARNESLEY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 75, A. Df. S.]*

Fort Pitt 1st August 1761

Sir

I am to acquaint you with the fatal Accident happened to me last night.

While I was at Supper between 9 and 11 o'Clock at the General's House,¹ Some Thieves broke in my Room in the Fort where you know I have had no Centry since the Welsh² lefft us & carried off my Bureau containing the Remainder of the [money]³ £1687.10. I had received for you from M^r Malcolm³ by the hands of M^r Bennet⁴ for the Subsistance of the Battⁿ

Viz	one Bundle	£720— — — —
	one d ^o	138.13— —
	one d ^o	100. — — —
		£958.13—stolen

Please Turn over

There was besides in the Bureau some loose money of my own & a Red Pockett Book. in which my name is wrote, and Some Vouchers, & other Papers.

In coming home with Cap^t Mather, Cap^t Philips & Some other officers, I

perceived the Robbery, & Searched with them till we found the Bureau broke open & Empty at the Top of the Sally Port; The Thieves being come & gone over the Rampart, tho' one Tract appeared to go in the Fort.

I took immediately every Measure I could think of to discover them here, or [arrest them][‡] have them arrested, if they appear at any of the Posts upon the Communication: but there is little or no Hopes of success.

The great Number of Inhabitants here, has made it Impossible hitherto to find out if any are missing: I Shall communicate to you any Discoveries that may be Made here, and Send you this Express to loose no Time in advertising the Theft in the News Papers of the three Provinces offering a Reward [if thought advisable][‡] of 200 Dollars or any other judged proper for arresting the Thieves [&][‡] that they may be brought to Justice & the money recovered; I have offered the Same here; with Pardon to any accomplice who would turn King's Evidence, but that Circumstance is not in our Power below.

The Said Bundles of Paper money were sealed up and Signed Jn Malcolm & have never been opened by me; The large one must have been made up of Five Pounds & Fifty Shilling's Bills Pens^a Curr^y & M^r Malcolm might perhaps remember Some of the Numbers.

It will be proper to con[. .][‡]rt with a Lawyer the best measures to be taken on this occasion & the form of the advertisement.

If you are near the General^s Please to inform him of this Misfortune.

I am Dear Sir Your most obedt Hble Servant

Capt Barnsley
Please Turn Over

H. BOUQUET

2^d August 1761

P: S: Since writing my Letter, as every body was searching in and out of the Fort, one of the Artillery men Corren⁶ the Fireman [has][‡] found under the Bed of a Cohorn,⁷ the Pockett Book a Bundle of Vouchers, and [a][‡] the Bundle of Hundred Pounds I was in hopes at first that the rest would likewise be found, but [that][‡] Nothing has appeared since; and it seems highly probable that the Night being very dark the Thieves divided the Booty by the Bulk This one got the Bundle of Vouchers for Cash [&][‡] The Pockett Book as an equivalent for the loose money, & the £100 for the Bundle of⁸ £138: If Corren could have kept his discovery Secret, we would have caught the Thief, & by his means found out the other But thinking to have got the whole he told it to every Body, & tho' the Place has been narrowly watched, [no][‡] it has been to no Purpose.

No Person military or Civil is missing & the Thieves are yet here. But unless they discover one another, which is not likely, we have nothing more to expect.⁹

[H. B.][‡]

The Effects missing being now money only without any particular mark to discover it, [and][‡] It will perhaps be thought best to postpone an advertisement till we can get further Information.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] To Capt. Barnsley 1^t & 2^d August 1761

* Original not found.

¹ A brick building at the southeast corner of "The Parade." Stotz, "Defense in the Wilderness," in Stotz and James, *Drums in the Forest*, 163, 169.

² Royal Welch Volunteers.

³ John Malcolm, Philadelphia merchant.

⁴ John Bennet.

⁵ Monckton.

⁶ Isaac Coren, gunner. See List of Houses and Inhabitants, April 14, 1761, note 85.

⁷ Coehorn mortar: a small mortar for throwing light shells.

⁸ Five written lines, from "and it seems highly probable" to "£138", have one perpendicular line through them, perhaps calling for their deletion.

⁹ Suspicion fell on Bouquet's servant, Francis Long. See Jacob Barge: Oath, Nov. 17, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 247; Ralfe to Bouquet, June 18, and July 20, 1762, *ibid.* 21648, ff. 225, 256.

HOLMES TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 64, A. L. S.]

Niagara 2^d August 1761

Sir,

I intended to have wrote you before but was upon Duty when the opportunity offered to acquaint you that I have y^e honour of being appointed an En-Sign in this Battalion under your Command & Should have been Extremely Glead to have had y^e plesuer of being with you but ame deprived of that happiness having been ordered up hear with y^e Cloathing for the Companies & Since am So unfortunate as to have it fall to my Lott to go to y^e out posts about Detroyt but hopes when I ame relevd I Shall be with you. in meantime If you have aney Commands for me I Shall be Glead to hear from you and as I ame not So well acquainted with the Regular Service aney advice you Give me I Shall follow it, term it as a particular favour Don

Sir Your most obliged and most obedient Humble Serv^t

To Con^{ll} Bouquet

ROB^t HOLMES

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ Holmes 2^d August

[*Addressed*] To Co^{ll} Bouquet Esq^r Commanding at Pittsburg

3 AUGUST 1761

BOUQUET TO BLANE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 77, A. Df. S.]*

Fort Pitt 3^d August 1761

Sir

No Person that I can find out either Civil or Military having lefft this Place since the 31st July: You will permit those you may have detained upon my first order to continue their Journey, and you will likewise permit to proceed all Persons having my Pass dated after the third Instant; taking particular Care that my hand is not Counterfaited, and having all suspected Persons Searched; as I have not yet been able to make any discovery or get any Information concerning the money robbed me; and if any Person going down is found to have above fifteen Pounds in Money you are to [Arrest][†] detain him till you have my orders thereupon, as by my Proclamation¹ no Body is to take more Money than to pay his Expences [I am][‡] going down taking the overplus in Bills.

Sir Your obedient humble Servant

H. BOUQUET

P. S: You are to keep this order secret
To Lieut^t Blane

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] To Lieut^t Blane Aug. the 3^d 1761

* Original not found.

¹ See Bouquet: Orders Securing Cash at Pittsburgh, July 16, 1761.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

August 3, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Aug. 5, 1761.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 66, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 3 August 1761

Dear Sir,

I was favour'd with Yours of the 11th past,¹ and thank You for your Care of the Letter that was inclosed. I had a letter from M^r Vandervelden, but I don't understand that M^r Hambach has wrote M^r Mitchell about the payment of the £100, at least that its come to hand. I believe my adventure to Detroit will turn out very poorly, as I find the Shirts are a very bad Article. However I must be Satisfied, as it was Intended well. You have letters from the Castle by this Oppertunity, at least they told me so last Night. I very truly am. D^r Sir,

Your's & a
ALEX^r LUNAN.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan Aug. 3^d 1761

¹ Not found.

COCHRANE TO GUY AND CARRE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 68, A. L. S.]

Presqu'Isle August 3d 1761

Dear Guy,

This morning John Geddis of my Company has deserted¹ & taken Away one of M^r Coxe's horses, he has taken his firelock & Amunition. At least we Suspect he has taken the horse As one is missing. he has taken a Grey horse I am just now told. he had on a blew Wastecoat & breeches. is a fresh coloured Short well set man. if possibly you could get Some Indians to go After him I should reward them well if they brought him back. he has taken Away A great deal of provisions. send off immediatly After him to Venango & send this letter to Carre. whoever Apprehends him shall have A guinea besides 20 s^h Allowed by Act of parliament. & if they bring back the horse at the same time I will give £2 currency on M^r Cox's Account. As M^r Cox is your friend perhaps you may take upon you to Offer more. I am,

yours sincerely

G COCHRANE

the men sent must go night & day, at least As Speedily As they can, the reason of his desertion is that he has taken money & was Affraid of being discovered; whoever takes him must Secure that that he don't dispoze of it.

he has black hair.

Dear Carre,

My compliments to M^r Hutchins & tell him I will be much obliged to him if he can get Any Indians to go After Geddis & you in the mean time will further this letter to Pittsburg, in case he should go that way.

I am, yours Sincerely

GAVIN COCHRANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Cochrane 30th Aug: 1761 concerning a deserter

[*Addressed*] To Lieu^t Guy at le Boeuff

¹ For the reason, *see* Cochrane to Bouquet, Aug. 11, 1761. He was captured at Juniata Crossings. Ourry to Bouquet, Aug. 18, 1761.

3 AUGUST 1761

COCHRANE TO GUY AND CARRE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 118, A. L. S.]

Presqu'Isle August 3^d 1761

Dear Guy,

Since writing the [Above][‡] last I am informed that Geddis is M^cConny's¹ first Cousin so that I am Affraid he may try to let him escape I therefore send off the bearer Logan² with this with orders to make All the dispatch to you that he can. I sent A letter by M^cConny telling you John Geddis of my Company deserted last night or this morning, took a great quantity of the mens provisions with hm & M^r Coxe's Grey horse. is a short well set fresh coloured man with black hair. had on when he went Away blue Wastecoat & breeches, whoever Apprehends him shall have A guinea reward besides what is Allowed by Act of parliament; & if he brings back M^r Cox's horse shall have two pounds currency for bringing the horse. he diserted upon Account of some money he had taken & was sure it would be discovered when the party returned from Niagara As he pretended to have left it there. whoever Apprehends him will immediatly Search him & secure his money. you will send immediatly After him to Venango & order those who go to make All dispatch, Acquainting them of the reward. he took his Arms & Amunition. send this inclosed to Carre. since writing the Above the horse is found & the haversack with it.

yours sincerely
G COCHRANE

Dear Carre,

Send intelligence of Geddis's desertion with All expedition to Pittsburg & make my compliments to M^r Hutchins & desire [you][‡] he will tell the Indians of him to bring him in if they find him.

yours sincerely
G COCHRANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Cochrane 30th Aug: 1761 concerning a deserter

¹ Not identified.

² Possibly Jasper Logan, express carrier.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 71, A. L. S.]

Venango August 4th 1761

Sir,

I received this morning your favour of 29th July¹ by an Indian.

I did give Paxton² leave to go a Shooting, but he was to return in two hours &

it is not probable he cou'd go so far in that time as to lose himself; besides he took all his Necessaries with him except his Blanket & Knapsack which was found empty. None of the Deserters took their Regimental Arms.

M^r Hutchins desires me to inform you that he has not Copies of the Drafts he made on you from time to time on account of Indian Corn but that he is certain there was no more received than what is expressed in the Inclosed Return.¹ There has been none taken in Store since I received your orders of the 1st July.¹

The Battoes returned from Le Boeuf the 2^d inst I send them off again tomorrow with 7 Barrels of Flour 5 of Beef & 2 of Pork; As this will almost complete the Stores of Le Boeuf I shall not send them again unless I receive your further orders.

I received the Inclosed³ from Captain Cochrane this Evening, his Deserter has been described to the Indians about this place & the Reward mentioned to them so they will very probably catch him

I am Sir Your most Obed^t & Most Humble Serv^t
S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Carre 4th Aug 1761

¹ Not found.

² Pvt. William Paxton. See Carre to Bouquet, July 24, 1761.

³ Probably the first of Cochrane's two letters to Guy and Carre, Aug. 3, 1761.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 70, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd August 4th 1761

Hon^d Sir

As Soon as I Recived your letter¹ I Sent Three of the Best of my men to waylie The Road between Gists plantation and the upper Crossings of yough² with orders to Stop Every person passing from fort Pitt with or without a pass and to bring them to this Garrison So as no Body Can Go past unknown to me

your honour may depend on my Diligence And Care in Doing Every thing needfull to Retrive your great loss which I was Sorry to hear of

I am your Honours Obedient Humble Servant
ANGUS MCDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] McDonald Aug 4th 1761

¹ Probably Bouquet to the Different Posts, July 31, 1761.

² Gist's Plantation, in the vicinity of present-day Mount Braddock, Fayette County, was about six miles south of Stewart's Crossing, the second crossing of the Youghiogheny made by Braddock's Road.

5 AUGUST 1761

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 211, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford August y^e 5th 1761

Dear Colonel

I am very Sorry for your Loss,¹ tho' I don't know how Considerable. Immediately on receiving your Order I dispatch'd an Express to F. Cumberland & another to Juniata. And I posted a party at Holmes's and another at the Narrows,² where I have kept them ever since. But no body has appeared coming downwards; besides the Officers and one Woods³ who was with them; except ^xWilliam Harbort⁴ who had your Pass dated the 29th of July. Nevertheless, as he told me he was at Stoney Creek when the Express came there, I thought it was possible for the Robber to have come that length as soon or Sooner than the Express, & if this Man was an accomplice, he might have received the Cash, & come down, therefore I searched him, & tho I found no more than 30 Shillings upon him, I confin'd & detained him 'till this Evening; when, in consequence of your Let^r of the 3^d August,⁵ I released him.

I shall observe the Contents of Said Letter. Tomorrow at break of day I send down your Letter for Captⁿ Barnsley as far as Carlisle by Express; and this is to go off at Same time by Duncastle. I have nothing more to add, but that Paul Vaugh^t continues in a far Way.

^x Harbort was formerly Servant to M^r Croghan

I have the honour to be Dear Colonel
Your most humble & most Obedient Servant

Colonel Bouquet

L^s OURRY[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry Aug 5th 1761

¹ See Bouquet to Barnsley, Aug. 1, 1761.

² Presumably "the Narrows" referred to here was the gap made by Wills Creek through Wills Mountain, about 2 miles north of Fort Cumberland, Md.

³ Perhaps Pvt. Joseph Woods, a Pittsburgh householder on April 14, 1761, who was apparently killed during Pontiac's War. List of Men Killed, Discharged and Deserted, C. 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 235.

⁴ Not further identified.

⁵ Not found, but probably similar to Bouquet to Blane, Aug. 3, 1761.

⁶ See Ourry to Bouquet, July 21 and 28, 1761.

G. MERCER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 73, A. L. S.]

[Winchester, August 7, 1761]

My dear Colonel

I hope you will not think Me troublesome, as I woud cautiously avoid every Thing that woud give Col^o Bouquet the sliest Cause of Complaint—but as I

have the Happiness to be so intimate with you, as to be sensible of the Pleasure it always gives you to assist those who need it, the chief Intent of this is to recommend an honest industrious Trades Man to your Notice, & Indulgence. his Name is Godfrey Humbert¹ and is an Inhabitant of this Town; he complains of some Person under your Government who is indebted to him by a Note of Hand on a long Date, & who supposing himself out of the Reach of the Law, absolutely refuses Payment—The Man is in a pushing Fellow just beginning the World, & I believe is afraid to venture up so far without being known, tho in Pursuit of his just Right, I therefore have taken the Liberty to say so much of him, relying upon your good nature to plead my Excuse for troubling you on the Occasion.

My Ill state of Health, has kept Me here longer than I intended, but to morrow I certainly set off for Phil^a where I shall be glad to receive your Commands.

I hope you will readily believe Me when I assure you that with great Friendship & Esteem I am

My dear Colonel Your most obed^t & obliged hble Serv^t
G^o MERCER

Winchester August 7th 1761

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Coll. Geo: Mercer Aug. 7th 1761

¹ Not further identified, but he was a legatee in the will of Nicholas Kenwood of Frederick County in 1759. Chalkley, ed., *Records of Augusta County*, II, 185-186.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 75, A. L. S.]

Ligonier August 8th 1761

Sir

Cap^t Nelson has just now delivered me your Letter.¹ I have had no better luck in regard to the Thieves than you. Limes² who carried up the Oats seems to think he can't carry any more for two Shillings a Bushell; but offers to do it for 10/ p^r C³—for all that is in Store and to begin with [Eight]⁺ Twelve Horses Next Week for that Purpose; or for 2/3 p^r Bushel You are the best Judge, but I should think, as he is a Man that can be trusted, he had better have 2/3 given him, espically as he takes Forrage at Bedford for Payment, which if not eat must be lost. Be pleased to let me know your determination by first Opportunity.

M^r Baillie proposes setting out for Bedford tomorrow morning, If you could spare me a Soldier Carpenter, for eight Days, it would make my present situation a good dale more comfortable, for there is no such thing as living in

any House here in Cold Weather if not repaired; tho' I hope that wont be my Lott.

Sir Your most obed^t Humble Serv^t
ARCHI^d BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Blane Aug 8th 1761

[*Addressed*] On his Majestys Service To Coll^l Bouquet R^l A: Reg^t Commanding at Fort Pitt⁴

¹ Not found. Ligonier is only 56 miles east of Pittsburgh and it seems certain that Bouquet's letter to Blane, Aug. 3, 1761, would have reached him by Aug. 5 at the latest.

² Probably Christopher Lems, an inhabitant of Fort Bedford, but who also had a house in Pittsburgh. List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761.

³ Ten shillings per hundredweight.

⁴ Pencilled in Bouquet's handwriting by the address are the words "Tabac de La Pointe Coupee" and "Tabac des Natchis." ("Tobacco from Pointe Coupée and Natchez.") Pointe Coupée was in present-day Louisiana, where the Natchitoches, or Rio Rojo (present-day Red River) enters the Mississippi. Natchez, also on the Mississippi, is about 44 miles north on a straight line. See Campbell to Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1761.

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 56, L. S.]*

Albany, 11th August 1761.

Sir,

As by a Letter received last Night, from His Majesty's Secretary at War,¹ I find, it is not Intended that the Allowance of Contingent men Should be taken from the Captains, but that the Number in each Company Serving in North America, is fixed to Three; You will, agreable thereto, Direct the Paymaster of the Battalion under Your Command, to Commence Drawing for those Three Contingent Men P Company on the 25th Instant, Including them from that period, in that and in Every Succeeding Abstract for the Subsistence of the Battalion.

And that the Captains may reap all the Advantages Which His Majesty so graciously Intends them, I think it proper to Allow them these Three Contingent Men, from the time I took them off,² to the 24th Instant; but as that can now only be done, by Warrant out of the Contingencies, You will Direct the Paymaster to make out an Abstract of them, in Order to be Annexed to Such Warrant.

I am, Sir, Your Humble Servant
JEFF AMHERST

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Amherst 11th August 1761 On the Contingent Men.

[*Addressed*] To the Officer Commanding the 1st Battalion [][†] His Majesty's 60th or Royal American Reg^t of Foot.

* A copy, in the form of a circular letter to the commanders of the regiments and battalions stationed in North America, is in AP, W.O. 34/89, f. 184, P.R.O.

[†] Charles Townshend.

² See Amherst to Bouquet, March 20, 1761, and note 10.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 76, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle August 11th 1761

Dear Sir,

the day before yesterday between 10 & 11 at night Corporal Fisher came here with the clothing; 20 barrils flour & 10 of Pork. there were no Serjeant or Drumm^{rs} coats sent for us to Niagara, nor Small mounting¹ for the Serjts except hats & shoes. I never Saw so good shoes And Stockings for A Reg^t I Suppose we shall receive Serjts cloths from Fort Pitt,

L^t Williamhouse² of the light Infantry came here friday last in his way to Detrouite, & told me I would receive orders to go & build a Fort At Sandusky. that 2 Subalterns & 60 men were ordered from Niagara to Detrouite; that Sir William Johnson with Major Gledwin were at Niagara & were to go to Detrouite with Part of the light infantry & the Royal Americans ordered there: that Major Gledwin was to go to All the posts had been occupied by the ffrench beyond Detrouite; & Sir William Johnson was going to meet the Indians at Detrouite, he being sent before to call at Sandusky & tell them Detrouite was the place of meeting: he expected to meet Croghan at Sandusky, so you must know these things much better than I. the other gentlemen's letters by ffisher Spoke of my going to Sandusky, but the Major³ does not mention Any thing of it in his letter: but the Corporal brought me A Verbal Message that a Party would go from hence. this uncertainty prevents my design of Sending M^r Dow⁴ with what battoes I could muster or man, for provisions: for the Indian Alarm Stop'd us some weeks, & Corp^{ll} Tull brought us nothing, & whoever Stays here I should be glad to have a years provision for them. nor can I learn that the Schooners⁵ are to Supply the garrison, one of them when readdy goes, I am told, to Detrouite with Sir William, & the other won't be readdy this long time. I shall Send off Corporal Moss with 2 battoes to morrow for provisions at All hazards. I wish the barrils were opened & inspected before they were put on board, for there is great cheating some where. there Are often deficiencies; to Ascertain which I gave out An order that no barril was to be opened but in presence of M^r Dow & A Serj^t or Corporal, & if A deficiency Appeared it was immediatly to be weighed what remained, & a signed Report made to me. A bar-

ril opened 2 days Ago was one half of it filled up with stones & Sticks. two barrels of pork were quite full of pork, but so rotten that there was no coming near it, M^r Dow & Doctor Van hulst⁶ pass Judgment on bad provisions & sign their Oppinions; I also see it & what is condemned I order to be thrown into the Lake. I report this Also to Niagara.

You did not let me know if it was necessary for me to Send A Monthly return of my Company. at present I can't, for every body has been so hurried at Niagara with the General Court Martial⁷ & one thing or other that they write me nothing. this is one disagreeable trouble we here were free of. you will see in the Garrison Return⁸ I had a man deserted: John Geddis of my Company. the occasion of it was this, he was much Addicted to gaming when drunk, had taken An Oath not to drink for such A time Any thing but Water & had kept it; when he went to Niagara with Corporal Tull his time of Water drinking was just out, he lost £5 his comrades had given him to buy things & pretended he had left them at Niagara, for this reason he was affraid to wait ffisher's return, & the wind having been fair for two days he turn'd very melancholy & at last went Off in the night with his Arms & a good deal of the mens provisions. I immediately sent different parties After him; sent Accounts of it to le Boeuff to be sent on to Venango, & from thence to you if he was not got on the communication. he confessed what he had done to A friend & said the Capt & the whole Company would look down upon him /besides the punishment/ & wished himself dead; this was told me After he was gone. I'm sure he repents it & wish he could be found. he is a short well made fellow with A ffresh complexion & black hair, measures Scarce, I think, 5 feet 4 inches. we Are Still but ill Supplied from Niagara; our Suttler there lost 4 battoes. I wrote to M^r Dow⁹ to send me up Some linnen or Shirts if he could find a safe opportunity from Pittsburg, I wrote Also for A few Shoes. I am, with my compliments to All friends,

Dear Sir, Your most Obed^t & Very huble Serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

P: S: in my last letter¹⁰ being in a greater hurry than I ought to have been when writing to you, I am Affraid I made A Mistake As to Fisher my youngest of 4 Corporals, I have read over your letter¹¹ wherein you mention the reduction & understand it that he is Corporal on Soldier's pay. on reading that part it Again occurred to me that I should be sorry Castorff was on pay: I used him with great lenity at parting that he might not leave me with a slur on his character.

I should be glad to know who pays the bakers, As Also who pays the Sawyers employed in Sawing boards for the Kings battoe M^r Cox went in; I should be sorry to be officious but gave my word to Answer for the payment.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Cochran Aug. 11th

* The second paragraph, down to "at all hazards", is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pron. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 102.

¹ Mounting; an eighteenth-century English term for a soldier's outfit or kit. *OED*.

² Lieut. Charles Williamos, commissioned Dec. 29, 1757, in the 80th Regt., *Br. Army Lists*.

³ Walters.

⁴ Lieut. Archibald Dow.

⁵ The two craft being built near Little Niagara.

⁶ Dr. Abraham van Hulst, surgeon's mate.

⁷ See W. Hay to Bouquet, July 28, 1761.

⁸ Not found.

⁹ Lieut. James Dow, quartermaster.

¹⁰ Cochrane to Bouquet, July 27, 1761.

¹¹ Possibly Bouquet to Cochrane, July 12, 1761.

[MRS. GUALLY ?] TO BOUQUET

August 11, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's letter of Dec. 6, 1761.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[N.Y.P.L., Chalmers Coll., Papers Relating to Phila., Vol. II, f. 48, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 12th August 1761

Sir

The bearer M^r Babby¹ having raised strong Prejudices against himself, by his imprudent Conduct in the affair of the Merchandizes Seized here, has been Suspected ever since & often charged of keeping Correspondance with the savages, & particularly the Shawanese, & the French deserters they harbour: that he kept Minutes of our Transactions, & at last that a Plan of the Fort had been seen in his Papers.

When the Indian Plot was discovered, I arrested M^r Babby, & Seized his Papers, which were examined before him by myself & Some other officers. By the Letters he had received & the Copsys of those he had wrote here, It appeared clearly that he had never mentioned anything besides his own affairs and as to the Plan of the Fort, It proved to be an old sketch of Fort Duquesne.

Being fully Satisfied of his Innocence, he was released, & Since that time has been more open than before & behaved himself very properly.

He is thoroughly acquainted with this Part of the Continent & the Western Indians, whose Languages he Speaks, and being active & Intelligent might be useful in Indian Dealings; if the King keeps Canada at the Peace: & Some little advantages in Trade, would easily bring him over to our Interest.

He begs to be recommended to you for Leave to go to Montreal to settle his Accounts of advances to the French Government.

We have not had the least disturbance from Indians nor any Horse Stolen of

late.

Croghan desires me to inform you that on his Way to Detroit, he had made up the affair of the Indian Hickman killed below, & given the usual Presents to his Relations.

We have received at last forty Small Beeves which is all the Stock here; That supply enables me to send off Lieut^t Mayer, Ensⁿ Pauly, Two serjeants, 1 Dr. 2 Corp. & 30 R. F. of the R. A. to Sandusky, with all the Cattle we have for themselves & Detroit, and 30 Impressed horses carrying Flour & a few Tools, Tents, Powder &^a

I have taken the opportunity of the present open & free Communication thro' the Indian Country to Send some more flour to Venango & Le Boeuf: and have got all the flour from Red Stone Creek.

One Man is deserted from Presqu'Isle, another from Detroit: Unless the Battⁿ is recruited, we must be very weak after the Campaign, when the Men intitled to their discharge, will be again very troublesome.

Capt Barnsley will have informed you that I had been robbed of a Considerable sum of the subsistance money he had sent me:

As there was no Cash here, and the Engineers could get none for Bills,² I kept it in my hands to pay the Labourers, & other Publick Expences, and have advanced some hundred Pounds to that Branch, the [men][‡] workmen being very Clamorous for their Weekly Pay.

I could not make any discovery hitherto, No Person that could possibly be suspected has lefft the Place Since, & the Thieves must Still be here.

I am with great Respect Sir

Your most obedient & most Humble serv^t

General Monckton

HENRY BOUQUET

[Endorsed] From Col. Bouquet August y^e 12th 1761 Rec^d Sep^r y^e 9th

* Printed in *The Aspinwall Papers, Part I, Mass. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, 4th Series, IX (1871), 437-439. An autograph draft is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 246, although it is dated Aug. 11, 1761.

¹ Antoine Baby.

² The draft further states "Capt Gordon having brought up none here," although the passage was subsequently stricken through.

BOUQUET TO BARNESLEY

August 12, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Barnsley's letter of Aug. 29, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CARRE

August 12, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Carre's letter of Aug. 30, 1761.

BOUQUET TO G. MERCER

August 12, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on George Mercer's letter of July 25, 1761.

BOUQUET: ORDERS FOR MEYER

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 78, A. Df.]*

[Fort Pitt, August 12, 1761]

Sir

You are hereby directed [to]* to take under your Comand & march to morrow thirteen August, [with]* a Detachment of one Sub. Two serj: One Dr. Two Corp: and Thirty Private of the first Batt. R. A. R. & proceed with convenient Dispatch to sandusky Lake; on the south side of which, and at the most Convenient Place, you are to build a Small Blockhouse with a Pallissade round it, to serve as a Halting Place for our Partys going & coming to and from Detroit.

As soon as you are arrived at sandusky, you are to inform Capt Campbell of it, and of the number of Cattle you [can spare him, keeping as many with you as will Serve for your Stay at Sandusky]* have with you, which being destined for this Garrison, He will Send a Party from Detroit to receive them from you, & Send you [flour &]* Salt Pork [& flour]* if you want any: as well as the Ship Carpenters & Some necessary Tools, [and]* Sawyers, & Massons. You will also Correspond occasionally with Cap^t Cochran at Presqu' Isle.

On your March & during your Stay at Sandusky you will carefully prevent any differences wth Indians, & not permit that they get any Strong Liquor on any Pretence whatever.

You will inform me by all opportunities of your Proceedings, & be as expeditious as possible, in order to compleat your Work before the bad Weather setts in: you [Shall]* will receive further orders concerning the garrison of that Post before you leave it.#

Given under my Hand at Fort Pitt this 12th day of August 1761

You are to give Certificates to the Horse drivers Specifying the Number of days they have been on their March, & allow[ing]* them the time which will appear to you just for the[ir]* Return of their Horses.

The Compleat Ration is Nine Pounds of Bread, and Eight Pounds of Beef or Mutton per Week. and as Seven Pounds of flour make Nine Pounds of Bread where you can not get Bread baked [seven Pounds]* that quantity of flour [an]* is to be issued [for]* in lieu of the 9^{lb} Bread, and five Pounds of Pork [por]* are equal to Eight [B]* Pounds of fresh or salt Beef You will [give]* Allow your men a Jill of Rum a Day when they work in lieu of Pay

To Lieutenant Elias Meyer of the R A R

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Orders for Lieut^t El. Meyer Fort Pitt 12th Aug^t
1761

* Printed in Burton, eds., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 102-103. Original not found.

CLARK TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 78, A. L. S.]

Fort Frederick¹ August 12th 1761

Honourable Sir

by M^r George Ross² I understand there is a Qut^v of his Beaver And Furr detained at /Fort Pitt/ that was under the Care of M^r Edm^d Morran,³ for a debt due by Morran & M^cCleallen⁴ to George Clark⁵ deceased & Rob^t M^cCrea.⁶ & as I am Geo: Clarks Adm^r I have an undisputeable right to the Setleing of that affair & the S^d Morran & M^cCleallen is Verry willing at any time to Setle with me or the Surviveing Partner before any law or Justice & its not Proper that M^r Rosses Beaver & Furr Should be kept on this acc^t as he will be forth Comeing to me or the Surviveing Partner for thiere appearing to Setle. nay indeed its manifestly know that the Said M^cCrea & Morran & M^cCleallen has often met to Setl[][†] but what thiere difference was I cannot determine, So if your Honour Pleases to let M^r Ross have his Beaver & Furr I think its the height of Justice & it will much Oblige your

Honours Serv^t To Command
JN^o CLARK⁷

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Clarke Aug. 12

[*Addressed*] To The Honourable Henry Boqueat Col^o and Command^t at
Fort Pitt. P favor M^r Geo: Ross

[*Note by Bouquet*] Write to Croghan to tell the Indians Rum is Stopt here
[Harris acc][‡] The Cherokee News

¹ Built in 1755, the fort was located ¼ mile back from the Potomac River near present-day Big Pool which is about 13 miles east of Hancock. It was 14 miles west of the colonial community of Conococheague, Md. Not located at Frederick as stated in *BP*, IV, 543n.

² Surprisingly, this might be either George Ross, Crown prosecutor for Cumberland County who resided in Lancaster and had recently become an Indian trader (*see* Ross to Bouquet, April 6, 1761, and note 2), or the George Ross of Maryland who was commissary of the Maryland forces located at Fort Frederick and held farm land on the Conococheague Manor at least as early as 1765. *Archives of Maryland*, XXXI, 82, 148, LV, 264, LVIII, 399; Gaius M. Brumbaugh, ed., *Maryland Records: Colonial, Revolutionary, County and Church*, 2 vols. (Washington, D.C., 1915-1928), II, 47.

³ Edmond Moran, trader.

⁴ Possibly William M. McClellan. During Bouquet's 1764 expedition against the western Indians he commanded one of the two companies of Maryland troops, most of whom were volunteers from

Frederick County. Edmond Moran was one of his ensigns. Thomas J. C. Williams and Folger McKinsey, *History of Frederick County, Maryland*, 2 vols. (1910; reprint ed., Baltimore, 1907), I, 41.

⁵ A trader at Pittsburgh known to James Kenny in 1759. John W. Jordan, ed., "James Kenny's 'Journal to Y^e Westward,' 1758-1759," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, XXXVII (1913), 406, 410, 412.

⁶ Possibly the man who appears in an account of Baynton, Wharton and Morgan for Oct. 8, 1766, as "Robert McCrae of Cumberland C^y." *Journal [B]*, Feb. 1, 1766-May 29, 1767, 9-10, BW&M Papers, MG-19 (Reel 8), Pa. State Arch. His name is associated with land tenure in Antrim Twp., Cumberland County, from 1760 to 1773. Cumberland County Tax Lists, 1758-1762, Cumberland County Hist. Soc.; *ibid.*, 1762-1767, 1771-1775 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.). In applying for a tavern license in 1762 McCrae said that he lived in "Conogocheig," on the road to Virginia. Petition of July 17, 1762, Cumberland County Records Project Box 28, Cumberland County Hist. Soc., Carlisle, Pa. This location must have been within present-day Franklin County, probably in Antrim Twp.

⁷ Not precisely identified, but the context of the letter suggests that this is not the Royal American Sgt. John Clark who by this time was forage master and keeper of rum and King's stores at Fort Pitt. On April 7, 1763, the same John Clark who wrote this letter wrote from Fort Cumberland to Shelby and Postlethwait, merchants at Fort Frederick, which suggests that Clark was an agent for a large trading venture. Clark to [Evan] Shelby and [Samuel] Postlethwait, April 7, 1763, Cumberland County Hist. Soc., Carlisle, Pa.

GUY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 82, A. L. S.]

Le Bocuff 12th August 1761

Sir

I take this oppertunity of acquainting you of one Harman¹ Soldier; belonging to Cap^t Etheringtons Company; which deserted from Niagara; he left it five weeks a go; He surrendered himselfe up to me the 7th August; I immediately acquainted Cap^t Cochrane of it; by whose direction I have sent him back to his Company with the Battoes that are going to Niagara the left Presqu'Isle yesterday;

I sent you the returns² for the twenty fourth by the last express which I hope you have received, there remains now in Store 26 Barrels & a halfe of Beef; 48 Barrels of Flower; and one Barrel of Pork, & two of Salt; I expect a couple of Battoes from Venango evary day the left it the fourth

I am Sir most Obe^t hum^l Serv^t

T. GUY

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut^t Guy 12th Aug 1761 Ans^d y^e 12 Sept^r 2

[Addressed] To Colonel Bouquet commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Pvt. Peter Hardman, or Harman. See List of Soldiers to Be Discharged at Niagara, June 10, 1761, note 4.

² Not found.

HEINZMAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 80, A. L. S.]

Fort: Fredrek, 12th augt. 1761

Hoch Wohl Geborner
Gnadigster Herr!

Eur Gnaden wollen mir Gühtigst erlauben das ich mir die freÿheit nehme mich Eur Gnaden wohl sey es zu erkundiegen, habe mich auch dergleichem ohn langst understanden; Eur Gnaden Plantation gehet wohl an, und all leuthe seynd in Perfect health, auch wollten alle unsern nachtbahrs leuthe sehr froh seyn, wan Eur Gnaden wollten dem lande zum besten eine Burgis stelle vertreten. Auch hat mich M^r Georg: Ross¹ ein Kaufman der an der Mundt von der Canogogik wohnet Gebäten, An Eur. Gnaden in Tieffer Submission zu Berichten, das er Gutte einen so gemandten Edmond Mooron² mit Eur: Gnaden Er laubniss, auf De Troite gesandt Um Guht vor ihm zu Verkaufen so dar er Verstanden Hätte das Böse leuthe, Eur: Gnaden Berichtet Hätten das der vor Erwahnter Mooren Hatte sich vom Lande Separirt, und vom Gustos³ entfernt, so dass er nicht konte zur antwort gebracht werden, und dass ich mögte Eur: Gnaden Berichten das der vor Ehr wahnter Mooren wollte mit dem Robrt: MCrae und die Compagnie abrechnen, das der oben Wéhnter MCrae in mein Beysein es refuset hat das er nicht konte und nicht wollte abrechnen, zu welches ich alle zeit, kan und will befahren seÿn. Auch dergleichen kan ich Beswhorn seyn, auch des gleichen kan ich BeSchwören, das in die Zeit dass ich dem oben er wehten Mooren kenne von anno. 1757. Bies dato ich oder kein nachbahr kan sagen dass er in diesen lande ist gearechttirt oder Belestieget worden wagen einige affair.

Bitte also Eur Gnaden mit Tieffer Submission, unsern nachtbahren so viehl wie sie gedenken zu fall sein, und es zu unser Civill Law an zu weisen, und vor die appairens⁴ des Robrt MCray eine volliege Secuertie nehmen Eur Gnaden werden uns also Euer unter gäbehne hochstens verpflichten.

Eur Gnaden mit Tieftes Ergäbenheit unter Thanigsten Diener
HENRY HEINZMAN

[Endorsed] M^r Heinsman 12th Aug.

[Addressed] To Collⁿ Henry Boquet Esquire Command^r at Pittsburgh

[TRANSLATION]

Fort Frederick, 12th Augt. 1761

Honorable Sir,
Most Gracious Master!

Your Honor will kindly permit me to take the liberty of inquiring about

Your Honor's health. I also venture to mention that Your Honor's plantation is in good condition, all the people are in perfect health, and also our neighbors seem very happy when Your Honor wanted a caretaker to look after the post for the best interests of the country. Also Mr. Georg: Ross,¹ a trader who lives at the mouth of the Canogogik, begs to inform Your Honor, with deepest submission, that he has sent to Detroit to sell merchandise, with Your Honor's permission, Edmund Mooron,² who is highly recommended. He had heard, Your Honor, that malicious people had spread reports that the aforesaid Mooren had left the area, and removed himself from vogue, so that he could not be brought to account. I would like to inform Your Honor that the aforesaid Mooren wanted to settle accounts with Robrt: MCrae and Company, but the above mentioned MCrae in my presence refused to do it, that he could not and would not settle accounts, to which I at any time can and will testify. Also I can swear at this time, that I have known the aforesaid Mooren since the year 1757. I know of no other neighbor in this area that can solve this affair or who would be willing to be bothered by it.

I therefore request Your Grace, with deep submission, to think it over on behalf of our neighbors, and to refer it to our Civil Law, and to take a full security before the appearance of Robrt MCray. We will accordingly be most highly indebted to Your Grace.

With Deepest Devotion, Your Honor's Most Thankful Servant
HENRY HEINZMAN³

[*Endorsed*] M^r Heinsman 12th Aug.

[*Addressed*] To Collⁿ Henry Boquet Esquire Command^g at Pittsburgh

¹ See Clark to Bouquet, Aug. 12, 1761, note 2.

² Edmond Moran. See Mitchel to Bouquet, June 20, 1761, note 2.

³ Perhaps one of Heinzman's lapses into English, in which case he probably meant "justice" and misspelled it.

⁴ Apparently a misspelling of "appearance."

⁵ Dr. Henry Heinzman was a surgeon attached to Capt. Beall's Co., Maryland forces, during 1757 and 1758. He joined the staff of the King's Hospital on Jan. 29, 1759. Gov. Horatio Sharpe leased the lands surrounding Fort Frederick to Heinzman in December, 1762, and appointed him caretaker of it. During the Pontiac War he commanded a militia detachment sent to protect the inhabitants sheltered there. In 1766 he was imprisoned for debt. Williams and McKinsey, *History of Frederick County, Maryland*, I, 664; *Archives of Maryland*, XIV, 100, 122, XXXII, 60-62, LXI, 5, 8, 10; W. McCulloh Brown, "Fort Frederick," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, XVIII (1923), 104. Scattered references to his business activities appear in Frederick County court records. *Frederick County Land Records G*, f. 407, *H*, f. 496, *J*, f. 261, Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.

12 AUGUST 1761

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 213, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford August y^e 12th 1761Dear Col^l

I Shall be extreemly happy in the pleasure of Seing you at Pitts^o I am impatient for the Day of my Setting out, but cannot yet fix it; as I have not heard lately from the Contractors,¹ who are as Slow in their Motions, as their Supplies. I have wrote down this Day for more Cattle, of both kinds. I expect an Express up daily, which I hope will determine the time of my departure.

As there is a call for Forrage at Pitts^o and Pork at Ligonier, I shall load my Contract Powder Horses with those Commodities, the 2 or 3 next Trips, /for I have no other Carriages/ and at Same time will send up a few empty Bags, /as I have plenty,/ and more by every opportunity. I have forwarded 38 Keggs of Powder, making about 20 Barrels.

I have paid M^r Thompson for taking up the two Deserters,² & taken a proper Receipt.

Doc^r Clarkson³ arrived here last Night & I hope in 8 or 10 Days, I may, without risk, return him to you again.

This Day I received a Letter from M^r Peters⁴ dated the 27 July. acquainting me /by the Governour's Order,/ that His Honour⁵ had, in conjunction with the Comissn^{rs} at the Special Instance of Gen^l Monckton, agreed to inlist 60 new Vollunteers to compleat the provincial Companies. And that Coll Armstrong⁶ /he does not say which/ who is charged with that Service, is empowered to give the full bounty and 40 Shillings to the Officer that inlists them. He also requests me to send down a Serj^t or proper Person to receive them at Carlisle.

I have, in Answer, acquainted M^r Peters that there was an Officer at Loudoun, one at Shippensburgh, & one at Carlisle, by whose means the Recruits could be forwarded hither; and that at their arrival here, I should take care to send them to Pitts^o without delay.

Entre nous,⁷ if they are raised, equiped, & marched up, with the Same Dilligence as the first, it is possible they may reach Pittsburgh before their time is quite out.

En attendant le plaisir de vous voir, j'ay l'honneur d'etre

Monsieur Votre tres humble & tres obeissant Serv^t ⁸

/Col^l Bouquet/

L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry 12th Aug. 1761

¹ Plumsted and Franks. See Plumsted and Franks to Bouquet, July 1, 1761.

² See Ourry to Bouquet, July 20, 1761.

³ Dr. John Clarkson, surgeon's mate at Pittsburgh.

⁴ Richard Peters.

⁵ Lieut. Gov. James Hamilton.

⁶ Not identified. He could have been either Col. John Armstrong, or his brother George, commissioned lieutenant colonel in the since disbanded 2nd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., April 13, 1760. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 313.

⁷ "Between ourselves."

⁸ "While waiting for the pleasure of seeing you, I have the honor to be, Sir, your most humble and most obedient servant."

MORTIER TO POWELL

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 84, D.]

Extract of M^r Mortiers Letter dated 13th August 1761, to John Powell Esq^r ¹

"In regard to the Over payments you set forth in yours of 13th June, to have been made to the Royal American Regiment to 24th Decemb 1757 [. . .][†] can [. . .][†] I do not doubt but it appears [. . .][†] by the Office [. . .][†] owing to the late [. . .][†] Paymasters of that Regiment by the 5th Article of my Instructions, to [. . .][†] the Contractors Agents [. . .][†] plan such [. . .][†] as would be wanted from time to time, for the subsistence of the said Regiment upon the Receipts [. . .][†] to the [. . .][†] which receipts I was directed to [. . .],[†] and [. . .][†] the[†] Agents as Cash, giving them my receipts accordingly, and to Charge myself therewith and to place them to the Account of [. . .][†] Regiment, and both the Agent and myself, were directed to take a Certificate from the Commander in Chief, of the Persons appointed Paymasters; these Certificates were obtained from Lord Loudoun, then Commander in Chief, who thought Proper to Appoint Colonel John Young, Paymaster to the Four Battalions; Colonel Young accordingly received sundry large Sums of Money from the Contractors Agents gave them his receipts [. . .][†] the sum as on Account of Subsistence which I [. . .][†] the Contractors Agents got my receipts to [. . .][†] charged them [. . .][†] [nt],[†] the [. . .][†] would be [. . .][†] giving [. . .][†] from the Agents on Account of &ca was [. . .][†] jointly to Lord Loudoun and General [. . .][†] and Colonel Young directed to make up his Ac[][†]counts but this was not done during their commands, General Amherst gave the same directions and [. . .][†] officers who [. . .][†] report thereon to the General, Copys of all which Colonel Young who is now here, he Acquaints me he sends to M^r Calcraft by this Packet, by these Accounts it Appears, that the Colonel has Applied great part of the Money he gave his receipt for on Account of Subſce, to sundry Extraordinary Expences, of which he has now made out distinct Accounts and which he will have Warrants for and which by the [. . .][†] of Opinion he is intitled to so that [. . .][†] these Warrants out of their ordinary [. . .][†] Amherst to grant the Paymaster General will get reimbursed the [. . .][†] payments made to this Regiment if granted at Home they will be Lodged in the Office, I cannot accuse

[. . .][†] self of any Neglect or want of Attention to my Principals Interest''

[no signature]

[Endorsed] Extract of M^r Mortiers letter dated 13th August 1761. to John Powell Esq^r relating to the overpayments made to the Royal [A . . .]^{††} Regiment.

[†] As of 1755 he was a clerk in the Paymaster General's office. [Edward Chamberlayne], *Magnae Britanniae Notitia: Or, The Present State of Great-Britain . . . By John Chamberlayne, Esq; The Thirty-eighth Edition of the South Part, called England; and the Seventeenth of the North Part, called Scotland. . . . In Two Parts* (London, 1755), Pt. 2, 251.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 86, A. L. S.]

Venango Aug. 15th 1761

Sir

I have sent under the care of the Bearer Corporal Roller,¹ Phillip Dill² of Major Walters Company who Deserted from Niagara the 12th July & was brought here by an Indian who took him up near Custaloga's, As the Indian insisted much to have his Reward in Rum, I promised that he should have 2½ Gallons at Fort Pitt /where he will be in a few days/ in case you approve of it. The Deserter says there was Another man came off with him,³ whom he left in the woods near Presqu'isle so weak that he cou'd not proceed & that he advised him to deliver himself up at Presqu'isle.

I forward a Packet of Letters which I received this day from Lieu^t Guy.

I have Subsist^{ce} for the Detachment only to the 28th inst. As there is no Suttler here at present I can't get money for my Draft as usual. All the men are in want of Shoes.

I have sent down Tooson⁴ of Cap^t Gordon's Comp^y who had the misfortune to get his Collar Bone Dislocated some days ago.

I am Sir Your most Obed^t Humble Servant
S. C. CARRE

One Gillfillen⁵ who was lately a Suttler here & will Apply to you for leave to return with Liquors & beggd that I wou'd recommend him. He has behaved very well since I came here & always conformed to orders.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut Carre Aug. 15th 1761 Answerd 12 Sept^r ⁶

[Addressed] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Not further identified.² Not further identified, but note similarity to the "Philipp Till" who appears in Bouquet: Post-script to Walters, June 10, 1761.³ Probably Peter Hardman, or Harman. See Guy to Bouquet, Aug. 12, 1761.⁴ Probably Pvt. Joseph Tooson.⁵ Robert Gillfillen.⁶ Answer not found.

NEILSON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 88, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford 16th Augst 1761

Sir

I arrived here this night Week in a poor State of Health which rather than abate's Seems to Increase which I fear will End in a Total dissolution unless I can prevail with your Honour to Grant me a Furlow [for some time that I can][‡] To go down among the Inhabitants for a Short time to see if I can Recover. I should be sorry to Hurt the Service am therefore Willing to run a further Risque of my Life in Staying till Captain Ourry's return if you desire it. from y^r former Kindness to me I recommend my Son¹ to y^r Care [which][‡] I hope he will Ever Endeavour to Behave in Such a Manner as to to Procure your Affection & FriendShip

Please to Remember my Hum^l & Obed^t Respects to all the Gentl^m at Fort Pitt

I am Sir Y^r most Obed^t Hum^l Serv^t

SAMUEL NEILSON

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Capt Neilson 6th Aug^t answerd 22^d 2¹ Evidently Lieut. John Neilson. He entered the 3rd Bn., Pennsylvania Regt. as an ensign in his father's company in 1758. In 1759 he was recommissioned lieutenant, and in 1760, again with his father, he served in the 1st Bn. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 131, 174, 184, 296, 312.² Answer not found.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 215, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Aug^t y^e 16th 1761Dear Col^l

I was favour'd last Night with yours¹ by Mons^r Babby, and paid due regard to it. He sets out tomorrow morning, muni de Lettres et passeports necessaire pour faciliter son Voiage et lui procurer des Logements.²

No word yet from the Contractors, but what the Bearer, M^r Davenport³ tells

me, that they are coming, and as they don't write, I presume they are on the Road, I have wrote to them again by Mons^r Babby to forward Cattle.

I am Disappointed in my Contract Horses, they being jaded & gone to recruit. but have agreed with other Persons to go up tomorrow or next Day, with Forrage & Pork to Ligonier & to Pittsburgh with the former if required. Have been obliged to put Pork in Small Keggs for the Conveniency of Carriage— Shall at Same time Send up Baggs.

I have the honour to be Dear Col^l
Your most humble & obedient S[er]^{tt}vant
L^s OURRY

P. S. 10 o'Clock P. M:

This moment I receive a Letter from M^r Cummins,⁴ informing me that 30 Head of Cattle set off from Carlisle the 10th /which are now at Littleton/⁵ the 20th he is to receive 70 Head at Loudoun, and Cap^t Thompson⁶ is to deliver 100 Head at Fort Pitt, but does not Say when. 100 Sheep to set out from Carlisle next Week—and a large Number of Cattle more purchasing.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry Aug 16th

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Henry Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found

² "Furnished with the letters and passports necessary to facilitate his journey and get him lodgings."

³ Josiah Franklin Davenport (b. 1727), nephew of Benjamin Franklin, was born in Boston. In 1749 he set up as a baker in Philadelphia, and in 1759 was secretary to the Pennsylvania Commissioners of Indian Affairs. They recommended him, and Hamilton appointed him on July 22, 1761, to succeed John Langdale as the Indian agent at Pittsburgh. He arrived there on Aug. 21. *Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763*, entry of Aug. 21, 1761, f. 20, H.S.P. In 1762, in addition to his duties as Provincial Indian agent, he was appointed commissioner with Col. James Burd to receive such prisoners as the Indians brought in.

⁴ Robert Cummins.

⁵ Fort Lyttelton or Littleton. See Bouquet to Monckton, Dec. 20, 1760, note 10.

⁶ Capt. William Thompson, trader. See Invoice of Goods, Feb. 18, 1761, note 2.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 217, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Aug^ye 18th 1761

Dear Sir,

This Day the Bearer arrived here with 34 Head of Cattle, which, after resting a few Hours, I forwarded without Stopping any, as the Drover told me they were all able to travel. Tomorrow morning, the Oats, & Bags, set out. as also one—Gedis a Deserter from Captⁿ Cochran's Company at Presqu'Isle,¹ taken up by the Serj^t at Juniata, yesterday.

I am D^r Sir Your most hum^{ble} & obedient Serv^t
L^s OURRY

R I V E R

PLAN OF FORT NIAGARA,
with its ENVIRONS.

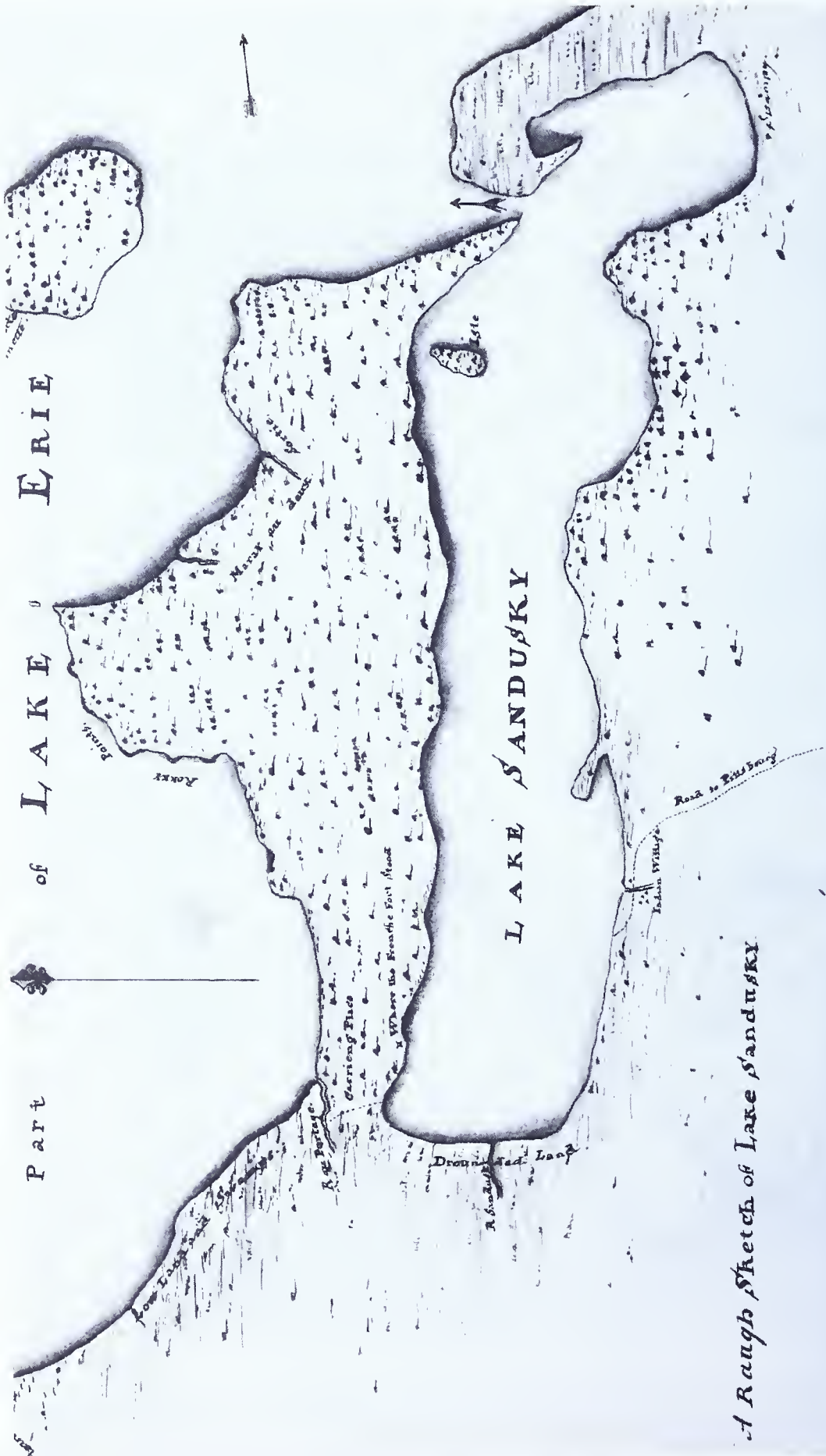
Explanation.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A The Fort | E The Burying Place |
| B The Dock & Harbour | F The Approaches |
| C Two Lime Kilns | G The First Battery |
| D The Brick Kilns | H The Second Battery |
| I The Third Battery | |

Scale

100 Fathoms to an Inch

PLAN OF FORT NIAGARA



SANDUSKY BAY

The engineer, Capt. Harry Gordon, made this rough sketch of the area

1761. Courtesy of the Public Archives of Canada. [Northcliffe Collec-
tions: Robert Monckton Papers, M. G. 18 M. Series 1, Volume XXXVIII]

P. S. I believe Clarck² has forgot the Pack Saddles again.

/Col¹ Bouquet/

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap Ourry 18th Aug

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ See Cochrane to Guy, Aug. 3, 1761 (first letter).

² Sgt. John Clark, storekeeper at Pittsburgh. The saddles had been loaned to the army by Barnabas Hughes. See Ourry to Bouquet, June 2, 1761, note 3.

OFFICERS AT NIAGARA TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 93, L. S.]*

Niagara Aug^t the 20th 1761

Sir

We cannot pretend to make any Apology for the freedom we use in giving you this Trouble, but as we know you would assist any Person with your good Advice when they stand in need of it, hope you'll excuse the Liberty we take.

It gives us great Concern that we are obliged to write to you upon so disagreeable a Subject; which we waved doing before as we expected our Situation would be altered; but as we see no Hopes yet, we thought it wou'd be the most prudent Way to apply to you as a Friend for your Advice, and beg you would let us know how we can act with safety, and we assure you that whatsoever you desire us to do, we will follow your Directions, and shall always with Gratitude remember the Favour.

In Winter from the situation of this Garrison we cou'd expect nothing but salt Provisions except what the Indians brought for sale, and when that hap-pened the Commanding Officer was always first serv'd and then the Indian Traders; by which means we were deprived of that small Benefit which was allowed in all other Garrisons of having the Offer to purchase what the Com-manding Officer did not want: 'tis certain some of the Gentlemen now and then got a little Venison, but they paid an extravagant price for it, and were obliged to bring it into the Fort privately, for fear of being check'd, 'tho this was known to every one, yet there was no remedy for us; and what we thought still as great a Hardship, was to hear that a number of Cabbage had been thrown out of the Major's Cellar unfit for use, which we wou'd have been very glad to have had in Winter when we had nothing but Pork & Peas, and these we are informed were brought out of the King's Garden and put by for the use of his Mess, in short we have met with several disagreeable things since we have been in this Garrison, but it wou'd be only encroaching on your good Nature to mention them.

After Captⁿ Ridge left us the Serj^t Major¹ did the Duty of Adjutant, and continued doing it when we had Six Subalterns in the Garrison; but about 20 Days ago 2 Subalterns was ordered to Detroit,² and from the remaining four³ the Major thought proper to appoint Ensⁿ Jehu Hay to do Adjutant's Duty, if there was any Occasion for one now more thant at that Time we shou'd not mention it; however as there was but three of us left to go on Commands, mount Guard &c, we waited on the Major; & begg'd he would allow M^r Jehu Hay to do his Duty but he in a very rough Manner said it was his Orders & that M^r Hay should continue to act as Adjutant, upon which we told him we were willing to do that Duty Day ab^t, but he said he thought M^r Hay the properest Person, we then told him that as we thought it a Hardship, we hop'd he would not take it amiss if we represented the Thing to you and the Gen^l and he in the same rough & unpolite manner, told us we might, and that the sooner we did it the better, as he was acquainted with a great many Gen^{ls} who knew he understood Discipline and wou'd keep it up.

On the Approach of Spring we forgot our disagreeable Winter & was in hopes to have made Amends for it by living quietly & in a better Way; but we found all our Endeavour[][†] to please Major Walters in vain as he seems out of Humour with every one of us, & we don't know any Reason for it. If we were used in the genteel polite Way we have always been accusom'd to when serving under you, & the other Officers who commanded the Regiment, was the Duty ever so hard we wou'd do it with Pleasure; but at this Place we find continual Crosses: within this few Days Major Walters has ordered the Officer who is to mount Guard to be up at five O'clock to exercise the Men, notwithstanding he has an Adjutant: 'tis true we know he has it in his Power to order us to do these Things, yet as we think it looks as if he had a Mind to give us all the Trouble he can, we mention it to you; it wou'd be but giving you too much Trouble to enlarge on this disagreeable Subject so we beg your Advice whether it would be, more prudent to bear our Misfortunes with Patience, or to mention it in such a Way that it may reach the General,⁴ we remain, Sir,

your most obliged & most obedient humble Servants

EDW^d JENKINS Lieu^t

GEORGE M^cDOUGALL Lieu^t

JOHN CHRISTIE En^s

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from the Subs at Niagara 20th Aug: 1761
answered 16th Sep^r 5

* This letter is in the handwriting of Lieut. Edward Jenkins.

¹ Sgt. Maj. George Buttrick.

² Ensigns John G. Schlösser and Robert Holmes.

³ Lieutenants Edward Jenkins and George McDougall, and Ensigns John Christie and Jehu Hay. Presumably because his acquittal by court martial was not yet confirmed, Ens. William Hay was still under arrest.

⁴ See Walters to Bouquet, Aug. 24, 1761, and Bouquet to Officers at Niagara, Sept. 10, 1761. Walters's view of the controversies is also to be found in his letters to Amherst, July 30 and Aug. 25, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/21, ff. 185, 192, P.R.O.

⁵ Answer not found but the draft for it appears on Sept. 10, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CROGHAN

August 21, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Croghan's letter of Aug. 1, 1761.

W. HAY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 95, A. L. S.]

Niagara 21st August 1761

D^r Sir

I take y^e first Opportunity to begg you would forgive any Blunders or incorrectness in my last letter to you dated y^e 28th July;¹ as I was in great Hurry & had a good deal of Trouble then on my hands:

Wee have not yet rec^d y^e Generals² ans^r to y^e Sentence of y^e Court Martial; & I still hope it is favourable to me, as soon as I know y^e Certainty of it I shall not fail [. . .][†] let you know, as I am convinced it will give you pleasure to hear no accident has happend:

I use y^e freedom to put a Letter for Cap^t Barnsley under your care, & shall be obliged to you if you will take y^e trouble to forward it safe for me & am with real Esteem

D^r Sir Your most obliged & most ob^t Humble Serv^t
WILLIAM HAY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ W^m Hay 21 Aug 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet at Fort Pitt.

¹ W. Hay to Bouquet, July 28, 1761.

² Amherst. See W. Hay to Bouquet, July 28, note 5.

JENKINS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 97, A. L. S.]*

Niagara August the 21st 1761

Sir

I received your good Advice in a Letter from Lieutenant Baillie, and shall take care to follow it, or any other you'll be kind enough to give me; but know

not indeed, at this Time, any other Way of shewing my Gratitude, than by begging you to accept my most sincere and grateful Thanks, for that and the many Civilities I have received, and particularly for your kind Endeavours to get me relieved.

I am extremely sorry we are obliged to trouble you upon so disagreeable an Affair,¹ and wish with all my Heart it cou'd have been avoided; and indeed had the Major² given us any Reason for his appointing an Adjutant at that Time, or even answered us in a polite Manner, we should have been satisfy'd; but instead of that he spoke to us as if we were his Slaves, which obliged us to tell him we hoped he wou'd not take it amiss if we apply'd to you and the General, and at the same Time told him we were willing to do Adjutant's Duty day about; he told us he thought M^r Hay the properest Person, that it was his Orders, and they shou'd be obeyed; and in two or three days after he ordered that the Officer of the new Guard should exercise it from five in the Morning 'till seven, so that the Adjutant has nothing to do that I can see but give out the Parole, and he calls this Discipline, which it may be, but I think its not Justice; but at the same Time shall submit to your superior Knowledge, and if you think we are in the wrong in any thing we have done, I dare say the other two Gentlemen will join with me and make any Acknowledgment you shall think proper; and even if we are in the right, wou'd be glad at any rate that a good Understanding cou'd be brought ab^t between the Major and us, for at present it must be very disagreeable to every body. As poor Gregg³ is dead I was obliged to take one Henry Habbuck⁴ of the Majors Company for a Servant, as I did duty in it till within the Fortnight; and as he is a sober Lad I wou'd be glad to take him with me, if I shou'd be so fortunate as to be relieved, and as the Major perhaps will not let me take him, nor give him his discharge, I think proper to apply to you, as he tells me you promised that he shou'd get it as soon as his Time was expired, which he says is long ago; I dare say you'll remember him as he was Servant to M^r William Hay, & I believe was once in your Company. Major Gladwin with three hundred Men left this Place about a Fortnight ago for Detroit, and Sir William Johnston left the little Fort⁵ yesterday, with Ens^{ns} Schlosser and Holmes, and sixty of our Regiment. As this Place affords no other News, I shall only add my best Wishes for your Health and Happiness, and am with the greatest Respect and Gratitude, Sir,

Your most obliged, and obedient humble Servant

EDWARD JENKINS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Jenkins Aug. 21st 1761

[*Addressed*] To Henry Bouquet Esq^r

* The last sentences of this letter are printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 105.

¹ See Officers at Niagara to Bouquet, Aug. 20, 1761.

² Walters.

³ Possibly James Gregg. *See* Gregg to Bouquet, Feb. 24, 1758, *BP*, I, 312.

⁴ Not further identified.

⁵ Little Niagara.

ST. CLAIR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21639, f. 145, L. S.]

Philadelphia August 21st 1761

Sir

I have taken the Liberty of putting M^r John Bartram¹ under your Protection he is a Gentleman who has done Honor to his Country in the Science of Bottany and has been of infinite Service to the different Royal Societies of Europe in that intricate Science; As Such I have recommended him to your particular Favour hoping that you will give him all the Assistance in your Power for prosecuting his further Journey in Search of Trees and Plants in the Parts under your Command in a Thing which is so material to Mankind

That Gentleman has made a full Collection of all American Plants for our Royal Society, and I dare say [before]² at his Return will be able, to add more to the Collection. When at Pittsburg he will be able from your Directions to determine whether he will goe down the Ohio or to Presque-Isle, the latter of which you are thoroughly acquainted with and can give him the best Information of it of any Body I shall take it kind if you will procure him a faithful Indian or two to accompany him for the more Security of his Person and Horse, and whatever Expences there is attending that, I shall with Pleasure repay you.

You will find M^r Bartram talk very Judiciously on his Business and I should think it worth your while to cultivate a Friendship with him, which I Assure You I have been at great Pains to do my Self. I am

Sir Your most Obedient Humble Serv^t

To Colon^l Bouquet

JOHN S^t CLAIR

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Sir John S^t Clair 21st August by M^r Bartram the
13th Sept^r 1761 Answered the 15th ²

¹ John Bartram (1699-1777), first native American botanist. *See* *DAB*. Upon arrival at Pittsburgh on Sept. 14, he was well received by Bouquet and his officers, and before leaving for Virginia on Sept. 23, spent time with Kenny and others on collection trips. Francis D. West, "John Bartram's Journey to Pittsburgh in the Fall of 1761," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, XXXVIII (1955), 111-115; Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entries of Sept. 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 1761, ff. 21-25, H.S.P.

² Answer not found.

BOUQUET TO LUNAN

August 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Lunan's letter of Sept. 15, 1761.

BOUQUET TO NEILSON

August 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Neilson's letter of Aug. 16, 1761.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

August 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Aug. 24-25, 1761.

PLUMSTED AND FRANKS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 99, A. L. S.]*

Philad^a Augst 22 1761

Sir

We long er'e this thought we should have had the pleasure of seeing you att Fort Pitt but were prevented from setting off the 16th Ult^o the time fixed by Our Generals¹ coming to Town and since then have been very busily employed in furnishing provisions to Quebec so that now we fear itt will not this Season be in our power to take that Journey And as we Apprehend itt absolutely necessary to have as true a State of the provision in store att the Several posts as may be have sent the bearer M^r Arthur Hamilton round to them and given him directions to make the best returne he can and allso of what may be Quite necessary to be supplied before the Winter Season Setts in which on his arrival att Pittsburgh he will lay before you And must request Your Advice & directions to him of what you may think is necessary for us to do As from the advice we may receive we shall conduct ourselves in Our Application to the General From the acco^{ts} we have received from Metcalf² the Salt in Store will not be near sufficient for the ensueing Season but as itt is only report from him don't think itt sufficient for us to make application without itt's being confirmed and that if itt be necessary we must request you may do. We don't know what to say respecting the large Quantity of Flower that is on the Communication nor do we think itt our duty to say more about itt till an Actual & General Survey be Made & when that will be we know not but think itt Must be soon itt is a point we hope with Care may be settled properly. We must Sir depend greatly on Your Goodness to give us your advice & assistance and as you have been so kind to promise itt us have the greatest dependance on itt. Your freind M^r Willing³ hath been most severely handled with a Fever that for some time baffled our Physicians but is now on the recovery & expected may do well. Itt is Reported & S^r John⁴ expects that he will imbark on this intended expedition itt is not known what General officer will go but beleived to be Gen^l

Monckton. Itt's rumored as if 10,000 Men & 18 Ships of the line are to Randevouz att Sandy Hook from England but on what grounds We know not. this Sir is all the news that has transpired that we have heard & can give itt you only as hearsay As we now in a great degree must give over the thoughts of Vissiting Your Country att least for a Month if not for the Season we can only say itt will give us pleasure to hear from you and when discharged from the Arduos task you now have on hand to see you and are wth our best wishes for your health

Sir Y^r Most Obed^t Humb Serv^{ts}
PLUMSTED & FRANKS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Mess^{rs} Plumsted & Franks 22^d August, Recivid
the 7th Sep^r 1761 answered the 15th d^o 5

* Written and signed by William Plumsted.

¹ Presumably Amherst, who was returning from Albany. On Aug. 28 he arrived at Staten Island to oversee preparations for the Martinique expedition. *Pa. Gazette*, Sept. 3, 1761.

² John Metcalfe.

³ Thomas Willing.

⁴ St. Clair.

⁵ Answer not found.

SCHLÖSSER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 101, A. L. S.]

Niagara le 22^{me} Aout 1761

Mon Colonel!

La confiance que j'ai toujours eû en Vous et la bienveillance que Vous m'avez temoigne à toute occasion, m'encourgent, de Vous demander un Conseil Sur une affaire, que je ne puis jusqu'àpresent confier a personne d'autre; Le cas est, que me voyant entierement separé de ma Famille, ce qui la rend miserable & me coute quasi au delà de mon Pouvoir, & considerant deplus, qu' à la Paix il est presque sure, que nous serons reduits à la demie paye, ce qui changeroit entierement ma Vue: J'ai resolu de faire mon possible pour m'établir avec ma Famille que je ferai venir aussitôt que je Saurai où la placer, & en consequence j'ai donne Comission a deux M^{rs} qui se disent mes amis et que l'on croit entendû en ces Sorte de chose, de me trouver une Plantation d'un prix modique et dans une bonne Situation, de m'en écrire les Circonstances & le prix, qu'alors je leur envoyerois des ordres positives, et la Some requise pour le 1^r Payement, celà fait, je contoie demander la permission de vendre ma Compag^e et d'aller de suite demeurer sur ma plantation, je ne Sais pas où on peut pourvoir pour moi, mais un de ces M^{rs} qui est Sir W^m Jonston croit de pouvoir m'en procurer une de ma convenance sur la Riviere des Mohacqs a peu de distance

avis sur un Etabliss
dans ce Pay & rendu

de chez lui.² Voilà tout quant au Projet, mais nos arriérages n'étant pas païés, les non effectifs en doute & bien reculés, les contingent Men, ôtés, le bat, fourage & Provision Money refusés, & ayant tout dépensé par la Chareté & l'entretien de ma famille, je me vois arrêté tout court, pour le 1^r Payement d'un engagement qu'il faudra faire, jûsqu'à ce que l'argent de ma Compagnie Soit payé, ce n'est pas que je Sois endebté, & ne veu dire seulement que la Somme que je peu produire de mon chef, n'est pas considerable; Je ne Vous écris pas cecy, pour vous demander apresent a vendre, mais seulement pour Vous prier, de me donner Vôtre advis, Sur ce Sujet, Vos Connoissances jointes a celle que vous avés de ce Paÿs cÿ, Vous mettent en êtat, de m'en donner de bons.

Vous savés Sans doute combien de débats il ÿ avoit ici, concernant les Gens qui provoient par des Capitulations Authentiques,³ que leur temps étoit fini la plupart il y a un an, et que le Major⁴ a refusé de congédier, Vous lui

Congés as the G
has taken it
In hand I can Say
nothing at present¹

écrivites de Vous envoyer les Capitulations, ce qu'il fit, Et comme il avoit écrit en même temps au General Amherst /; je ne Sais quoi Sur ce Chapitre:/ il reçut sa reponse de garder les gens, 3 jours avant qu'il reçut la vôtre de les congédier, cette Conduitte me fait prendre

là precaution, de Vous demander, comment je dois m'y prendre, pour avoir la Diñission de mon Vallet Horn,⁵ dont le tamps est fini sur la fin du mois de May prochain, & de deux autres hommes de ma Compagnie ou d'autre, ayant envie deles prendre avec moi, en cas que je vienne a quitter ma Compagnie; Je n'ose pas m'attendre de l'obtenir de lui, parceque je serois le seul a qui il auroit fait Plaisir Je ne Serois pas fâché que Vous Scussiés comment il va ici, Si vous le Scaviés par un autre que mois.

Je Vous avois envoyé le 29 Juillet de l'Année passée une liste des débourses

Answer
first¹

que j'avois fait a Lancaster par vos ordres, avec les wouchers,⁶ je Vous serois très obligé, Si vous

voulliés m'en ordonner le Remboursement, La Somme monte a £:26—2—7½ Pences argent de Philadelphia, cé n'est pas beaucoup à la verité, mais ce seroit trop a le perdre en même temps que ses peines.

Le Chevailler de Jonston est parti le 20 de ce mois de la Chute,⁷ avec 2 Offrs & 60 hommes des nôtres & a peu près autant de provinciaux, pour Détroit, precede le 18 d'o du Major Glatwin & 300 hommes de l'Infanterie legere, leurs ordres Sont, d'aller établir nos Gens dans les Garnisons à tous les Postes non encore occupés par nous, & de revenir après, Mon fils⁸ & M^r Holmes Sont les officers d'ici.

M^r W^m Hay a passé par un Conseil de guerre ici, mais la Sentence n'est pas encore revenu du General.

Entre l'embouchure du Lac Erie & la grande chute il y a une Isle,⁹ Sur

laquelle M^r Theis¹⁰ construit deux Vaisseaux, le premier est un petit Shooner qui chargé prendra 7 pieds d'eau, portera 6 pieces de Cannon & sera lancé en une 8^{ne} de Jours, il servira sur le Lac Erie, Huron & jusqu'au Lac Superieur Sous le Commandement du Lieut: Robeson¹¹ du Regiment de MontGomery, Le Second sera une grande Chaloupe,¹² qui portera 10 Pieces de Cannon, et est destine pour le même Service que le premier.

Si j'avois été moins amis du Capt: Bentinck, j'aurois beaucoup regrette la perte que nous faisons de lui, mais come c'est pour Son bien & visible avantage, je le felicite de tout mon Coeur, j'entens qu'il est remplacé par le jeune M^r Haldimand,¹³ qui ma parrû promettre beaucoup, la derniere fois que je l'ai vû.

Permettës Monsieur de joindre ici bien des Complimens à tous nos Messieurs & de me dire avec Respect

Demon Colonel Le tres humble 'et très obeissant Serviteur

To Colonel Bouquet

J: SCHLÖSSER:

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capne Shlosser 22^d Aug: answerd 16th Sep^r
1761⁶

[TRANSLATION]

Niagara, August 22, 1761

My Colonel:

The confidence I have always had in you and the kindness you have shown me on all occasions, encourage me to ask your advice on a matter which until now I could not confide to any other person. The case is, that seeing myself entirely separated from my family, which makes them very unhappy and tries me almost beyond endurance, and considering moreover, that at the peace it is almost certain that we will be reduced to half-pay, which would completely change my prospects, I have decided to do my best in order to establish myself with my family, whom I will have come as soon as I know where to settle them & accordingly, I commissioned two gentlemen who call themselves my friends and who are said to be understanding in matters of this sort, to find me a moderately priced plantation in a good location, and to write me regarding particulars and price, at which time I would send definite instructions and the required sum for the first payment. This done, I planned to ask permission to sell my company and to go then to live on my plantation. I do not know where

Advice on an
Establishment
in this country
and report¹

they will be able to find one for me, but one of these gentlemen, Sir W^m Jonston, believes he can procure one to my liking on the Mohawk River a short distance from his place.² That is all with regard to the project but

our arrears not being paid the non-effectives doubtful and greatly deferred, the contingent men taken, the packsaddle, forage, and provision money refused, and with all the expense of cartage and the maintenance of my family, I find myself suddenly facing the problem of the first payment, an obligation which will have to be met, until such time as the money for my company is paid. It is not that I am in debt, I only want to say that the sum I can produce from my commander is inconsiderable. I am not writing this to ask you about selling now, but only to beg you to give me your advice on this subject. Your understanding together with what you know of this country, places you in a position to advise me wisely.

You doubtless know of the many disputes which took place here, concerning the men who proved by some authentic capitulations³ that the time for most of them had expired a year ago and that the Major⁴ had refused to discharge them. You wrote him to send you the discharge papers, which he did. And as he had written at the same time to General Amherst (I don't know any-

Discharges As the G
has taken it in hand
I can Say nothing
at present¹

thing about this) he received his answer to keep the men; three days before that, he received your letter to discharge them. Such actions cause me to take the precaution to ask you what I must do to procure a discharge for my valet, Horn,⁵ whose time will be up the end of next May, also of two other men in my company or another,

as I want to take them with me in case I happen to leave my company. I do not dare expect to obtain it from him, since I would be the only person whom he ever favored. I should not be sorry to have you know how things go here, if you could hear it from someone else.

Last year on July 29, I sent you a statement of my expenditures at Lancaster by your orders, with vouchers.⁶ I would be greatly obliged if you would order Answer first¹ I be reimbursed the sum amounting to 26 pounds, 2 (shillings), 7½ pence, Philadelphia currency. It is not very much, it is true, but at the same time, it would be too much to lose along with the trouble.

Sir William Johnson left the Falls⁷ on the 20th of this month for Detroit, with the officers, 60 of our men and about as many provincials, preceded on the 18th by Major Glatwin and 300 men of the light infantry. Their orders are to go to establish our men in the garrisons at all the posts not yet occupied by us, and then to return. My son⁸ and Mr. Holmes are the officers from here.

Mr. W^m Hays was court-martialed here, but the sentence is not yet given out by the General.

Between the mouth of Lake Erie and the great Falls there is an island⁹ where Mr. Theis¹⁰ is building two boats. The first is a small schooner which will draw

7 feet of water loaded, will carry six cannon, and will be launched in about a week. It will be used on Lake Erie, Lake Huron, and up to Lake Superior under the command of Lieutenant Robeson¹¹ of MontGomery's Regiment. The second will be a large shallop¹² which will carry ten cannon and is intended for the same purpose as the first.

If I had not been such a good friend of Captain Bentinck, I should have greatly regretted our losing him, but since it is for his own good and obviously to his advantage, I congratulate him with all my heart. I hear that he is replaced by young Mr. Haldimand¹³ who appeared to me to be a very promising young man the last time I saw him.

Permit me, Sir, to add here many compliments from all our gentlemen and to say that I am with respect,

My Colonel's Most humble and most obedient servant,
J. SCHLÖSSER

¹ Marginal comments are in Bouquet's handwriting.

² Johnson was then living at Fort (or Mount) Johnson, across the Mohawk River from Fort Hunter. Whether Schlösser finally bought the estate is uncertain, but the deal probably fell through in late 1762 when he was unable to sell his commission. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 886, 900, 906, 951, X, 580-59, XIII, 235.

³ Probably meaning the terms under which these men served.

⁴ Walters.

⁵ Adam Horne, or Horn, was discharged in 1762, his place being taken by Reuben Mastico on Oct. 6. Wilkins: Return of 1st Bn., Oct. 24, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 407.

⁶ Not found.

⁷ Niagara Falls. According to his Journal, Johnson left Niagara on Wednesday, Aug. 19. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XIII, 241-242.

⁸ Ens. John G. Schlösser.

⁹ Isle de la Marine, or Navy Island, about three miles above the Falls.

¹⁰ John Dies, in overall charge of the shipbuilding program on the Niagara River. Loring: Orders to Dies, May 1761, AP, W.O. 34/65, f. 58, P.R.O.

¹¹ Lieut. Charles Robertson, 77th Regt.

¹² Shallop: a two-masted vessel. It was launched in 1762, named the *Michigan*, and in most documents was referred to as a sloop. The schooner, launched in 1761, was named the *Huron*.

¹³ Lieut. Frederick Haldimand, who chose to remain in the 4th Bn.

BARNESLEY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 105, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia the 24th August 1761

Dear Sir

I Receivd yours of the 23^d July and the 2^d Ins^t; the latter of Which hath Alarm'd me so much that I have not had a sound Sleep since; but hopes by this time the delinquents are found out, and the only loss Sustained will be the 200 Dollars Reward for the discovery of the Theft; I receiv'd it on the 12th and on the 13th wrote to [the]^g Gen^l Monckton, I receivd his Answer Yesterday which

I inclose;² Neither Dow or Malcolm³ remembers the Numbers of any of the Bills; therefore am afraid if the Robbery is not found out at Pittsburgh it never will be found out at all.

As the three Contingent men are to be Continued to the Captains You will please to Order Mr Potts to Include them in the N^o of private in making out the strength of the Battalion for the 25th Instant and should be glad you would please to send it to me along with the N^o of Reduc'd Serjeants, in the same forms as the last Muster, only in the Acc^{ts} of Reduc'd Serj^{ts} Mr Potts will please to include the Thirty Contingent men from the 25th April to the 24 August which you will please to Sign that I may be able to get the money to bring up with me.

I have Seal'd and forwarded Mr Pitchers⁴ Letter to New York.

M^r Hoopes says all the Stores that was for you at Carlisle hath been forwarded long ago.

I spoke to M^r Rivingtons man⁵ and he says that some books and Magazines was sent to you in June last.

It was a Mistake when I told you that Mr Pauli Succeeded Mr Duplesis, as that Commission is not yet fill'd up,⁶ inclos'd is a Return that I got from Mr Appys books.⁷

When I left New York Gen^l Monckton told me that my stay here would depend on the Letters he receiv'd from you, I am therefore in great hopes that you will be kind Enough to Continue your Usual indulgencys on those Occasions.

I Receiv'd a Letter Yesterday from Major Tulleken from Louisburgh who desird I would present his Respects to you, and his Compliments to the Gentleman of the Battalion Mentioning a great many of them by Name.

In a letter I Receivd Yesterday from Col Young is the following Paragraph Viz

There is not the least Expectation of the General⁸ doing any thing in our American Regmts Acct^s which I send hence by this Packet. But Mr Mortier in a Conversation I had with him Yesterday inform'd me that by his Letters from the pay office⁹ they had an order to Clear off all the Regiments Serving in America to the 24th Decem^r 1760 as Soon as the Accounts are Settled, and he says that the Regiments will and must Certainly have thier proper Credits; if so, wee may promise our selves what some time ago might have Exceeded our Warmest wishes.

Mr Malcolm¹⁰ and the Tin man¹¹ have several times been speaking to me Concerning the payment of the Camp Equipage I therefore should be glad of your directions about it.

I propose to prevail on Mr Young¹² (who is Coming to Pittsburgh to pay the Troops) to bring up five Hundred pounds for fear you should want Money, but

in the mean time if you please to draw on Conyngham & Nesbitt¹³ your drafts will receive all due honour for what ever you please to draw for.

M^r Dow Receiv'd a Letter from L^t Wilson¹⁴ by the last Packet Acquainting him that by the interest of Mr Townshend who is now Secretary of Warr he had got liberty to raise a Company which was almost full when his Letter come away and that he was destin'd for Germany.

M^{rs} Barnsley who hath shed plenty of Tears on Acc^t of your last Letter, and tells me that I shall now be Oblig'd to Sell my Commission,¹⁵ joins me in our Sincere Respects of you, and Compliments to the Mess.

I am Dear Sir with Esteem and Respect
Your Most Humble and Most Obedient Servant

Co^l Bouquet

THO^s BARNSELEY

P S All the Regiments that I mentioned in my last¹⁶ are come to Staten Island Except the 17th and 27th which are expected daily

¹ Letter of July 23, 1761, not found. Bouquet to Barnsley, Aug. 1-2, 1761.

² See Gates to Barnsley, Aug. 19, 1761, which follows.

³ Lieut. James Dow and Mr. John Malcolm.

⁴ Probably James Pitcher, muster master general. Letter not identified.

⁵ Probably the manager of James Rivington's Philadelphia bookstore. Rivington was in New York where, in 1760, he opened up another branch.

⁶ See Barnsley to Bouquet, June 20, 1761, note 1.

⁷ Not found.

⁸ Amherst.

⁹ The office of the paymaster general in London.

¹⁰ John Malcolm.

¹¹ Benjamin Marshal (1737-1778), Philadelphia merchant and supplier of tinware to the army.

¹² Capt. James Young (1729-1779), not to be confused with Lieut. Col. John Young above, had served as commissary general and paymaster of the Pennsylvania forces since 1756. *Pa. Arch.*, 5th Series, I, 62, 132, 177.

¹³ Redmond Conyngham (d. 1785), an Irish merchant who came to Philadelphia in 1756 and returned to Ireland in 1766, was partner with John Maxwell Nesbitt (C. 1730-1802). Charles R. Hildeburn, "Francis Hopkinson," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, II (1878), 316; Townsend Ward, "The Germantown Road and its Associations," *ibid.*, VI (1882), 18. For Nesbitt see *DAB*.

¹⁴ Capt. John Wilson. See Wilson to Bouquet, May 8, 1761.

¹⁵ Possibly she believed, to the amusement of her husband, that the responsibility for replacing the money stolen from Bouquet at Pittsburgh fell upon her husband as battalion paymaster.

¹⁶ Barnsley to Bouquet, July 28, 1761.

[ENCLOSURE]

GATES TO BARNSELEY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 91, A. L. S.]

New York 19th Aug^t 1761

Sir,

I received Your Favour by M^r Annis,^t which was immadiately laid before the

General,² who is of Opinion that the Advertizeing The Money Colonel Bouquet has lost at Pittsburg is not likely to Produce any discovery of Those who Stole it, therefore you have better wait until you see what the Colonel may be able to do further towards a discovery at Pittsburgh, where, if as you the say, the delinquents still remain, I cannot see how it is well possible for them to Escape being found out.

Your Warrants shall be Lodged with M^r Mortier as You desire but pray be carefull for the future to have them wrote On a whole sheet of Paper—as neither will The General Sign them, Or Mortier Receive them in any Other form, A letter goes by this Conveyance to Col. Bouquet to Acquaint him that the three Warrant Men to the Cap^{ts} [should][‡] are to be Continued, & that you are to Commence Drawing for them on the 25th Ins^t ³

And you are likewise to make out an Abstract for the three Men p^r Company from the time they were taken off to the 24th Ins^t, Which will be pay'd by Warrant out of the Contingencies.

I return You the Warrant for the reduced Serjeants which you will have made Out On a sheet of Paper & sent me,

I am Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servant

To Cap^t Barnesley

HORATIO GATES

¹ James Innis, express carrier.

² Monckton. See Barnesley to Bouquet, Aug. 24, 1761.

³ See Amherst to Bouquet, Aug. 11, 1761.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 107, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 24. August 1761.

Dear Sir.

As I have not lately had the pleasure of hearing from you, I have nothing of busines to Write you. Our good & Worthy Friend M^r Willing,¹ has lately had a very narrow Escape for his Life. You know he has been complaining a great While, This very fortnight, he went up to Sir Johns,² with Miss Willing,³ in order to pay a Visit, and accompany his other two Sisters down;⁴ When he sett out he had a little Fevor, Which I suppose the exercise increased, So that he returned the second day thereafter, in a very high Fever, Which Increased till the sunday After, being 4 or 5 days, and no Intermission, So that they had but Little hopes of his recovery, However on Munday, /this day Week/. there was

Such an Intermission, as gave them Room to give him the Bark,³ and some other things which have been of great Service to him. So that hes out of Danger for the present, but extreemly Low, and I hope will recover Strength dayly. As all the Family have been greatly distressed, and not yet recovered, I thought I would give you this Notice as perhaps You might have it from other hands, whom You could not so perfectly well depend on as this Town were alarm'd more than once, with an Acc^t of his Death. Miss Willing never left him, and the Others Seldom. Indeed they had good reason, for he has been a second Father to them all. But as you know this well, You can guess What they must have felt, and sympathize with them I did all in my power, but that was little. I thank God for Lending us a good Man Some short time Longer. I must Conclude this hasty Scrawl, being much hurried but am always,

Dear Sir. Your most obed Serv^t

ALEX^r LUNAN.

The Inclosed⁶ I had at the Castle.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan Aug 24 Received Sept^r 7th answered the 15th

¹ Thomas Willing.

² Sir John St. Clair's residence, either his abode in Philadelphia or the estate he eventually obtained near Belleville, N.J.

³ Anne Willing.

⁴ Probably Elizabeth Willing and Mary Byrd.

⁵ Cinchona bark, the dried bark of any of several species of *Cinchona*, a South American tree belonging to the madder family. Its alkaloids included quinine and it was used to combat fevers, including malaria.

⁶ Not found.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 248, A. L. S.]*

New York August the 24th 1761

Sir

I have your letters of the 24th & 27th July,¹ Unanswer'd. The Gen^l² had heard from Cap^t Campbell before the Receipt of my letter. As S^r W^m Johnston is I suppose now at Detroit, I am in hopes that he will be able to set every thing Right.

In regard to Fort Pitt I think your Principal attention ought to be, to secure it against a surprise. I hope the Detachment for Sandoski is gone long before this.

You doo verry Right in not permitting the Traders to go to the Shawanese, & other Towns, that Steal our Horses, till they leave it off; & bring in some of our Prisoners; for they will never doo it till necessity Obliges them.

You will please to acquaint Maj^r Walters, that for the future he need only to send Returns to Gen^l Amherst.—Be so good Sir, as to give advice of the Bills you draw on M^r Nelson.³

In regard to your two Deserters—Hand & Coulton I will mention them to the Gen^l, who is Expected here in a day or two. As to the Pen^{ia} Serj^t a Court Martial of the Line may give him a verry Severe flogging.

Looking Over the Acc^{ts} of Battoe Men, I find an Officer of the Virginians, & Cap^t Stephens pay'd much about the same time, & for just the same Number of Virginians, pray is not it a mistake.

Inclos'd you have a letter from the Gen^l about the three Men allow'd the Cap^{ts}, as it came Open to me;⁴ I have acquainted Cap^t Barnesley, with the particulars of it.

The Gen^l desires me to Acquaint you, that on [][†] Promotion of Lieu^t Spicemaker,⁵ he has given Ens. Demeler a Lieut^{cy}. And as Colonel Haldim [][†] is desirous of having his Nephew⁶ in the 4th Batⁿ Demeler is Apointed to the 1st, His Commission is Dated the 13th July 1761.

I hope by this that you have been able to Recover the Money that was Stolen, of which Cap^t Barnesley wrote me word. I thought it would be needless to Advertise it, as the Thieves were not got off.

As by your letter of the 27th you acquaint me that I may Expect soon to hear from you again. I shall defer saying any thing of the leave you desir'd to come down, till I write you again, which shall be verry soon.

I am with much truth & Esteem Sir Your most Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t
/Colonel Bouquet/ ROBT MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Gen^l Monckton N. Y. 24th August
Received by Flemming⁷ the 9th Sept^r answered the
11th d^o 8 by Fleming

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 106-107.

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, July 24 and 27, 1761. The first five paragraphs of Monckton's reply cover points raised in Bouquet's letter of July 24; the next three relate to the letter of July 27.

² Amherst.³ John Nelson, Philadelphia merchant and financier. *See BP*, IV, 45n.⁴ *See* Amherst to Bouquet, Aug. 11, 1761.⁵ Capt.-Lieut. Frederick Christopher Spiesmacher.⁶ Lieut. Frederick Haldimand.⁷ Thomas Fleming, express carrier.⁸ Bouquet to Monckton, printed under date of Sept. 10-11, 1761.

OURLY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 219, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Augst y^e 24th 1761Dear Col^l

This Afternoon came up a Drove of 65 Head of Cattle, which I propose forwarding tomorrow without detaining one. As they are much tired, I have order'd the Drover to drive them gently. He tells me that a Flock of about 70 Sheep will be here tomorrow; I shall likewise pass them without diminution, tho' I believe shall be obliged to let them rest here a Day or two and to exchange Some of the lamest, for I am informed they are almost given out, occasion'd by the Wet Weather

This Rain has also prevented Baltimore¹ from Proceeding to Pitts^o with the Loads he took to Ligonier, but I Suppose that is not material, as I understand that Isaac Stembler,² has agreed to carry from thence—pray, Sir, at what Rate? that I may regulate my self accordingly with my Carriers

Inclosed you have the usual Returns,³ least the Issuings of Forrage Should appear extraordinary. I must apprise you that part has been given to Waggoners carrying up Stores for the Officers, and part Sold on the King's Acc^t at 4 Sh: P^r Bushell, I don't know if I can always get that Price.

Nothing new Since my Last, I am in hourly expectation of an Express, or the Contractors.⁴ Lieut^t Baillie joins me in presenting our Respects to you.

I am D^r Col^l Your most humble & most Obed^t Servant

Col^l BouquetL^s OURLYAugst 25th

Dear Sir,

This Letter was to have gone this Morning. but the Bearer does not Sett off 'till tomorrow, by which retardment, I have an opportunity of Answering yours of the 22^d ³ which I received this Day.

Some Forrage and empty Baggs /64/ have reached Ligonier, and more will go up this Week. The Carriers ask 12 Sh: P C^t W^{ht} and find themselves Provisions and Forrage, I should think 10 Sh: full enough, tho' I could not get the power carried under 12. I propose paying as much as I can in Forrage, and Shall

write to the Gen^l⁵ about it.

The 65 Bullocks set out today, but the Sheep could not reach this Post. they are about 9 Miles off—I shall make a Distribution of them agreeable to your Directions.

There is a Standing Order at Stoney Creek to Issue Provisions only to the Garrison; and except on unavoidable Accidents it is pretty well observed

I have wrote this Day to the Provincial Officers below to march up, without delay, what number of Recruits they now have.

I am D^r S^r Your most humble & obedient Servant,
L^s OURRY

P. S. I'll send up some Waggon Covers by the next Opportunities.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Ourry Aug: 24th 1761

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel in the Royal American Reg^t Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Philip Baltimore owned 150 acres with an improvement situated east of Wills Mountain, southwest of the land of Garret Pendegast, Sr., and north of the land of Samuel Drenning. He died in-restate before Feb. 9, 1773, the date his administrator sold the land to George Funk, early Bedford innkeeper. The deed describes him as a yeoman and explains that the land had to be sold to pay deceased's debts. Bedford County Deed Book A, p. 303, (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.). Although the reference to Wills Mountain suggests a location southwest of Fort Bedford, Samuel Drenning had, in 1761, a claim to land southeast of the fort adjacent to the eastern limits of the Proprietary grant. *Atlas of Bedford County*, 44. Garret Pendergass was an early settler who is supposed to have purchased 360 acres from the Indians before the province acquired the land and operated a trading post there. Bedford County Heritage Commission, *Kernel of Greatness*, 17-18.

² Isaac Stimble. See Blane to Bouquet, May 2, 1761, note 5.

³ Not found.

⁴ See Plumsted and Franks to Bouquet, Aug. 22, 1761.

⁵ Monckton.

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 103, A. L. S.]*

Niagara August 24th 1761

Dear Colonel

I wrote to you the 30th July Last¹ which I hope is come to hand.

I now Enclose a List² of a Detachment I have Sent to fort Detroit to Reinforce Captain Campbell with a monthly Return² to the 24th August which I hope you will find Right, we have been greatly Harry^d this Summer in forwarding over the carrying place boats & provisions for Major Gladwins party who went from the Landing at Little Niagra with four Hundred Light Infantry the 15th Instant, Likewise forwarding, Sir W^m Johnsons Batteaus & Bagage who is going to the Detroit also forwarding Ensign Schlosser Ensign Holms with two Serj^{ts}

two Corp^{ls} and Sixty Men and assisting in building two Vessell for lake Ere and getting the stores and materiels over the Landing so that we have had no time to be Idle.

I am Sorry to acquaint you that their is a Spirit of Disobedience prevails amongst Some officer of this Garrison.³

at this busy time I found it necessary to appoint Ensign Jehu Hay to act as Adjutant finding him a proper person to assist me accordingly, I gave him in orders to do adjutants Duty upon which Lieu^t Jenkins Lieu^t M^cDugal & Ensign Christie came to my Room the 3^d Instant and Complained of the Severness of their Duty and Desired that Ensign Jehu Hay who I had ordered to do adjutants Duty might Do his part of the Garrison duty. Upon my telling them I could not do without Some body to act in that Capacity and that I Should not alter my orders they told me with a greal Dale of warmth that they would Memorial General Amherst about it I take this opportunity to acquaint you with this as I hear they do make a Complaint to You on this head I dont Know any reason they have to to Complain when they only mount Guard but once in three days & carry their bedding with them when they mount Guard. the men has only one night in bed.

as we have a great Dale to do at this time, I dont know that I Ever put any hardship on any officer but always have don Every thing in my power for the good of His Majestys Service Ensign W^m Hay was try^d by a General Court Martial 28th July I have Sent the proceeding to General Amherst for his Approbation, You will See by the return of the party Sent to Reinforce Cap^{tn} Campbell that they are mostly drafts as I thought it was best to Send them as the accompts of the companys will be much Clearer and Likewise the muster Rolls, in my Last Return I acquainted you of two men Deserting one is returned he Says he Delivered himself up at La Beef and Desires to be try^d by a General Court Martial.⁴

I had the Honour of S^{ir} W^m Johnsons Company from 24th July to 12th august, during the time he had to wait for his Batteos, to whom I must refer you as to the Spirit of Disobedienc & Disrespet he observed amongst the officer to me During his Stay at Niagra, I mention this as he is to return by Fort Pitt.⁵

I was in hope of Captain Barnsley coming this way with money to clear the Companies off but I find by a Letter I Rec^d from him 20th Ins^t he is on his Way to Fort Pitt it will Distress us much for want of money to Clear our people off nor can I conveniently Send an officer & party from hence to Albany or New York besid it would be Runing a great Risk to Send for a Larg Sum of money up here—and I have all hands Constantly Employd I beg my Complements to the Gentelmen with you

I am Dear Colonel Your most obedient Humble Servant
Colonel Bouquet W^m WALTERS

24 AUGUST 1761

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Walters 24th Aug. Received the 5th Sep^t
answered the 10th d^o 6

* The first two paragraphs of the letter are printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 105-106.

¹ Walters to Bouquet, July 30, 1761.

² Not found. There is a Return of Provisions in Store at Niagara, Aug. 24, 1761, in AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 194, P.R.O. 468 men were being victualed, and there remained 188 barrels of pork, 80 of flour, 3 of peas, 17 of rice, and 34 firkins of butter.

³ See Officers at Niagara to Bouquet, Aug. 20, 1761.

⁴ Probably Pvt. Peter Hardman, or Harman. See Guy to Bouquet, Aug. 12, 1761. "He Says he with the other was going to Colonel Bouquet to Ask him for their Discharge as their time was out and that they could not have Justice done them here." Walters to Amherst, Aug. 28, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/21, f. 196, P.R.O. A regimental court martial was composed of three to five officers, the eldest of which was president; a general court martial was composed of its president, a major or higher, and 12 other officers. "Court-martial general" and "Court-martial regimental," in Simes, *Military Guide*, appended "Dictionary." At that time there were not many commissioned officers at Niagara.

⁵ "Major Walters made a long complaint to me of the disrespect shown him by his officers, and the partiality shown in behalf of Mr. Hays, tried yesterday by a court martial, and said if the general did not support him, he would desire to be relieved." Sir William Johnson's Journal to Detroit, entry of July 28, 1761, Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XIII, 230.

⁶ No Bouquet to Walters letter dated Sept. 10 has been found.

BARNESLEY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 111, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia the 27th August 1761

Dear Sir

For fear Money should be wanted for the Regm^t, from the Disaster lately happen'd at Pittsburgh; I take the oportunity of the Bearer Capt Young¹ to send you one Thousand pounds in Pensilvinia Currency which I hope will Ar-rive in time.

I am

Dear Sir Your Most Humble and Most Obedient Servant

Co^l Bouquet

THO^s BARNESLEY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Barnesley 27th Aug: received the 7th Sep
Answ^d the 11th

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet at Fort Pitt

¹ Capt. James Young.

29 AUGUST 1761

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BARNSELY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 113, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia the 29th August 1761

Dear Sir

I Receiv'd yours of the 12th Ins^t ¹ by Mons^r Baby, and am heartily Sorry you have made no further Discovery of the Robbery; I sent you an Answer to the Letter you wrote the 1st and 2^d August by Mr. Hamilton the 24th Ins^t In which I inclosed Major Gates' Letter of the 19th ² I also sent you a Thousand pounds Pensilvania Currency by Capt Young the 27th Ins^t ³ both which I hope you have receiv'd E'er this. I believe I forgot to Acquaint you in my last that I Received the provission Money⁴ for the officers from the first November 1760 to the last April 1761. and I am in great hopes I shall be Able to get the Batt and forrage money for this Year; as of Course those Regmts that are Encamp'd on Staten Island will Receive it and Gen^l Monckton told me if other Regmts got it he would give me a Warrant for Ours, and if the General does not come to Philadelphia Soon, I propose to make a Trip to New York to Solicit for it once more.

I am Still in great hopes as the Thievs are Still at Pittsburgh that the Robbery will be Discover'd, and that my hopes may in Some Measure be Answer'd is the fervent prayers of

Dear Sir Your Most Humble and Most Obedient Servant

Co^l Bouquet

THO^s BARNSELY

P: S: I should be very glad to get the Returns of the 25 August that I may be able to get the Money to bring up with me

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Barnsley 29th Aug: Receiv'd 9th Sept^r
Answered the 11th ¹ by flemming

¹ Not found.

² Bouquet to Barnsley, Aug. 1-2, 1761; Barnsley to Bouquet, Aug. 24, 1761; Gates to Barnsley, Aug. 19, 1761, enclosed in Barnsley to Bouquet, Aug. 24, 1761. Mr. Hamilton not identified, but was possibly Arthur Hamilton, commissary.

³ Barnsley to Bouquet, Aug. 27, 1761.

⁴ Ration allowance.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 117, A. L. S.]

Venango 30th August 1761

Sir

I have received your favour of the 12th ins^t ¹ by Dennis Loghey² who has delivered 24 Barrels of Flour, the Box of Medicines for D^r Stevenson &c for which I have given him a Certificate in the Manner you desire, He was obliged to put ashore 4 Barrels at M^r Croghan's to Lighten his Batteau. I have sent down by

him 127 ½ Bushels of Indian Corn 13 Barrels & 27 Bags there is a Deficiency of two Bushels lost by the Measuring, & destroyed by the Mice.

Inclosed is an Account¹ of the Men employed as Batteauxmen, Amounting to £25. 15. I shall write to M^r Guy for his Account, but that Service has been performed by the Men of my Detachment only, since I came here.

I likewise inclose the Monthly Returns¹ of Stores &c as they stood the 24th inst. I have been obliged to Condemn one of the Barrels of Beef which was Sunk in the River, it had lost the Brine & was quite Spoiled.

I am Sir Your most Obed^t & most Humble Serv^t

S. C. CARRE

As the River is so extremely low that Loghey thinks he can't do without another hand, I have given him A man besides Ox to assist him

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] 30th Aug Ans^d 12 Sept^r 1

¹ Not found.

² Dennis Leghy. See Carre to Bouquet, May 29, 1761, note 5.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 115, A. L. S.]

Presqu'Isle August 30th 1761

Dear Sir

Corporal Moss returned here from Niagara yesterday evening & brought with him 24 barrils pork, 15 flour, & one of Rice; he was detained Nine days till the Arrival of the sloop from Oswego, & the Major¹ wrote me he had Sent all he could possibly Spare till more came: so I don't know when I can Again Send, not to Send in Vain. inclosed I send you A Return of the provisions now here, A monthly Return of my Company, & One of the Garrison.² by the Return of the Company you will See how few of them now remain at Niagara with A Serj^t & Corporal, & of that few one of them is Doctor Stevenson's Serv^t I need not tell you how well pleased I should be to have the remainder except him with me when it can be done; even if I was to send back the two draughts. we Are At present pretty healthy here but I had lately 6 Sick; I think it my duty to Acquaint you that we have no medecines here, which makes me very uneasy on these occasions. Doctor Stevenson had given such directions that Doctor Vanhulst expected them long Ago here.³ the men Are much distressed for want of kettles, turning over some things in the store I thought the half barril of pitch you sent felt light & had it opened, it was About A 3^d full. Corporal Moss informs me that a trader from Detrouite informed him that M^r M^cDonald returning to Detrouite lost 5 of his 6 battoes on the other shore about 150 miles from Niagara but that he had saved every thing & had sent the remaining bat-

toe to Detrouite for battoes.

We would be extremely obliged to you for some Newspapers, having no news but what you Are so good As send us. I am Affraid I sometimes trouble you with too' long letters, & not recollecting Any thing more, necessary to trouble you with, I conclude with my being,

Dear Sir, you very Obed^t & Obliged Serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Cochran Aug. 30 answered Sept^r 16th ⁴

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Walters.

² Returns not found.

³ Stevenson was short of medicine himself. A new supply was at that moment at Venango on its way to him. *See* Carre to Bouquet, Aug. 30, 1761.

⁴ Answer not found.

GUY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 120, A. L. S.]

Le Bocuff 31st August 1761

Sir

I received yesterday a packet from Cap^t Cochrane¹ which I have forwarded to you. I have inclosed the returns for the twenty fourth, have nothing particular to write you.

I am Sir your most obe^t humb^{le} Serv^t

T. GUY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieu^t Guy 31st Aug. Answered the 12 Sept^r ²

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Evidently it contained Cochrane to Bouquet, Aug. 30, 1761.

² Not found.

MINUTES OF INDIAN CONFERENCE HELD AT EASTON AUGUST 3-12

[August 31, 1761]

B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, ff. 131-169. This copy of the conference minutes concludes with a sentence in Richard Peters's handwriting: "The foregoing is a true Copy Examind with the Original By

Richard Peters 31st Aug^t 1761." At the conference Gov. James Hamilton, Peters, Benjamin Chew and Joseph Fox treated with deputies of eight tribes: Onondagas, Cayugas, Oneidas, Nanticokes, Mahicans, Delawares, Tutelos and Conoys, as well as with Indian "Men, Women and Children about 400 in Number." The Oneidas, however, were not properly represented. Therefore, in all subsequent references to the Indians at this conference their group is "the Seven Nations."

A fair copy is in the Provincial Record, Vol. 5, pp. 148-170, MG-21, Pa. State Archives. This was the official original copy.

Four other manuscript copies are known to have existed:

(1) Penn MSS., Indian Affairs, Vol. 3, H.S.P. No signatures appear on this copy. It states that the 400 Indians "increased afterwards to near 500."

(2) AP, W.O. 34/44, f. 86, P.R.O. On this copy Peters affixed a concluding paragraph: "The foregoing is a true Copy of the Minutes of Conferences held at Easton in August 1761 by Governor Hamilton with Some Chiefs of the Onondagas, Cayugas, Mohickons, Nanticokes, Conoys, Delawares & Tuteloes compared with the Original by Richard Peters Secretary." Indian attendance figures were not included.

(3) C. O. 5, Vol. 61, Part 3, ff. 55-72, P.R.O. The concluding paragraph found in the AP, W.O. copy also appears here, but it is not in Richard Peters's handwriting. This copy was written for enclosure in Hamilton's letter of August 31 to Amherst. Amherst, in turn, forwarded the copy to the Colonial Office in London.

(4) A copy sent in 1761 to Sir William Johnson was subsequently destroyed by fire. Richard E. Day, comp., *Calendar of the Sir William Johnson Manuscripts in the New York State Library* (Albany, N.Y., 1909), 118; Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 522n.

In 1761 Benjamin Franklin and David Hall of Philadelphia published the complete text of *Minutes of Conferences, Held at Easton, in August 1761*. . . . It is reprinted in Julian P. Boyd, ed., *Indian Treaties Printed by Benjamin Franklin, 1736-1762* (Philadelphia, 1938), 245-262. The full text also appears in *Col. Recs.*, VIII, 630-654. These all state that there were 400 Indians at the first session, increasing afterwards to 500, as do the Penn MSS. copy and the Provincial Record copy. Neither the Amherst Papers copy nor the Colonial Office copy contains the same statement about Indian attendance.

Another discrepancy among the various copies is the order in which Hamilton spoke on August 11. Manuscript copies except the Provincial Record copy state that he addressed the Delaware chief Teedyuscung before addressing the Iroquois; printed copies and the Provincial Record copy reverse the order.

The official minutes of important conferences with Indian chiefs were considered as treaties. Without the presence of Sir William Johnson or any other agent of British government this conference had little effect. Nicholas B. Wainwright has suggested that Pennsylvania had hoped to lure Ohio tribe leaders to Easton to obtain their confirmation of the more important Treaty of Easton of 1758, and that Croghan's return to Pittsburgh on July 23 halted representatives of these western Indians who had originally intended to be present at Easton. Wainwright, *George Croghan*, 179. Teedyuscung had wanted the conference because he feared that his Susquehanna Delawares soon would lose the Wyoming area to Connecticut settlers. He wanted a deed to the Wyoming Valley, but he was placated without receiving it. (Wallace, *King of the Delawares: Teedyuscung, 1760-1763*, 226-228.) Later Hamilton said that the Indians had "little of consequence to communicate," and that their real aim had been to obtain "the presents it is usual to give them on such occasions." (Hamilton to Amherst, Aug. 31, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/33, f. 85, P.R.O.)

MEYER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 122, A. L. S.]*

Sandusky Lacke¹ Sept^r le 1^{er} 1761

Monsieur!

Nous s^{om}es à la fin arrivez ici hier à Midy apres une Marche bien fatigante et desagréable;² car il n'y a qu'un Sentier que la quantité des Chevaux qui sont passé ont rendû en plusieurs entroits presque impracticable. Il y a la moitié du Chem[a]³in que des Broussailles epaises, ou il faut travailler avec les Mains et Pieds pour les penetrer. Un autre quart n'est que marrais. Les³ Pais en General est extrêmement bon et riche: particulièrement autour du Lacq⁴ il y a des Prairies a perte de Vuë, mais a une demy Mille le long du dit Lacq il n'y a que des Broussailles epaise, et le Bois de Charpent y est extrêmement rare.

le 15^{me} du Mois passé mourut George Zimmerman Soldat de votre Comp^y Il se porta bien jusqu'a 3 ou 4 heures avant sa mort qu'il perdit L'usage de sa langue et mourut. je l'ai fait enterrer a quelque Centaine de pas hor du Chemin.

Le 20^{me} nous avons perdû un Cheval du Roi que 3 Sauvages qui nous ont suivi 2. Jour nous ont vollé: un autre nous etions obligé de laisser a moitié chemin, il ne pouvois plus marcher, et ne portoit pourtant rien que ses Harnois.

Le 19^{me} nous avons perdû 60. Livres de farines par une fatalité, les Broussailles ont déchiré le Sac.

Le 27 et le 28^{me} un Horsetriver nommé John Boyle⁵ a perdû par pure negligence de sa part 204. Livres de farine: J'ai leur ai Ordonné le premier Jour de la marche d'avoir soin de lier bien leur charge en particuiller les Sac, et quils seront responsables de ce qui perdent par leur Negligence, je leur ai repeté cet Ordre presque tous les Jours. Voila Monsieur tous les Perte que nous avons faite! Tout mon Detachement se porte bien. J'ai doné a tous le monde un Jour de repos et au Soldats pour netoyer les armes. Nous aurions pû etre ici bien des Jours plutot si nous n'aurions pas été empeché par 2 Jour des Grandes Pluë, et la difficulté de trouver les Cheveaux les Matins, nous ne pouvions jamais partir que sur le 10. ou 11. heure du Matin: Suivant mon estimation il ny a que 202 Mille de Pittsburgh jusqu ici.

Jettoit hier L'aprè midy a reconoitre dans un Batteau a 5. ou 6. mille a L'Est du Lacq pour une bone Place vis a vis de la Pointe la quelle tous les Batteaux sont oblige de doubler pour aller a Detroit. Mais ou le Terrain est trop Bas et point de Bois de Charpante, ou L'abordage trop dangereuse par des Rocq dessous et dessus Leau. J'ai donc fixé la place ici pour y batir le Blockhouse qui est a 3 Mille d'un Village que les Sauvages appellent Canoutout Chanondet,⁶ et ou tous les Chevaux de Marchants se dechargent et enbarguent leur Marchan-

dises pour Detroit. Elle est a peupres au millieux du Petit Lacq Sandusky.

Nos Moutons ne sont pas de prés si valluable qu'on a Estimé, car le plus grand ne pese que 35 Liv^r et decend jusqu'a 21. Livre. nous n'avons que 16. de reste. J'ai fait un Marché avec un Sauvage de tuer 5 Cerfs pour 4 Moutons: le Roy profitra par la 2 ou 3 Jours de Provision.

J'aurois besoin tant de differentes choses de Detroit que j'ai peur si l'un ou l'autre me manque que l'ouvrage en Soufrira. Je me suis donc resolu d'y aller demain matin moimeme pour y presser les Choses autant quil est possible. jespere d'etre de retour dans 6 ou 8 Jour. M^r Pauly est parfaitement Instruit de tout ce qu'il y a a faire pendant mon absence.

Les Deux Chevaux que nous avons perdu devoient etre remplacé. Il m'est impossible de pouvoir emmener la Charpante avec les deux qui me reste, et d'autant de plus que l'un des dernier ne vaut pas pour tirer.

J'ai L'honneur d'etre avec un profond Respect

Monsieur Votre très humble et très Obeysant Serviteur
ELIAS MEYER. Lieut^t

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Meyer Sept^r 1st Received the 13th An-
swered the 19th

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet Commanding His Majesty's forces at Fort
Pitt

[TRANSLATION]

Sandusky Lake,¹ Sept. 1, 1761

Sir:

We finally arrived here at noon yesterday after a very tiresome and disagreeable march,² for there is only a path, which was made almost impassable in many places by the number of horses which have gone over it. Half of the road is nothing but dense brush, where one must use both hands and feet to get through; another quarter is nothing but swamp. The country in general is extremely good and rich, particularly around the lake.⁴ There are grass-lands as far as the eye can reach, but for a half mile along the said lake there is only thick brushwood, and timber is very scarce.

On the 15th of last month, George Zimmerman, a soldier of your company, died. He appeared to be well until 3 or 4 hours before his death, when he lost his power of speech and died. I had him buried a few hundred feet from the road.

On the 20th, we lost a horse belonging to the King, which 3 Indians who followed us for two days stole. When we had gone about half way, we were forced to leave another horse that could no longer walk or carry anything but his harness.

On the 19th we lost 60 pounds of flour through an accident; the brush tore the sack.

On the 27th & 28th a horse driver named John Boyle,⁵ lost 204 pounds of flour through sheer carelessness on his part. I ordered them on the first day of the march to take care to tie on their loads securely, especially the bags, and that they would be held responsible for whatever they lost through negligence. I repeated this order to them almost every day. That, Sir, is the extent of all the losses we sustained. All the men of my detachment are in good health. I allowed one day's rest to all the people and to the soldiers for cleaning their arms. We could have been here several days sooner, if we had not been delayed by two days of heavy rain and the difficulty of finding the horses in the mornings. We can never leave before 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning. According to my calculation, it is not more than 202 miles from here to Pittsburgh.

Yesterday afternoon, I went out 5 or 6 miles in a boat to the eastern part of the lake, to look for a good location opposite the point which all the boats are obliged to double in order to go to Detroit. But either the land is too low, and there is no timber, or the landing is too dangerous on account of rocks below and above water. Therefore, I have decided on a site here, to build a blockhouse, which is three miles from a village which the Indians call Canoutout Chanondet,⁶ and where all the horses of the merchants unloaded and loaded the merchandise for Detroit. It is about in the middle of the small Lake Sandusky.

Our sheep are not nearly as valuable as were estimated, for the largest weigh but 35 pounds and go down to 21 pounds. We have but 16 left. I made a bargain with a savage to kill 5 deer in exchange for 4 sheep. By this the King will gain provisions for 2 or 3 days.

I shall need so many different things from Detroit, that I am afraid the lack of one or another of them will cause the work to suffer. Therefore I decided to go there myself tomorrow morning to hurry things as much as possible. I hope to be back in 6 or 8 days. Mr. Pauly is thoroughly instructed in all he has to do during my absence.

The two horses we lost must be replaced. It is impossible to haul away the timber with the two horses left to me, the more so because one of the last is not equal to pulling.

I have the honor to be with profound respect,
Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant,
ELIAS MEYER Lieut.

* A translation of the eighth paragraph is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 107-108.

¹ Present-day Sandusky Bay.

² Bouquet sent a party of 2 officers and 35 men from Pittsburgh on Aug. 13, 1761, to build a blockhouse at Sandusky, a center for Indian trade. See Orders for Meyer, Aug. 12, 1761.

³ Someone struck through the "s" in "Les."

⁴ Lake Erie.

⁵ See Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 19, 1761, note 3.

⁶ Meyer wrote "Canoutout," and someone else, perhaps Bouquet, added "Chanondet." Canuta Janundat, commonly referred to as Junundat, was a Wyandot town at or near present Castalia, Erie County, Ohio. The blockhouse, captured and destroyed by Indians in 1763, was probably at or near present-day Venice, Erie County, about 7½ miles west of the entrance to the bay. Erminie Wheeler-Voegelin and Helen Hornbeck Tanner, *Indians of Northern Ohio and Southeastern Michigan* (New York, 1974), 167, 174-176.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 126, A. L. S.]

Ligonier Sept^r 2^d 1761

Sir

I hope you have by this time, Bags¹ enough, as I have sent you 585 within these five Days. To Day I understand that some [of the][‡] Horses have passed, by the Indian Path,² and have got so far, that I can't bring them back, but as all Passes are signed by me that go Down, I hope they will be stop'd at Stony Creek, or Bedford.

As I have impressed the Bearers³ Horses, to carry Oats, I have promised him, to intercede with you, not to press them any farther.

Old Keeckyuscang,⁴ having got more Liquor than I intended from some Horse Drivers, (whome I can't find out) got very Drunk last Tuesday, and Shot a Bullock, he is now very sorry for it, and has promised me to wait upon you; and tho' he offered to pay it I said a good deal to him. Sir

I am Your most Obed^t Serv^t

A BLANE

P. S. I believe there will be none of the Bullock lost, for he had scarce shot it, Before we found it out. The Commissary⁵ here tells me, there has been no Receipts obtained from you for Bushie Run, since the 26th of last March. I should be glad to know if it so, and if you, or I, should give Receipts for it. I have given Receipts ever since the 26th of July

A BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Blane Sept^r 2^d 1761

[*Addressed*] On his Majestys Service To Coll^l Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Flour bags.

² Possibly the Raystown Path, which ran from present-day Harrisburg to Pittsburgh, passing through Ligonier. The path, used by Forbes during his advance upon Fort Duquesne, underwent several changes. Wallace, *Indian Paths of Pennsylvania*, 144-145.

³ Not identified, but clearly a trader.

⁴ Kikyuscung, a Delaware Indian sometimes used as an express carrier. Strongly in the British interest in 1759, he later turned against them, taking an active part in Pontiac's War. He died during the Battle of Bushy Run. *Pa. Gazette*, Sept. 1, 1763; Peckham, *Pontiac and the Indian Uprising*, 213.

⁵ Probably Skiffington Hamilton, commissary at Fort Loudoun in 1760, not to be confused with Arthur Hamilton, commissary and contractor's clerk at Pittsburgh, who relieved him at Ligonier in December. Arthur Hamilton to Bouquet, Dec. 4, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 268.

LIVINGSTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 124, L. S.]

[Fort Cumberland] September 2 1761

Sir

I am sorry I had not opportunity of sending before now, but hope you will excuse the Delay; as I have no Meat nor Forrage in the Store, I have no Opportunity of making any Return of either of them; the Garrison has been supplied with fresh Provisions which I have purchas'd of the Neighbours by Order for a long time past; I am glad to hear of your Success in finding your Money and Papers,¹ I used my Endeavours by stopping every suspected Person even by your Order, and shall be always proud to fulfil what lies in my Power to your Advantage, I hope you will excuse my Freedom, & I remain

Your most obedient hum^{ble} Serv^t to Command

Fort Cumberland

JAM^s LIVINGSTON²

To Col^o Bouquet

P. S Sir. Since writing I have rec^d Intelligence of 3 Servants belonging to Col^o Stevens,³ 1 a Servant, 2 Convicts, they ran away from his Plantation,⁴ past by this Fort in the Night with 3 horses, One appears like a Sailor, as the Colonel is at the Southward I do this in his favour, hoping you will be assisting if in your Power to apprehend them

J L

To be followed by Cap^t Ourrey

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Livingston 2^d Sep^r Receivd the 7th Answered the

¹ See Bouquet to Barnsley, Aug. 1-2, 1761. Only a small part of the money stolen was recovered.

² Fort Major James Livingston, Virginia Regt., commanded the garrison.

³ Lieut. Col. Adam Stephen, following the sudden resignation of Col. William Byrd on Aug. 1, 1761, took over command of the Virginia Regt. In early September, 1761, he was at Fort Chiswell, on Reed Creek in present-day Wythe County, Va., which was then on the western frontier.

⁴ Not identified. Stephen held considerable property in that part of Frederick County which in 1772 became Berkeley County, Va. (later W. Va.). Mary Vernon Mish, "General Adam Stephen, Founder, Martinsburg, West Virginia," *West Virginia History*, XXII (1961), 67-68.

3 SEPTEMBER 1761

CALCRAFT TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 127, A. L. S.]

Channel Row, 3^d Sept^r 1761

Sir,

Inclosed I have the Honour to send you an Invoice & Bill of Lading¹ of the Cloathing for the 1st Battalion of the Royal Americans shipped on Board the Vulture Capt. Clarke² for New York where I hope it will arrive safe, & am,

Sir, Your most Obedient & Most Humble Servant

JN^o CALCRAFT

Officer Commanding the 1st Battalion of Royal Americans, New York

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Calcraft 3^d Sept 1761 Received 16th Feb^y 1762

[*Addressed*] To The Officer Commanding the 1st Battⁿ of the Royal American Regiment at New York N^o America The Vulture Capt. Clarke

¹ Not found.

² The brig *Vulture* arrived in New York from London in January 1762. *New-York Gazette*, Jan. 18, 1762. Clarke not further identified.

³ John Calcraft, agent for the Royal American Regt. See Calcraft to Bouquet, Sept. 8, 1760, note 1.

NOARTH: BILL OF LADING

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 129, D. S.]

N^o 1 a Large Case2 a d^o3 a d^o4 a d^o5 a d^o6 a Long d^o

7 a Square Trunk

8 a Long Case

9 a Cov^d Hamper10 a Roded d^o11 a Portm^a Trunk

a Thermometer

a Walnut Table

a Long Folding d^o

SHIPPED by the Grace of GOD, in good Order and well Conditioned, by M^{rs} Sophia Fesch.¹ in and upon the good Brig called the Hannah whereof is Master, under GOD, for this present Voyage George Noarth.² and now riding at Anchor in Charles Town Harb^r and by GOD'S Grace bound for Philadelphia To say Six Cases, One Trunk, One Long Case, One Cover'd Hamper, One Rod Hamper, One Portmantua Trunk, One Thermometer in a Small Square Case, & one walnut Table. Being marked and numbered as in the Margin, and are to be delivered in the like good Order and well conditioned, at the afore-said Port of Philadelphia. (the Danger of the Seas only excepted) unto M^r Thomas Willing, in Behalf

of Col^o Bouquet. *or to his Assigns*, he or they Paying Freight for the said Goods as Customary with Primage and Average³ accustomed. IN WITNESS whereof, the Master or Purser of the said Brigantine hath affirmed to 3 Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; the one of which 3 Bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void. And so GOD send the good Brigⁿ to her desired Port in Safety. AMEN. Dated in Charles Town in S^o Carolina this 3^d Septm^r 1761.

GEORGE NOARTH

¹ Wife of Andrew Fesch.

² Notices in the *Pa. Gazette* and *South-Carolina Gazette* indicate that Noarth ran the *Hannah* regularly between Philadelphia and Charleston.

³ Primage: a small payment made by the shipper to the master for his particular care of the goods. Average: two interpretations were appropriate in the 1760s. Average as a duty charged on goods—a customs duty or the like—was one meaning. However, the term could also be used for any charge over and above the freight incurred in shipment of goods, and payable by their owner. *OED*.

S. FESCH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 130, A. L. S.]

Charles Town ce 4^{me} 7bre 1761

Mon Cher Colonel

Vos deux Lettres du 13^{me} Juin,¹ J'ay Receu le 29 mois passée; le Jour a'vant M^r George Austin² me remit une Lettre de vous³ pour M^r Fesch, le même Soir Je lai Expedie à Wallnutt Hill; dou je suis de retour de puis une 15^{ne} de jours, apres y a voir faite une Sejour de 3 mois. J'attend M^r Fesch a tous moment pour y Retourner, Car J'ay laissé ma Petite.⁴

Se bien hereu que sui trouve en Ville Pour vous envoyer vos Effetts Car Cap^t Noarth parte Sur le Champ, a peine ai Je le tems de vous Ecrire; Je Crains qu'il ne parte a'vant que M^r Fesch arivé.

Je n'antreres dans aucune detaile des affaires, je vous dirai Seulement, que la Saison est de plus Belle, & que lá Plantation na Ja'mais éte Si Florisante, toute va en Ordre toute est tranquile, & nous esperons, de faire une bonne Recolte, nos Comptons Sur 300 Barils de Ris, les autres Provision en portion; ils ont Commence de Couper le Ris le 27^{ne} du mois passée.

Je pui vous ásurer Monsieur que Si cé'ne toit pour Se Jeun homme, Je veux dire M^r D'ellient qui a sémée la Confusion par mi nous, les Choses ne seroient pas alle de la sorte, de puis quil ne plus avec nous, la Plantation, en' est de

beaucoup le Mieux.

Mais il dit par tout, quil attend un pouvoir de ces Mess^r de Londres,⁵ de nous Chasser & de Prendre posesion de toute; il á tanté de le faire le 13^{me} de Juin dernier, Est venu Sur la Plantation ou il cest donne bien des aires, en donnant des ordres al OVerseer, J'y étoit hereusement, Sen cela il y o'roit eu une Grande Confusion, Car ni l'overseer ni les Negres ne savoient, a quoi Setenir;

Je me suis bien garde de m'exposer a Ses insolences, M^r Rattray⁶ la Empeché en Suite d'y retourner. Je Communiquerai le Contenu de votre Lettre a M^r Fesch, ne doute point quil ne donne a vous áutrés Mes^{rs} toute la Satisfaction relativement aux affaires quil lui Sera possible. mais enverité Monsieur il ne toit pas néseáire de la'Cabler de la Sorte, Se' qu'il pouvoient avoir S'en tan de dépenses, Car M^r Raper⁷ /qui est donc la Persone qui na point de Misiricorde/ étoit Charge d'une pouvoir de ses Mes^{rs} de Londres, mais qui na pas voulu venir á un ácomodement avec Fesch; ha! mon Colonel Sil aurait pu il né mé aurais pas laise la Chemise que J'ay. Sur mon Corps, il ne tire Sa pate quel ne soit bien Craisée. Mais Je moublie! — Si joint vous aváis un Liste des Caises Come elle Sont Noumorotée. Je vous ai envoie toute Sans Exception, ce que vous m'avais laise en partant d'ici, Je les ai remise au Cap^t en bon ordre, Jaihaite que vous le raisevie de même; Je vous Serais tres obligé de m' a Cuser la Resepcion, Car je vous a voue que je Serais in quiete Jús'cas que, Je sache que vous les aiers Receue.

Je suise avec Beaucoup d'Estime Mon Cher Colonel
Votre tres heub Servante
SOPHIA FESCH

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Charles Town 4^e Sept^r Receu le 3^e [. . .][†] Repondu le 5^e

[TRANSLATION]

Charlestown, September 4, 1761

My dear Colonel:

Your two letters of June 13,¹ I received on the 29th of last month. The day before, Mr. George Austin² brought me a letter from you³ for Mr. Fesch. I sent it the same evening to Wallnutt Hill, from which I returned a fortnight ago, after a three months' stay. I am waiting for Mr. Fesch any moment, so that I may return, as I left my little girl⁴ there.

I am very glad that I was in town to send you your belongings, for Captain Noarth is leaving immediately. I have scarcely time to write you; I fear that he may leave before Mr. Fesch arrives.

I shall not go into any details of business. I shall only tell you that the

weather is at its best and that the plantation has never been so flourishing; everything is in order, all is quiet, and we hope to have a good harvest. We are counting on 300 barrels of rice, the other things in proportion. They started to cut the rice on the 27th of last month.

I can assure you, Sir, that if it were not for that young man, I mean Mr. D'ellient, who has sown discord among us, things would not have reached this pass. Since he is no longer with us, the plantation is much better for it.

But he is telling everywhere that he is waiting for authority from these gentlemen in London,⁵ to drive us away and take possession of everything. He attempted it on the 13th of last June. He came to the plantation where he gave himself airs by giving orders to the overseer. Fortunately I was there, or there would have been great confusion, for neither the overseer nor the Negroes knew what to do. I was very careful not to expose myself to his insolent acts. Mr. Ratray⁶ prevented him from returning there later. I shall communicate the contents of your letter to Mr. Fesch, not doubting but that he will give you gentlemen all the information he can relative to the business, but truly, Sir, it was not necessary to crowd him thus. He might have it but for such heavy expense, as Mr. Raper⁷ (who is the one who has no mercy) was put in control by these gentlemen of London, but who did not wish to come to an understanding with Fesch. Ha! my Colonel, if he had had his way I should not have had a shirt to my back. He never does anything for nothing. But I forget myself! Enclosed you will find a list of the boxes as they are numbered. I am sending you everything you left here on leaving, without exception. I delivered them to the Captain⁸ in good order and hope they will be the same when you receive them. I shall be very glad if you will inform me of their arrival, for I confess I shall be uneasy until then.

I am with great esteem, My dear Colonel,

Your most humble servant,

SOPHIA FESCH

¹ Not found.

² George Austin, partner of the mercantile firm of Austin, Laurens and Appleby, asked by Bouquet to inquire into the mismanagement of his South Carolina property.

³ Probably Bouquet to A. Fesch, July 24, 1761.

⁴ Her daughter, Sophia Fesch.

⁵ Joseph and Henry Guinand.

⁶ John Ratray.

⁷ Robert Raper.

⁸ George Noarth.

AUSTIN, LAURENS AND APPLEBY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 136, A. L. S.]*

Charles Town South Carolina 7th September 1761

Sir,

We had the honour to receive your favour of the 24 July¹ about ten days past, with the Letter of Attorney &c^a autho[][†]rising us to settle your Concerns with M^r Andrew Fesch in which we shall very chearfully lend all the Assistance in our power, but we find that M^r Robert Raper of this place has for some time past been possessd of a power from Mess^{rs} Guinands under an Assignment of Governor Boone² in which power or in the proof of it there is some defect that has hinderd M^r Raper from procuring against M^r Fesch in the most rigorous manner as we find he has conceivd a very bad opinion of his management & is determind immediately on the receipt of proper papers to commence a Law Suit with M^r Fesch. We have not before this evening had an opportunity of seeing that Gentleman as he has been sick at the Southern plantation³ & but just come down. We mentiond to him the several matters required in your Letter, to which he returnd this general Answer “That he was ready to convey & deliver up to Mess^{rs} Guinands & partners or to us as their Lawfull Attorneys; the two plantations⁴ & all the Negroes, upon condition that we would assume to pay a List of Debts for which he stands engaged & which he says are cheifly for the plantation use of about £ 1700: Curr^y & then to give him a final & full discharge & Release against all Claims to be made on him by the said Mess^{rs} Guinands & partners. We observd, That we could not possibly give such a release without first seeing the Accounts of his transactions for those Gentlemen & having them approv’d by them. but this proposition did not suit him & upon further conversation we found that he was determind to furnish no Accounts least they should be put into the hands of his Adversary M^r Raper & be turned to his disadvantage. he offers some plausible excuses for the disappointments which have happend in making Money from the plantations & the Sale of 28 of your Slaves to pay his protested Bills some time ago was unavoidable.

We understand that he has now near Sixty Slaves of the Companys in his possession & he tells us has the prospect of making a very good Crop of Rice off the Southern plantation. some of his Creditors have Issued Writs against him for their Demands which oblige him to keep out of the Marshalls Way. We will endeavour to prevail on them to wait untill the Crop is made & if necessary will interpose to prevent any more of your effects being sold. Your further Instructions or the advice of M^r Chew⁵ will be necessary to us in this Affair—if it can be settled Amicably we shall chearfully assist, but otherways M^r Raper or some Gentleman of the Law will be able to do you more service—in either case we will obey your Commands & hope we shall be able to perswade M^r Fesch to lay

a State of his Accounts before us, otherways we shall think him litigious & undeserving your favour which from the Mans general Character we are inclined to defer at present. We find that M^r P Guinand⁶ made no Will & that no person has yet administerd on his Estate, & that the Affairs of Mess^{rs} Fesch & Guinands Copartnership continue unsettled. of the Debt due by J Rodolph Purry,⁷ M^r Fesh tells us they rec^d about £ 60. Sterling. We are with great respect

Sir. Your most obed^t hum Serv^{ts}

AUSTIN LAURENS & APPLEBY

Col^l Henry Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Mess^{rs} Austin's Laurens & Appleby 7th Sept^r
Received 3^d Oct^r Answered the 5th

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Henry Bouquet Comm^r in Cheif at Fort Pitt

* Printed in Hamer, Rogers, Chesnutt *et al.*, eds., *Papers of Henry Laurens*, III, 80-82.

¹ Not found, but the contents may be guessed at from Bouquet to A. Fesch, July 24, 1761.

² Thomas Boone, governor of New Jersey, 1760-1761, and of South Carolina, 1761-1764. The Guinands presumably obtained the assignment when Boone was in London, as he did not arrive in South Carolina to take up his duties until Dec. 22, 1761. *South-Carolina Gazette*, Dec. 19-26, 1761. Assignment meant the transfer of a bankrupt's property to assignees, in whose care it was vested for the benefit of the creditors.

³ Walnut Hill.

⁴ Walnut Hill, and Pickpocket, a 55-acre property on Charleston Neck.

⁵ Benjamin Chew (1722-1810), attorney general of Pennsylvania, 1755-1769, and Bouquet's legal advisor in this affair.

⁶ Peter Guinand.

⁷ John Rodolph Purry, a landowner in Purrysburg Twp., S.C. Hamer, Rogers, Chesnutt *et al.*, eds., *Papers of Henry Laurens*, III, 82 n.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 132, A. L. S.]

Presqu'Isle Sep^r 7th 1761

Dear Sir

As I send A Small Party to Venango to bring up the Medecine Chest¹ I take the Opportunity to let you know that two days Ago I sent Corp^{ll} Fisher with two battoes to Niagara for provisions. I shall send off two more when the Medecines come if I have men to send, for at present I have twelve sick, mostly of the Ague & fever, I believe it was brought from Niagara As it prevails very much there. I am extremely sorry to hear of your having met with a loss.²

I am, with Sincerity, Dear Sir,
your obliged & obed^t Serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap: Cochrane 7th Sept: Received the 15th
Answered the

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet Fort Pitt

¹ Evidently the same medicine chest mentioned in Carre to Bouquet, Aug. 30, 1761.

² The theft described in Bouquet to Barnsley, Aug. 1-2, 1761.

SKIDDY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 138, A. L. S.]

Chas^stown the 7th Sep^r 1761

Sir

By Cap^t Noarth I had the honour of yours of the 13th June,¹ who by this Opportunity takes all your Baggage, agreeable to your Directions. They are consign'd to M^r Willing, who I suppose has made the Insurance at Philadelphia. I have by M^{rs} Fesch's Orders sent him a Bill of Lading,² which I hope he will receive & forward to you.

As M^{rs} Fesch told me she had wrote to you when I did,³ I could not think any part of my Letter, stood in need of explaining, as I presume she acquainted you that a Power of Attorney was lodg'd here against M^r Fesch; there was Sir, and M^r Robert Raper, as you desire to know, the Person with whom it was lodg'd, who actually on the receipt of it, did not exult a little. as he is known to be One who values himself on the Strict Discharge of such (but not to him) disagreeable commissions, it occasion'd my making use of that Expression, of not the most feeling Disposition. The Power it seems was in some point or other defective, which prevented his exerting himself, which otherways would have been the case. But I hope Matters will yet take a new turn, & terminate to the Satisfaction of all M^r Fesch's constituents.

I am Sir wth all Respect Your most obed^t Serv^t

ROB^t SKIDDY

Cap^t Lander⁴ died about ten Days ago after a very Short Illness, He has left M^{rs} Loyd,⁵ a Woman with whom he cohabited since his Wife's decease, sole heiress of his Estate, supposed to be about five or Six hundred Guineas clear.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Skiddy 7th Sep^r answered the
[*Addressed*] To Col^o Henry Bouquet Esq^r at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² See Noarth: Bill of Lading, Sept. 3, 1761.

³ S. Fesch to Bouquet, April 15, 1761, and Skiddy to Bouquet, April 29, 1761.

⁴ Francis Lander entered the 1st Bn., Royal Americans, as a captain in 1756. While serving in Charleston he married Elizabeth Simpson on Oct. 16, 1757. After participating in the Forbes expedition in 1758, he resigned his commission in 1759 and returned to Charleston. His wife died in October, 1760, and Lander was buried at St. Andrew's Parish Church, Berkeley County, S.C., on Aug. 28, 1761. Mabel L. Webber, copier and ed., "Register of St. Andrew's Parish, Berkeley County, South Carolina, 1719-1774," *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, XV (1914), 39.

⁵ Not identified. There were several Lloyds prominent in Charleston during this period.

8 SEPTEMBER 1761

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CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 140, A. L. S.]

Venango Sept^r 8th 1761

Sir

I have sent down Prisoner, John Maine¹ of Captain Mather's Company, for being Drunk on his Guard, Insulting Serjeant Saam,² & Stabbing Jacob Laire³ of the same Company with a Knife. The Corporal & Party were present & will inform the Court Martial of his behaviour. I have also sent the man he wounded.

I am Sir Your most Obedient & most Humble Servant.
S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieu^t Carre Sept^r 8th Ans^d Sep^t 12th

¹ Pvt. John Mains, Maines, or Maine. See List of Houses and Inhabitants, April 14, 1761, note 83, and Baillie to Bouquet, May 12, 1761.

² Sgt. Sam, or Saam. See Baillie to Bouquet, April 24, 1761, note 6.

³ Not further identified.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 141, A. L. S.]

Presqu'Isle Sep^r 8th 1761

Dear Sir

The occasion of writing this is About my health. I hurt myself at Niagara by a fall by which I hurt one of my testicles, I thought not much of it & thought ease would cure it, but the Swelling does not go Away tho' I have layn in bed As much As possible, & this day the Doctor¹ tells me he is at A loss what to say About it the case is so extraordinary & Agrees with me that it is Absolutely necessary to go somewhere before the season is too' far Advanced where I can have the opportunity of different Advices & All kinds of help; for I am much worse this day than I have been hitherto, & without Any cause that I know. I would chuse to go to Oswego to the Hospital where I could be under the care of Doctor Barr² who is a very knowing Surgeon & if he finds soon out my case & can give me such directions As I can follow with the help of Doctor Vanhulst I would return immediatly, if Doctor Barr is gone from Oswego or thinks it necessary for me to go with him to Albany I should be glad to have leave to go there. perhaps Doctor Stevenson may save me the trouble of going farther than Niagara. you see the necessity of the thing As delays Are dangerous, & by the delays I have Already made how loth I Am to trouble you. if I find myself on the mending hand before your Answer comes tho' you give me leave I shall be

cautious of using it. at present I may be taking things that hurt me instead of being of Service. As M^r Guy is A more experienced officer than M^r Dow, he might do at this Post whatever was Necessary, but beg pardon for mentioning this.

I am, Dear Sir, your very Obliged & most humble serv^t

GAVIN COCHRANE

I should be obliged to you if you give me leave, if I might take my bâ man As well as my other servt if I should find it necessary; tho probably I shall leave one to take care of my things. in the way I propose I shall have Water carriage, I don't think I could travel by land.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Cap^t Cochrane 8th Sept^r Answ. 16th 1761

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet commanding at [Niagara] ‡ Pittsburg

¹ Dr. Abraham van Hulst.

² Dr. William Barr, staff surgeon at the hospital, Oswego, Lake Ontario.

BOUQUET TO NELSON

[P.R.O., AP, W.O. 34/40, f. 196, C.]*

Fort Pitt 9 September 1761.

Sir,

This is to give you Advice that I have drawn this Day bills on you in favour of M^r Humphrey Keys, The One for Thirty Pounds Ten Shillings, The others for Ten Pounds Pennsylvania Money, which you will please to place on the Publick Account, Agreeable to General Moncktons Orders to You.

I am Sir. Your Obed^t hble Serv^t

M^r John Nelson.¹

(Signed) HENRY BOUQUET. Copy

The above is a true Copy from the Original

P W^m Williams²

to M^r John Nelson.

* Original not found.

¹ See Monckton to Bouquet, Feb. 12, 1761 (first letter), note 6.

² A clerk, not otherwise identified.

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 143, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Sept^r 9th 1761

Dear Sir.

Last night came up a Drove of Forty Eight Bullocks; I Slaughtered one of them here; Thirty four of the Pennsylvania Recruits,¹ (with two Officers,) having

arrived at the same time; As the Men had no Arms, or Ammunition, I Delivered each a Firelock, & two Cartridges. Complements to all the Gentlemen & am with great Esteem.

Dear Sir Your most Ob^t hble Ser^t

Col^o Bouquet.

A BAILLIE.¹

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Baillie Sept^r 9th

¹ Lieut. Baillie. He was commanding Fort Bedford during Capt. Ourry's temporary absence.

WLLYAMOZ TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 144, A. L. S.]

New Yorck Sept^{bre} 9th 1761

Monsieur

Vous trouverez cy joint une Lettre¹ que le Cap^t L^t Vaningen² Má Chargé de Vous faire passer; il arriva avanthier par le Paquet, il repartit pour Albanie avec des Lettres du Ministre³ pour luy redonner Sonrang dans L'armée, je Souhaitte de tous mon coeur qu'il trouve Monsieur Amherst disposé a lever toutes les difficultes que je prevoir pour Sa Satisfaction; Mons^t Vaningen nous Apprend avec plaisir que le col^l Prevost est tres bien a la cour, qu'il espere dans peu passer dans ce pays avec Sa famille, apres une Entiere satisfaction pour luy et tous ces camarades⁴ je le Souhaitte de tous mon coeur quoy que je ne Sois plus a meme d'en profiter, Ayant quitté L'armée pour me retirer en Suisse ou je M'achemineral Sur la fin de cemois dans un vaisseau Mar^d qui Va droit a Londres, Les frais excesifs du Paquet M'ayant epouvanté; Si jetois asses heureux de pouvoir Vous etre de quelques utilites dans le cours du trajet que je va faire je vous prie Monsieur de M'envoyer vos ordres.

Je fais des vœux bien Sincères pour Votre bonheur et le succes de toutes vos entreprises Etant avec Respect

Monsieur Votre tres huenble et tres obeiss^t Serviteur

SAM^l WLLYAMOZ

Mad^e Wllyamoz⁵ vous fait Ses compliments et vous prie Monsieur de Nous conserver part dans votre Souvenir

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Wyllyamoz 9th Aug.⁶ Receiv^d 7th Sept. 1761⁶ Answered the

[TRANSLATION]

New York, September 9, 1761

Sir:

You will find enclosed a letter¹ that Captain-Lieutenant Vaningen² asked me to send you. He came day before yesterday by the mail boat and left again for Albany with letters from the minister³ to restore his rank in the army. I hope with all my heart that he finds Mr. Amherst disposed to remove all the difficulties I foresee, to his satisfaction. Mr. Vaningen informs us with pleasure that Colonel Prevost is in great favor at court; that he hopes to come in a short time to this country with his family after getting complete satisfaction for himself and all his comrades.⁴ I hope so with all my heart, even though I am no longer in a position to profit by it, as I have left the army to return to Switzerland, where I shall go about the end of this month on a merchant vessel which goes directly to London. The exorbitant fare on the mail boat terrified me. If I could be so fortunate as to be of some service to you during the trip I am going to take, I beg you, Sir, to send me your orders.

I offer very sincere wishes for your happiness and the success of all your enterprises, being with respect,

Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant,
SAM. WLLYAMOZ

Madame Wllyamoz⁵ sends you her compliments and begs you, Sir, to keep for us a share in your memory.

¹ Not found.

² Capt.-Lieut. Peter Van Ingen, 3rd Bn., Royal Americans, was from Leerdam, Holland. He had served in the Dutch artillery before being commissioned lieutenant in the 4th Bn., Royal Americans, in 1756. He had been commissioned captain-lieutenant in 1758, but sold his commission, probably in 1759, for reasons unknown. He went to England, but in 1761 was back in America with the King's authority to be reinstated. Amherst at once placed him in the 3rd Bn., with a commission dated Oct. 2, 1761, but Van Ingen's plans were shattered by the refusal of patrons, including Col. Prevost, to assist him as formerly with funds. In addition, Samuel Henry, a merchant, sued him for more than £32 in debts, interest and court costs for a servant enlisted by Van Ingen in 1756. In mid-October he was mortally wounded in a duel with Lieut. Grandidier, 2nd Bn., Royal Americans. Grandidier was tried by court martial for murder and acquitted. Van Ingen to ?, Sept. 24, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/87, P.R.O.; Amherst to Haviland, Oct. 1, 1761, *ibid.*, W.O. 34/52, f. 194; Amherst: Notes of Commissions, Oct. 2 and 24, 1761, *ibid.*, ff. 178, 231; Henry: Petition to Amherst, C. Oct., 1761, *ibid.*, f. 227; Amherst to Murray, Nov. 10, 1761, *ibid.*, W.O. 34/3, f. 126.

³ Probably Charles Townshend, secretary-at-war, the official the King customarily entrusted with carrying out his wishes concerning commissions.

⁴ Col. James Prevost was in London trying to persuade Parliament to pass a bill naturalizing foreigners serving in either the Royal American Regt. or the Engineers. Finally, on April 8, 1762, Parliament agreed that foreigners in these units who served two years would be naturalized. This opened up to them all offices of trust within the British empire, except in Great Britain and Ireland. Prevost to Amherst, April 10, 1762, AP, W.O. 34/90, f. 81, P.R.O.

⁵ Not further identified.

⁶ As in original.

BOUQUET TO OFFICERS AT NIAGARA

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 250, A. Df.]*

Fort Pitt 10th Sept^r 1761

Gentlemen

I was favoured with your Letter of the 20th August¹ and [cannot but]* thank you [sincerely]* for applying to me as a Friend, a title I value much above any other, tho' the [Subject]* Occasion [must]* of your Letter cannot but be very disagreeable to me.

[a]* Disunion [in a Corps]* is the most fatal Evil that can befall a Corps, as the Contrary is the greatest Blessing of a Military Life: Our present Situation in the Remote Wilderness, & penned up in huts, is So disagreeable that nothing but Chearfulness, and [friendship]* good fellowship can make it tolerable, and if that resource fails—[nothing can be more cruel than such a]* what can be more wretched [.]* Life²

[Such]* So [. . .]* valuable a Consideration ought to be a sufficient Motive to give up [any]* almost anything to preserve that Peace [from]* upon which our happiness depends and I can Say with Pleasure that it has been our Case here, But am sorry to see [dispositi]* dispositions so different at Niagara; without recalling the private animosities now happily Subsided [you complain now of in a Case where you are certainly you complain now]* and particularly in the Case you refer to me, I am Sensible by your Letter that you have suffered for Want of [Fresh]* the Provisions & [Greens]* Vegetables last Winter, & by [what you]* some Particulars you mention, It [appears that your situation might have been made less]* seems [as if you]* that the Traders [were not]* had not been sufficiently checked for engrossing [all]* the [. . .]* Venison before the Officers could be Served: I hope this [it]* will no more be [. . .]* the Case, [But]* And if it Should happen again, I [make no doubt]* am persuaded that upon a proper application to the major,³ he [would]* will give the necessary orders on that subject, and in general be disposed to remove all just occasion of Complaint.

As to the appointment of M^r Jehu Hay to do Adjutant's duty, I confess it falls hard upon You [when]* being reduced to three [for]* to do the Service of the Place, But [then]* I would have you consider [only that]* the Major³ has an undoubted Right to appoint an officer to do that duty; and that if he chuses to insist upon it nothing can hinder him. This being the Case you [will]* must be sensible that it is not a proper subject to dispute upon [as no man would chuse to fight where he can not has no chance to conquer]*; and as to his order of exercising the guard it is again in his option to have it done by the Officer of the guard or the adjutant

[We are here in the very same]* Our Case here is exactly [parallel]* the same

case with you We have only three subs for duty, & they exercise their guard every day, and I assure you that I never heard a Word of Complaint nor saw a discontented face.

I have [like][‡] given you my [firm][‡] real opinion as you required [Let me now add as a real friend to you three My advice is that you][‡] Should you carry this affair further you would certainly be blamed, [I need not tell you that if][‡] and if you will take the advice of a Sincere friend and oblige me at the same Time, you will make it up, & without prescribing the manner to you, I should think it would be proper for you to wait on the Major & tell him that having asked my [opinion][‡] sentiment on the subject of [the appointm^t][‡] your [Remonstrance][‡] Representations to him, I have wrote you that you were in the Wrong, That you acknowledge it readily, & desire he will look over it & I am persuaded that [the Major your advances][‡] So becoming a behaviour will be kindly received [& do you][‡] and [they][‡] certainly [will][‡] do you honor; [Should you be of another as I dont know any thing so much becoming Gentlemen than to make up with all][‡] [. . .]^{‡‡} [Any man can Err, but the worthy][‡] as nothing can be more becoming [the Character of a Gentleman][‡] than to own his Error, a gentleman where he is made sensible of it, as on the Contrary [as I have no][‡] Obstinacy and⁴ As I have no other View [in the Service][‡] than to [contribute finesse to the Ease & Satisfaction of every one to the utmost of my Power to the Ease promoted with all my Power the Satisfaction of office][‡]

[no signature]

* Original not found. This was probably the draft for the letter sent Sept. 16.

¹ See Officers at Niagara to Bouquet, Aug. 20, 1761.

² In addition to the stricken out passage, all words from this point back to "and if that resource" fall within a space that has two diagonal pen strokes drawn through it, suggesting that all was intended to be deleted.

³ Major Walters.

⁴ From this point back to the words "as nothing can be more" there are two diagonal strokes suggesting that the entire passage may have been intended for deletion.

BOUQUET TO BLANE

September 10, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Blane's letter of Sept. 11, 1761.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

September 10, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Walters' letter of Oct. 11, 1761.

7-10 SEPTEMBER 1761

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A. FESCH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 134, C. S.]*

Charlestown 7 September 1761

p Copy

Hon^d Sir.

In answer to your Kind letter of the 24 July¹ I am ready to comply wth your desire, upon condition that Mess^{rs} Austin Laurens & Appleby make me a release.

I am truly Sensible of your propensity in my favour, but it is Out of your power to make me A redress, for the wrongs M^r Delliant has done to me & to my family, it is very cruel

I being just now come to Town, & have not Seen Mess^{rs} Austin & C^o, I write theese few lines in Case Capⁿ Noarth Should sail this Morning, I am to be wth theese Gentlemen to day

I am wth all possible Respect
Hon^d Sir your most hble Serv^t

p. Copy. A FESCH
the 10th Sept^r 1761

Copy.

Since I had the honr to write to You the 7th I have Seen Mess^{rs} Austin Laurens & Appleby, they have communicated to me, the orders they've from you, & I am so thoroughly Convinced Of your generous & Kind Intention to help me that I will in return be gratefull in Every instance.

it's needless to harp upon the ill & cruël usage I have mett with, all the Chizzell's in the globe, will not Edge them of, what is pass't Cannot be reCalled, and very Seldom or Never is a lost reputation retrieved.

I will retrain my letter, to Acquaint you, that I had not reced A letter from Mess Jo & henry Guinand, since the Death of their Bro^r ² but M^r Delliant did, either from them, or from Coll Prevost,³ by every Opportunity, & Kept them also advised of what pass't

In July last I drew £250 Stp⁴ on Mess^r Guinand & before the P.⁵ of nonpayment could be here, & As Early as 23^d decemb^r last p the Dolphin,⁶ A power of Attorney came Over here from Mess^r Guinands to one M^r Robert Raper, A Custom house officer, who was to fall upon me unawares to Arrest me for £6300 Stp⁴, to fling me into Goale, & putt M^r Andrew Delliant in possession of every individual thing. to effect this, M^r Raper was obliged to employ Lawyers, who upon Examination of the Power, and Other Documents, that were laid before them found it Defectifs in Some Point, and the Action was not brought Agst me. this was Kep't a very great secret, but so highly delighted was M^r Delliant wth what was to happen, that on every, and at all offering Opportunities, he gave broad hints, & with his implied Discourses, blasted my credit

Surprizingly;

the protest of non payment, arriving in the interim, M^r Benj Smith⁷ Soone found it Out, & on the 7th of April, told me; well Fesch there is such a power here to take every thing from You & C^a & C^a but the Debts here must be paid, I was Compelled to the Sale of the Negroes,⁸ it was no voluntary Act of mine

& then happen'd what always does happen on the like Occasions, Every One fell upon me,

I would willingly and Out all my heart & Soul, have finish'd radically wth Mess^{rs} Austin & C^o, but According to Your instructions, they have not the latitude to do it, only to look into the Account's & then to Act in concert wth M^r Raper. who I am afraid looks upon his intrest more, then upon that Of his constituents, & As soone as the propper power Comes over, I am very greatly afraid it will be found so.

I will work night & day to bring things in a true light, & ascertain the real state

My dear Sir, as Matters are Circumstanced, in regard to You, there is not A settlem^t w^{ch} required A stricter Exactness & Ponctuality, and I really do believe, there is not in any, more Confusion & disorder in Every respect.

if I Could finish wth Mess^{rs} Austin & C It will be greatly to Your & the Concerned's intrest & I beg you will give them the proper Orders, but att all Events depend upon it, that all the Sufferings, treatenings & cruel usage, Shall not temp't me to do any thing that in Case & un-Accountable, in Recompence to the benevolence you have for me

I am wth all possible regard
My Honn^d Sir Your most humble Serv
p Copy AND FESCH

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Fesh 10th Sept. Received 3^d Oct^r Answ^d
[Addressed] To The Honn^{ble} CoL^l Henry Bouquet Comander in Chief at
Fort Pitt

* Original not found.

¹ Bouquet to A. Fesch, July 24, 1761.

² Peter Guinand.

³ Col. James Prevost.

⁴ In these instances Fesch used a character resembling the tailed "p" (which usually stood for "per") instead of a "g" as the third symbol in his abbreviation of "sterling."

⁵ Evidently an abbreviation for "protest."

⁶ H.M.S. *Dolphin*, commanded by Capt. Marlow, arrived in Charleston from Portsmouth, England, on Dec. 22, 1760. *South-Carolina Gazette*, Dec. 16-23, 1760.

⁷ Probably Benjamin Smith (1718-1770), Charleston merchant and speaker of the Commons House of Assembly. For Smith see A. S. Sallery, Jr., "William Smith and Some of His Descendants," *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, IV (1903), 239-257.

⁸ See D'Ellient to Bouquet, April 30, 1761. The sale, without Bouquet's knowledge or authority, revealed the straits into which the property had fallen.

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W. HAY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 146, A. L. S.]

Niagara 10th September 1761

Dear Sir,

After a very Tedious Confinement I am at last so happy as to be acquitted by y^e General Court Martial;¹

I should be very ungratefull if I did not take y^e first Opportunity of returning my hearty acknowledgements for your good Offices in my behalf, it shall be my study for y^e future always to behave in such a manner as to deserve y^e Countenance of you & y^e rest of my friends & sensible of y^e many Inconveniencies y^e Levities of Youth lead to will endeavour always to keep a strict Guard on my actions;

I rec^d a Letter from Cap^t Dalyell² which acquainted me of my being acquit; at y^e same time he writes me that y^e General³ desired him to acquaint me that every thing that has hitherto happen'd shall be buried in Oblivion; y^e Major⁴ has not spoke to me since y^e Letters came, I should be very sorry if he still Continues to be displeas'd with me & will endeavour to give him no reason, while I am under his Command;

I have been so very troublesome to you that I am ashamd to ask any more favours, yet since it is a thing which so nearly concerns me, I begg you would excuse y^e Liberty I take in asking it as a particular favour that you would relieve me, & either let me Join my own Company,⁵ or send me to any post where there is occasion for only one Officer; y^e latter of which perhaps would be easiest to be granted & would suit my Circumstances as well, & I make no doubt but some one of the Officers at those posts would gladly exchange; I believe M^r Dow⁶ if he is left alone at Prisquile would do it, however I leave y^e Place to your Choice provided you can relieve me; I am very Sensible such a thing must be attended with Inconveniency for which reason I would never have askd it, but would have made a shift to rub through; had not that accident happend, but as Circumstances is at at present I really cannot expect any happiness or Contentment in this Garrison, & I therefore begg you would grant me this request.

I assure you that I have entirely reformd my way of Life, & y^e only regret I ever feel is that I fell so late into this course of Living, yet I hope with care & Frugality to be able to overcome y^e little difficulties I brought myself into by my former Extravagancies, which I assure is what I shall Labour hard to accomplish;

Lieu^t Mahdougall desires his Compliments to you & bids me tell you that he has got a Beaver Blankett for you which he will send by y^e first safe Opportunity.

I begg you would accept of my best wishes & be assured that I am with great regard & Esteem

D^r Sir Your most obliged & most obed^t H: Serv^t
WILLIAM HAY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ W^m Hay 10th Sept^r 1761 Received in oct^r
Answered the

¹ See W. Hay to Bouquet, Sept. 7, 1760, and July 28, 1761.

² Capt. James Dalyell, aide-de-camp to Amherst. Initially in the Royal Americans in 1756, he was commissioned in the 80th Regt. in 1757, and on Sept. 13, 1760, was transferred into the 2nd Bn., 1st Regt. (the Royal Regt.). During Pontiac's War he was sent to Detroit with a large reinforcement to assist the beleaguered garrison. He arrived safely, but on July 31, 1763, was killed leading a sortie against the Indians at Bloody Run just outside Detroit.

³ Amherst.

⁴ Walters, who was upset that Amherst had approved the judgment of the court.

⁵ Gen. Stanwix's Co., commanded by Capt.-Lieut. Ralph Phillips.

⁶ Lieut. Archibald Dow.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 252, C.]*

Fort Pitt 10th September 1761

Sir

I had yesterday by Fleming¹ the honour of your letter of the 24th August;² None of your Expresses had been here for two Months before.

I am happy when you are pleased to approve our proceedings, particularly in Regard to Indians, And am convinced that if your principle was more generally Adher'd to in treating with them We Would not be long Exposed to their Insolent Contempt.

The Imprudence of the six Nations has given us a Handle to divide their Councils And I make no doubt that Sir William³ Will Improve the favourable dispositions of the Western Indians.

He embarked on Lake Erie the 20th August⁴ for Detroit with two Subs, and 60 private of the Garrison of Niagara: Major Gladwyn⁵ With the Light Infantry had embarked the 18th ⁶ I hear that the R. A.⁷ are destined to garrison the French Posts upon Lake Huren and Michigan &c^a ⁸ Sir William purposed to pass at this post on his Way down, Lieu^t Meyer Ensign Pawly⁹ left this the 13th August having 30 Oxen And 40 Sheep, all the Cattle we had at that time; We are largely Supplied Since and Oblidged to keep a Grass Guard that we Can not well afford.

Pay Master young¹⁰ Acquaints me that there is not above Thirty Men Raised to Compleat their Comp^{ys} and no hopes of getting More: I had sent five of

their Officers down to Assist in Recruiting, And bringing them up as Expediently as possible.

As to the Error you Suspect in the Battoemens Accounts,¹¹ I am Sorry I cannot clear it here having no Copys of them; as most of that Service had been Carried on before I came here, I had them Examined And Setled by Clapham,¹² And rectified What Mistakes I could precieve: If I am permitted to go down, or if you please to Send a Coppy here I'll endeavour to set that Article Right.

I Received the Generals orders¹³ for the three Contingent Men, Which are Complied With. M^r Demler¹⁴ is given in orders as Lieu^t from the 13th July: I have not heard yet of Lieu^t Collins,¹⁵ Nor if Lieu^t Willson¹⁶ promoted in England is Replaced.

Captain Mather having been at this post from beginning of 1759, And long Indisposed begs the favour of a Short leave of absence for private Affairs And the Recovery of his Health.

The Magazines from Fort Burd being Removed & Venango & Le Beuff Supplied With one years provissions, I Shall Close the publick Accounts paid by me, And transmit them to you with the Vouchers; Remains to be pay'd the hire of the pack Horses gone to Sanduskey, And the Carriage of Forrag & Amunition from Bedford And Legonier.

I Shall Now draw upon Nellson¹⁷ for the Ballance and give him Advice of Every draufft.

We have Removed in the New Store the large Quaintity of Flour in Bulk in the Casematte¹⁸ And Weighed the Whole: You will see by the Return¹⁹ of the Effective quaintity now here the Considerable Loss of Flour damaged by Dampness of the Sides and Bottoms of every Store And regularly Condemned.

Besides Which a large Deficiency Appears for which the Commissarys cannot Account Any other Way than by Wastage in Weighing Issuing, And Removing: And as the Quaintity exceeds Any Reasonable Allowance, ought not the Contractors to be Charged With the overplus of Said Deficiency.

I have at last got a Number of Bags. the Flour in Bulk Shall be some time hence removed in them as Repeated airing and Stirring are the most Effective Way to preserve it.

No Discovery has been made yet concerning the loss of our Subsistence Money. That heavy Stroke having unhinged our Finances, If it is not inconsistent with the Service I would beg that Barnsly Might Stay at Philadelphia till I can go down to Concert With him the Necessary Measures to Repair that Breach.

11th September

I am Sorry to have to Informe you of a Tragical Event. this Morning D^r James Milne²⁰ was found Dead upon his Bed having in a fit of Malincholy cut

his Throat; The Court ordered to Inquire into the Cause of his Death have given their Oppinion Lunacy: His Effects Shall be secured: I Write to D^r Mclean²¹ about it I had sent his Mate Clarkson²² to Bedford for an Accident happened there, and ordered him back; But as he is no Way quallified to Remain alone at this post, I beg you Would please Sir to Order Another to be sent here or to Niagara if More convenient In which case D^r Stevenson could be ordered to this Fort.

I have the honour to be with great Respect Sir
your Most Obedient and Most Humble Servant

General Monckton

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy of my Letter to General Monckton 10th & 11th Sep^r 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 108-110. Original not found.

¹ Thomas Fleming, express carrier.

² Monckton to Bouquet, Aug. 24, 1761.

³ Sir William Johnson. On July 5, 1761, under orders from Amherst, he left Fort Johnson in New York for Detroit. He reached there on Sept. 3, remaining until Sept. 17. During this time he secured information about the territory surrendered by the French in 1760, established regulations concerning the fur trade of the interior, and held frequent conferences with the Indians in a temporarily successful attempt to get them to acquiesce to British rule. Johnson's Journal to Detroit, Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XIII, 215-274.

⁴ According to Johnson's Journal to Detroit, he left Niagara on Aug. 19, 1761. *Ibid*, 241.

⁵ Major Henry Gladwin, 80th Regt.

⁶ According to Johnson's Journal to Detroit, he entered Lake Erie on Aug. 17. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XIII, 241.

⁷ Royal Americans.

⁸ Michilimackinac and La Baye.

⁹ Ens. Christopher Pauli.

¹⁰ James Young.

¹¹ See Monckton to Bouquet, Aug. 24, 1761.

¹² William Clapham, Sr.

¹³ See Amherst to Bouquet, Aug. 11, 1761.

¹⁴ Lieut. George Demler, engineer, was transferred by this promotion from the 4th Bn., Royal Americans, to the 1st Bn. See Barnsley to Bouquet, July 28, 1761, note 15.

¹⁵ Lieut. George Collins. See Amherst's second letter to Bouquet, March 28, 1761, note 2.

¹⁶ Capt. John Wilson. See Wilson to Bouquet, Oct. 21, 1760, and May 8, 1761.

¹⁷ John Nelson.

¹⁸ A bomb-proof chamber.

¹⁹ Not found.

²⁰ He was a surgeon of skill but was suffering from ill health prior to his death. See Ourry to Bouquet, July 28, 1761. His illness is confirmed by a Pittsburgh witness: "About this time one of y^e most reserv'd men in appearance amongst y^e officers call'd Jam^s Miller [Milne], Chirugen to y^e Garrison, Cut his own throat at Night in his Room with two Rayzors, which affect'd y^e People very much in General; he had been at times Hipt or Lunatick." Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entry of Sept. 14, 1761, f. 21, H.S.P.

²¹ Dr. Lauchlan Maclean.

²² Dr. John Clarkson.

11 SEPTEMBER 1761

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BOUQUET TO BARNSELY

September 11, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Barnsley's letter of Sept. 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO MACLEANE

September 11, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Maclean's letter of Sept. 24, 1761.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 148, A. L. S.]

Ligonier Sept^r 11th 1761

Sir

I have just received your's of the 10th ¹ as I have Reason to Believe that some of those who Carried up the Last Oats, will agree to carry the Powder also; and as you intend an Escort, I will detain of the Pennsilvanians, one Corp^l and 12 of their worst Marchers, and when I send the Powder, will send them under Comm^d of Corp^l Hallowas of the R^l A:² and three R^l A. to Bushie Run, and, endeavour to acquaint you, so as, you may relieve Hallowas, or send him y^r further Orders by the time He'll get there. Coll^l Burd³ did never acquaint of M^cCord⁴

Sir You Most obed^t Serv^t

A BLANE

Shall send the 30 Sheep, as soon as Possible AB.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] L^t Blane 11th Sept^r

[*Addressed*] On his Majesty's Service To Coll^l Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Royal Americans. Hallowas not further identified.

³ Col. James Burd, Pennsylvania forces.

⁴ Not identified. Possibly a deserter from Pittsburgh.

BOUQUET TO CARRE

September 12, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsements on Carre's letters of Aug. 15, Aug. 30, and Sept. 8, 1761.

BOUQUET TO GUY

September 12, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsements on Guy's letters of Aug. 12 and Aug. 31, 1761.

13 SEPTEMBER 1761

ETHERINGTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 150, A. L. S.]

Newyork September 13th 1761

Dear Sir,

Last night I came here from Niagara and on my enquiry at the Post Office I found the enclosed¹ for you, as likewise some for Cap^t Cochran and M^t Guy which I shall take to Niagara and forward them from thence.

Every thing here seems to be at a stand and it's Generally believed there will be nothing done, but the packet which is momentarily expected will tell all.

please make my Compliments to the Gentlemen and believe me to be

Dear Sir Your most Obedient and very Humb^l Serv^t

GEO: ETHERINGTON

P. S. I shall set off for Niagara in about seven or eight days at farthest

Col^o Bouquet

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Etherington 13th Sept^r received 3^d Oct
Answ^d the

¹ Not identified.

BAILLIE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 154, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Sept^r 14th 1761

Dear Sir,

Late last Night I received Ourry's Letter of the 12th which I assure You shocked me very much,¹ it was necessary for D^r Clarkson to go, & leave some Directions with the wounded Man,² before he went off, therefore can only get to the Shawanese Cabbins to Night.

Yesterday I sent off Ninety One Bushells of Oats, by Philip Baltimore for Fort Pitt, and Sixty empty flour Bags; there were five Waggon^s arrived here Yesterday, loaded with Stores for Pittsb^o by which I likewise sent three Dozen empty Baggs. Compl^{ts} to the Gentlemen & am

Dear Sir Your most Ob^t & most hble Ser^t

Col^o Bouquet.

A BAILLIE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Baillie Sep^r y^e 14 1761

¹ Ourry's letter not found, but it probably contained news of Dr. Milne's suicide and requested the return of Dr. Clarkson to Pittsburgh. See Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 10-11, 1761.

² Probably a civilian named Paul Vaugh. See Ourry to Bouquet, July 21, 1761.

14 SEPTEMBER 1761

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BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 152, A. L. S.]

Ligonier Sept^r 14th 1761

Sir

When I did my self the Pleasure to write you last,¹ I proposed detaining some of the Pennsylvanians; but as Ensign M^cClure² represented the Necessity of their getting to Pittsburgh to be passed by the Pay M^r³ and the Risque of being a loser if any of them should Desert I think, it my Duty to acquaint you I have not detained any of them; therefore shall expect y^r Orders relating to the Escort for the Powder. As I found it necessary to remove some Flower that was in a Store without the Fort, into one, within the Fort There is some of the Baggs was weyed and does not answer to the Tickets, occasional perhaps from the Rats having eaten some, and hole'd the Bags. This Sir, or Some thing else will in all probability, Occasion a Considerable decrease, in that Article; for which the Commissary⁴ proposes I should give a Certificate and as I want your Opinion, I will give you my Reasons why I think I cannot grant any shuch Certificate. First, tho' all the Baggs had Tickets on them, with the weight in each Bagg, that is no Proof to me, but that those Tickets may be wrong; Or suposing the Tickets to be right, how can I know, whither the Commissarys have never taken any out, or suposing they, (the Clarks) have done no such thing, whither I should give a Receipt for what the Stores run short, when given over by one Commissary to another or what may be defective when they think proper to weigh the different Articles; As I'm quit unaquainted in these things, I hope you'll solve all my Doubts which will be very Obliging to

Sir Your most obed^t H: Serv^t
ARCHI^d BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieu^t Blane 14th Sep^t

[*Addressed*] On his Majestys Service To Coll^l Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

¹ Blane to Bouquet, Sept. 11, 1761.

² Ens. John McClure, Pennsylvania forces.

³ James Young.

⁴ Probably Skiffington Hamilton.

BOUQUET TO ST. CLAIR

September 15, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in St. Clair's letter of Oct. 2, 1761.

15 SEPTEMBER 1761

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 155, A. L. S.]

Philad: 15 Sept^r 1761.

Dear sir:

The bearer gives me only time to own the receipt of your favour of the 22^d past.¹

Mr. Mitchell² has promised to pay me the £ 100. for Mr Hombach, this Week, and I believe he will. That Adventure will turn out very poorly Indeed. I don't think we Shall save our selves.

The Inclosed¹ came to my hands last week from our friend Mr. Bentick.³ All pretty well at both Castles.⁴ Mr. Willing⁵ Mending Slowly, and Col^l Byrd well.

I am. Dear Sir: Your most obed hble serv^t

ALEX LUNAN

Pray forgive the Liberty of sending the Letter to Serj^t Clark,⁶ and desire him to do for me what I desire

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan 15th Sept Answ. the 5th Oct

¹ Not found.

² Abraham Mitchel.

³ Capt. Rudolph Bentinck.

⁴ Castle Willing. The other "castle" was probably the winter home of Col. and Mrs. William Byrd at 110 Third Street.

⁵ Thomas Willing.

⁶ Sgt. John Clark.

BOUQUET TO NELSON

[P.R.O., AP, W.O. 34/40, f. 196, C.]*

Fort Pitt 16. September 1761.

Sir,

This is to give You Advice that I have drawn upon You [in favour][†] in favour of M^r Thomas Hutchins, a Bill of this date for Twenty five Pounds fifteen Shillings Pennsy. Money; And that on the 18 Instant I shall draw upon You another Bill at Eight Days sight in favour of Captain Barnsley, Amounting to Three hundred Eighty four pounds five Shillings And the 19th D^o a third Bill in favour of the same for three hundred ninety three pounds, Nine Shillings, & Eight Pence Penns Money; which sums you will Charge to the Publick agreeable to your Orders from General Monckton to whom I transmitt by this Conveyance the Accounts & Vouchers.

I am Sir, Your Obedient hble Servant,

M^r John Nelson.

/Signed/ H. BOUQUET, Copy

The above is a true Copy from the Original P W^m Williams¹ Clerk The [. . .][†] above mentioned sum of £ 393 „ 9 „ 8 Penn^a Currency was Money Advanced to the Engineers at Fort Pitt for Carrying on the works there & which again was Repaid by Cap^t Basset Who Was Chief Engineer for the Time at that post.

Philad^a 9th Febr'y 1763

HENRY BOUQUET²

* Original not found.

¹ Not otherwise identified.

² Bouquet's true signature.

BOUQUET TO COCHRANE

September 16, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsements on Cochrane's letters of Aug. 30 and Sept. 8, 1761. Note, however, that Cochrane acknowledged receiving a letter from Bouquet dated the 17th, but none dated the 16th.

BOUQUET TO SCHLÖSSER

September 16, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Schlösser's letter of Aug. 22, 1761.

BOUQUET TO SUBALTERN OFFICERS AT NIAGARA

September 16, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on the letter dated Aug. 20, 1761, from three officers at Niagara: Jenkins, McDougall and Christie. The draft for this letter is dated Sept. 18.

BOUQUET TO WALTERS

September 16, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Walters' letter of Oct. 11, 1761.

BOUQUET TO COCHRANE

September 17, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Cochrane's letter of Sept. 27, 1761.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

September 17, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Sept. 23, 1761.

17 SEPTEMBER 1761

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 62, L. S.]*

Staaten Island, 17th September 1761

Sir,

I Have received a Letter from M^r Hancock¹ at Boston, in regard to One Hyde, a free Negro,² Who is Supposed to be at Fort Pitt, to which place he Came after the Reduction of Canada.

As the Depositions³ in regard to this man & What M^r Hancock writes on this Subject, will explain the whole to You; I Send You that part of his Letter, with the Depositions, and a Letter Directed to Thomas Hyde;⁴ And have only to Desire that if they Should prove true, that You will please to do in it, Whatever may Appear to You to be right.

I am, Sir, Your most Obedient Servant.

JEFF: AMHERST

P:S:⁵ I have appointed Ensign Jamet⁶ Eldest Ensign in the Royal American Reg^t Lieutenant in the room of L^t Willson prefered,⁷ []nd I have ordered L^t Jamet to Niagara.

Colonel Bouquet, or Officer Commanding at Pittsburgh.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] A Letter from Gen^l Amherst 17th Sep^r 1761. Receiv^d the 3^d Oct^r answ^d y^e 5th 8ⁿ. concerning the Negro.

* A copy is in P.R.O., AP, W.O. 34/41, f. 41.

¹ See Extract: Hancock to Amherst, Sept. 8, 1761, which follows.

² Thomas Hyde, or Hinds (spelling varies greatly).

³ See Extract: Mortier to Powell, Aug. 13, 1761, which follows.

⁴ Not found.

⁵ The postscript is in Amherst's handwriting.

⁶ Lieut. John Jamet, from Märs, Germany, was a bombardier in the Dutch artillery before being recruited by James Prevost in 1756. Evidently he was not immediately commissioned upon arrival in America, waiting until March 30, 1758, for his ensigncy. Br. *Army Lists* make no mention of his promotion to lieutenant, which must have occurred about the date of Amherst's letter. He served briefly at Niagara, was sent to Detroit, then Sault Sainte Marie. That post burned in 1762, and he was transferred to Michilimackinac, where in 1763 he was killed during Pontiac's War. Bas Officiers du Bataillon du Colonel Prevost, 1756, Duke of Cumberland Papers, Box 46/126, Royal Archives; Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 249n.

⁷ Capt. John Wilson.

⁸ Presumably the answer of the 5th to the commanding general was dated Oct. 5. No letter from Bouquet to Amherst dated Oct. 5 has been found, nor any dated Nov. 5.

[ENCLOSURE]

HANCOCK TO AMHERST

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 60, N.] *

Extract of a Letter from Thomas Hancock¹ Esq^r to General Amherst; Bearing Date Boston Sept^r 8th 1761.

“I was Applied to, in behalf of One Tom Hyde, a free Negro Man, Who, I am told was taken at Fort-William Henry,² a Soldier, and Carried to Montreal; & Sold for a Slave; that last Year, on the Surrender of the Country to Your Excellency, he Returned to Fort Pitt with Colonel Bouquet’s Battalion, & was there the 22^d of May last; he has a Wife, & Considerable of Effects in this Country, and lest he Should be Detain’d a Slave, I have, at the Desire of this poor man, Sent into the Country where he Lived, & procured the Inclosed Depositions, of his being a free man: I have further to Add, that before he went into the Service, I hired this Same Negro, as a free man, for Some time, and that he behaved very well in My House.”

[no signature]

[Endorsed] [. . . of a Letter from]†† Mr. Hancock Esq^r to Gen^l Amherst Dated Boston, 8th Septem^r 1761.

* The complete letter, apparently the original, is in AP, W.O. 34/61, f. 144, P.R.O. See also Return of Prisoners from Detroit, Dec. 26, 1760, note 9, and Extract: Mortier to Powell, Aug. 13, 1761 (which follows).

¹ Thomas Hancock (1703-1764), agent of the Province of Nova Scotia, and agent of transports in Boston, was one of the most prosperous merchants in New England. His nephew John Hancock (1737-1793) became his full partner in 1763. See DAB.

² Fort William Henry, at the southern end of Lake George, N.Y., surrendered to the French on Aug. 9, 1757.

[ENCLOSURE]

DEPOSITIONS REGARDING THOMAS HINDS¹

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 58, D. S.]

We Abell Keen² and Elisha Turner³ Both of Lawfull Age do Testifie and Say that we Know one Thomas Hinds,⁴ A Negro Man, and that in the year 1756 He Inlisted himself in his Majesties Service for the Expedition that was then Carry-ing on Against Crown Point & Canada and went in the Same Company with us whereof one of us was Captain & the other Lieutenant and He Informed us That He was freed by a Master of his Some years before that, whose Name we do not now Remember, that He lived in our NeighbourHood as a free Negro, and So Reputed by all that Knew him, and we Never heard his freedom So much as Questioned, He Inlisted himself as a free Negro, and was Made Up in

the Pay Roll & Received his Pay as a free Negro; and in the year 1757 He Inlisted himself as a free Man in Capt Samuell Thaxter's Company and went with him to Fort William Henery, and when that was taken He was taken, and Carried into Captivity by the French & Indians—

Upon the whole from the Best Accounts we Can get of him, we have no Reason to Beleive him to be a Slave, But that in truth and fact he is a free Negro—as Wittness our Hands at Marshfeild in the County of Plymouth in New England Aug^t 13. 1761—

ABELL KEEN

New = England

ELISHA TURNER

Plymouth ss⁶ August: 13th 1761 Captⁿ Abell Keen and Lieut^t Elisha Turner the Subscribers to the Above Written Deposition made Solemn Oath to the Truth of the Same Before me

THOMAS CLAPP⁷ Justice of the Peace

I Joseph Phillips⁸ Captain of one of the Militia Companies in Marshfield in New England Do Testifie and Say that I am Personally Knowing to one Tom Hinds, and He was Looked upon & Esteemed among us as a free Negro, and as Such I Hired him & He Inlisted in Captⁿ Abell Keen Company in the year 1756 for the Expedition that was Carrying on against Crown Point & Canada—and further Saith not—Aug^t 13. 1761—

New England—Plymouth ss Aug^t 13. 1761

JOSEPH PHILLIPS

Capt Joseph Phillips the Subscriber to the Above Written Deposition Made Solemn Oath to the Truth of the Same Before me

THO^s CLAPP Just: Pacis—

I Thomas Clapp Esq^r Colonell of a Regiment of foot within the County of Plymouth in New England and Commissary of the Muster^s of the forces Raised in Said Regiment Do hereby Testifie that I Know one Thomas Hinds alias Tom Hide a Negro Man, that He lived as a freeman With us; as Such he Inlisted into the Service, and as Such I mustered him & paid him the Province Bounty as I did to other free men that Inlisted into His Majesties Service, and I have always heard that he was taken & Carried into Captivity when Fort William Hene[r]y[†] was taken; His freedom I never heard So much as Called in Question With us—and further Saith not—

THO^s CLAPP

Plymouth ss Scituate Sept^r 1761 Col: Tho^s Clapp the Subscriber to the above Written Deposition made Solemn Oath to the Truth of the Same Before me—

ELIJAH CUSHING⁹ Just: peace

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Depositions in regard to Tom Hide, a Free Negro, said to be at Pittsburgh—Enclosed M^r Hancock's of the 8th Sep^r 1761.

¹ Depositions enclosed in Hancock to Amherst, Sept. 8, 1761. See also Amherst to Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1761.

² Abel Keen, from Pembroke, Mass., entered the Massachusetts provincials as a lieutenant in 1755. He served in Col. Joseph Thatcher's regiment in the 1756 Crown Point expedition, was at Fort William Henry in 1757, and in 1758-1759 took part in the Canadian campaigns. He was stationed in Nova Scotia in 1760-1761 and remained in the provincials until the end of the war. Nancy S. Voyer, ed., *Massachusetts Officers in the French and Indian Wars, 1748-1763* (Boston, 1975), (no pagination).

³ Lieut. Elisha Turner, from Scituate, Mass., served under Capt. Keen until December, 1761, with the apparent exception of the 1757 campaign at Fort William Henry. *Ibid.*

⁴ See Return of Prisoners from Detroit, Dec. 26, 1760, note 9.

⁵ Major and Capt. Samuel Thaxter, from Hingham, Mass., served in Col. Richard Gridley's regiment of Massachusetts Provincials from 1756 to 1758. Voyer, ed., *Massachusetts Officers in the French and Indian Wars*.

⁶ Sworn statement.

⁷ Thomas Clapp, or Clapp (1705-1774), was a cousin of Thomas Clap, president of Yale. He entered the ministry in 1728 at Taunton, but his conviviality and opposition to the revivalist movement led to dismissal in 1738. With short breaks he represented Plymouth in the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1742 to 1765. In addition to being a justice of the peace he was appointed a justice on the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth Colony in 1743. Around 1748 he became colonel of militia and in 1764 the pro tem speaker of the House. Clifford K. Shipton, *Sibley's Harvard Graduates: Biographical Sketches of Those Who Attended Harvard College*, 17 vols. to date (Cambridge and Boston, 1873—), VII, 494-498.

⁸ Not further identified.

⁹ Born in Scituate, Mass., in 1698. "John Cushing," in "Brief Memoirs and Notices of Prince's Subscribers," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, VIII (1854), 41. He was a colleague and later (1766) enemy of Clapp's on the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth Colony. Shipton, *Sibley's Harvard Graduates*, VIII, 498; Thomas Weston, Jr., "Peter Oliver, the Last Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, XL (1886), 248-249.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 89, A. L. S.]*

[Detroit, September 17, 1761]

Sir.

I was favoured with both your Letters.² Sir William Johnstoun and Major Gladwin arrived here the first of this month; The Season was too far advanced to navigate the lakes, that we judged proper to [navigate][†] proceed with Part of the light Infantry only to take Possession of the different Posts.

I shall refer you to Mr. Crocker³ for all Indian transactions, [but][†] Sir William is fully convinced that the Conspiracy was Universal amongst the Indian Nations in this Part of the Continent but General Amherst in his last letter to me⁴ quit discredits any bad designs of the Indian Nations, and thinks they are

incapable of doeing us any hurt, and recomends it by all Means to keep them Scarce of Powder.

General Amherst in his Instructions to Major, [Mentions][‡] Gladwin⁵ mentions his ordering a blockhouse to be built at Sandusky, but that it did not regard his Command, or his Post. he mentions to Sir William Johnstoun⁶ that he had ordered Cattel from Fort Pitt to this Place.

However at your desire I have Sent eight barrils of Pork—in lieu of the Beef, but I can give you noe flour, I have but one barril of flour left in Store after Sending off Sir William Johnstoun and his Party, and can depend only on about ten or twelve thousand weight from the Inhabitants this year as they have a very bad Crop, Major Walters writes me he could only Send fifteen Barrils from Niagara till more Arrives to him.

Mr. Meyer⁷ has been here, I have given him one Sawyer, and one of the Carpenters alongst with him; the other two I shall Send him how soon the Batteaus arv finished, Lieut MacDonald⁸ had the Missfortune to loose four Batteaus coming from Niagara, but Saved the Provisions, &c this makes me keep the Carpenters employed longer.

I have inclosed you the monthly return,² by which you see, The Officers that are Sent to the different Posts. I am to take Possession of Ouatinon how soon the navigation of the Wabash will permitt. I have only Lieutenant MacDonald left here; I wrote to Major Walters to send an Oficer for the Post of Ouatinon. We have got the Cloathing from Niagara, but were [Sent to Port Pitt, which][‡] told the Serjeants and drums Cloathing went to Fort Pitt. you will be pleased to send it, by the first opportunity and a Private Suit, to a man joined from the Indians. I could wish Capt Barnsly would Send us, the muster 24 August, as the little Money he Sent is circulated, and Seems to be gone off.

There is none of that Tobaco you mention to be had here⁹ but I shall Send for it, to Ouatinon. as for the Peltry I have given a Commission to Lieut Lesslye,¹⁰ but I believe I can find Pijouse¹¹ here. I would have sent a Beaver Blanket, but has not got it soe well [I][‡] dressed as it must be.

I Am with the Greatest Respect and Esteem
Yours Most obedient humble Servant

Detroit 17 August 1761

DONALD CAMPBELL

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Letter from Capt. Campbell Detroit 17th Sept^r 1761
Received by M^r Croghan the 2^d oct^r & answerd the
10th

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 103-105.

¹ Clearly misdated Aug. 17 by Campbell and most likely written on Sept. 17, 1761, as indicated by Bouquet's endorsement. Several points of internal evidence show that August 17 could not be correct. Among other things, Johnson did not arrive at Detroit until Sept. 3. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 468.

² Not found.

³ George Croghan.

⁴ Amherst to Campbell, Aug. 7, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/49, f. 286, P.R.O.

⁵ Amherst: Instructions to Gladwin, June 22, 1761, *ibid.*, f. 280. Printed in Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, X, 293-296.

⁶ Amherst to Johnson, June 29, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/38, f. 158, P.R.O. Printed in Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, X, 307-308, which mentions another copy in Indian Records, Vol. VI, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa.

⁷ Lieut. Elias Meyer.

⁸ Lieut. James MacDonald.

⁹ See Blane to Bouquet, Aug. 8, 1761, note 4.

¹⁰ Lieut. William Leslye. He had been sent with a small detachment on Sept. 9, 1761, to assume command at Michilimackinac.

¹¹ Le pijou was a term of Indian origin for the wild cat; le pichou was a term for wild cat or Canadian lynx. McDermott, *A Glossary of Mississippi Valley French, 1673-1850*, 116-117.

A. FESCH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 157, A. L. S.]*

Charles Town the 17th September 1761

Honoured Sir,

I had the honnour to write you the 7th inst,¹ theese few lines were wrote On my arrival out of the Country & before I had Conferred wth Mess^{rs} Austin Laurens & Appleby. I ask Your pardon sir, for the laconick stile of that Letter, w^{ch} indeed is not becoming

I wrote you again on the 10th inst¹ to acquaint You, “that the fores^d Gentlem had Communicated to me Your intent, w^{ch} is Very generous And kind in my favour, I repeat and Confirm to You, that I will, in return for So much kindness, be gratefull in Every instance.

“that the ill usage I had mett with, Could not be Edg’d off, With all Chisell’s of the best Artist’s On the Globe,

“that I had not received any letters from Mess^r Jos & Henry Guinand since the death of their Bro^r but M^r Delliant had very frequently from Colonel Prevost, & had assumed the Correspond^{ce}

“that on the 19th July last year, I had drawn on Mess^{rs} Guinand’s £250 stp² w^{ch} Came back Protested,

“that before the P of nonpayment could gett here, & as Early as on the 23 X^{ber}³ last, a power of Attorney was lodg’d here in M^r Robert Rapers hands, (Raper is a Custom house Officer) from S^d Mess^r Guinands, who was to arrest me, all at un’awares, for £6300 Stp.² fling me into a Goale, & putt Every thing that was in my possession, into that of m^r Andrew Delliant’s,

“that to Effect this it was Necessary to employ Some Gentⁿ of the Law, who upon Examination of the Power & other Documents which were laid before them, found it was defectif in Some Point & the Action against me was sus-

pended

“that all this was Kep’t a profound Seecret, & had it not been for M^r Deliant’s blab, to blast my Credit, I might probably not have knowen it to this day, or to the Day, the deffective Documents, were returned from London Amended,

“that by this Blab, Benj Smith Esq^r & others, found the road of Iron, that was preparing for me, had me attach’d^d on the 4th of April Last, & Compelle’d to the Sale of Negroes, w^{ch} succeeded,

“that I was intirely & Compleatly ingnorant of [of][‡] this Power, being in M^r Rapers hands, & the attempts he had Made, till On the 7th day of April, when the fore S^d M^r Benj Smith, told me of it, Out of Charity.

“that I offer’d & would Out all my heart & Soul radically finish wth Mess^r Austin & C^o, but they will not take So much upon them as they are directed to act in Concert wth M^r Raper, who may probably aim at his Own Intrest, preferable to that of his Constituents, as the Event will Shew, the moment the expected power returns from London.

“that as things were Circumstanced wth you, my kind sir, the strictest Exactness & Punctuality Should have been observed, but inStead of that, theree Was great Confusion and disorder.

“that I would be Very Laborious, to bring things in Order and Ascertain the real state

“that at all Events, I would endeavour to deserve the benevolence, w^{ch} You Shewed for me, by doing nothing that is base and un accountable, that all the bad treatm^t they Could afflict me with, Should Not excite me to it.

“that the near five Years I have now been here, has been a Continual state Of Suspence & un Easiness,

This sir was very near the Substance of my letters in Answer to Your very kind favour of the 24 July,⁵ I wish I Could have compleatly finish’d by the means of your constituents Mess^r Austin Laurens & Appleby, but they decline it, Saying their Power is but from one of the Concerned, & not Strong Enough & C^a what can I do?

Have Charity enough to judge favorably but what would You do in this irksome situation? for no Body Can tell what will happen, and the Violent Means that will be used with me, the moment that blessed power returns from London, Amended;

In the Brigt Hannah Cap Noarth, all your Effects were sent & She Sailed 6 days ago

I am with the greatest submission. Honn^d Sir
Your devotest humble Serv^t

ANDREW FESCH

[Endorsed by Bouquet at f. 160] M^r Fesch 17th Sept^r Received 20th Dec^r
1761 Answered the

* There is an unsigned copy at f. 159, endorsed by Bouquet "M^r Fesch's Duplice," which is not printed here.

¹ See A. Fesch to Bouquet, Sept. 7-10, 1761. The two letters were copied onto one sheet and the originals possibly sent to one of Bouquet's partners.

² Fesch used a character resembling the tailed "P" instead of a "g" as the third letter in his abbreviation of "sterling."

³ Copy says "Oct^r."

⁴ A taking into custody of either persons or property.

⁵ Bouquet to A. Fesch, July 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CARRE

September 18, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Carre's letter of Sept. 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO GUY

September 18, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Guy's letter of Oct. 1, 1761.

JOHNSON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 170, L. S.]*

Detroit Sept^r 18th 1761

Sir,

The many complaints made to me by the Indians of the dearness of goods, & extortion of the Traders, hath induced me, with General Amhersts approbation to make the enclosed Regulation for the Trade at your Garrison, as I have likewise done for Oswego, Niagara, Detroit &c^a and hope it will be a means of putting an end to the general Clamour amongst the Indians on that head & that by a strict adherence thereto they may be convinced of our upright dealing in trade, and intentions to live on terms of Friendship with them.

M^r Croghan by whom I now write will inform you of my proceedings, & of the success of the meeting at this place with the several Indian Nations.

I heartily wish you an agreeable season at Fort Pitt And remain with sincerity

Sir Your most Obed^t & most humble Serv^t

Coll^l Bouquet

W^m JOHNSON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Sir William Johnson Detroit 18 Sept^r
Received by M^r Croghan the 2^d Oct^r 1761

* Also printed in Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 529.

[ENCLOSURE]

INDIAN TRADE REGULATIONS, FORT PITT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 283, D.]*

BY THE HONOURABLE S^r W^m JOHNSON BARONET His Majestys Sole Agent
Superintendant & Collⁿ of the Six United Nations, their Allies &cc, &cc,—

As Nothing can contribute more to the Strengthening and extending his
Majestys Indian Interest in this Country, then a free open Trade on the fairest,
and most reasonable terms with the Indian Inhabitants thereof. I have, with
the approbation of his Excellency General Amherst, Judged it adviseable for
the preventing of any extorsion or abuses therein, to make the following Regu-
lations with Regard to the prices of Indian Goods, Hereby ordering all Traders
&cc, strictly to adhere to the same on pain of being banished from the Post at
which they Trade by the Commanding Officer there of, their Lycence to be
taken from them, and they rendered incapable to trade at any of his Majestys
Garrisons, or Posts for the future. and Each of the Comm^{dg} Officers of his
Majestys Garrisons, are required not to allow any Person or Persons whatsoever
to carry on any Trade with the Indians, who do not first produce him their Pass
Signed & Sealed by S^r W^m Johnson or George Croghon Esq^r his Deputy.

Regulations for the Trade at Fort Pitt.

Indian Goods ¹	To be Sold for ¹
A Stroud ² of two y ^{ds} Long	2 Good Beaver or three Bucks
Penniston ³ Stockings of 1 ¼ yds:	1 Medlin Beaver or Buckskin
Mens Plain Shirts	1 Beaver or Buck & a Doe
Mens Ruffeld Ditto	2 Beavers or 3 Buck Skins
Childrens Shirts	1 Small Beaver or Doe Skin
Mens Large Blankets	2 good Beavers or 3 Bucks
Mens Single Stript Ditto	2 Medlin Beavers or 2 Buck Sk ^s
30 in a piec for Children Ditto	1 Medlin Beaver or 1 Buck
Mens penniston Coats bound	2 Beaver or three Bucks
Boyes Ditto Ditto of 16 Years Old	1 Good Beaver or Buck & Doe
Womens Wosted ⁴ Stocks p ^r p ^r	1 Buck Skin
Womans Yarn Ditto	1 Doe Skin
Child ⁵ Ditto	1 Racoon

Black Wampum p Hundred	1 Buck
White D ^o Ditto	1 Racoons
Gun Powder p ^r pound	1 Buck Skin
4 bars Lead	4 Bucks
12 flents	1 Raccoon
one fathem ^s Calico	1 Buck & a Doe or Good Beav ^r
one Ditto Calamanco	1 Buck
Large Silk Handk ^s	1 Buck & a Doe
Vermillion p p ^d	2 Good Beavers or 3 Bucks
Cutteau Knives	2 Racoons
Small Ditto	1 Raccoon
1 Piec of Role Gartring	1 Buck
2 fathem of Ribbon	1 Buck
1 Brass Kettle by Weight	1 ^{lb} one pound of Beav ^r
Tin Kettles of a Gallon	2 Bucks
Large Silver Arm Bands	4 Beaver or 5 Bucks
Small Ditto Ditto	3 Beaver or 4 Bucks
Wrist Bands	2 Bucks
Womens Hair Plates	3 Beaver or 4 Bucks
Silver Brochess	1 Raccoon
Large Croses	1 Small Beaver or Medlin Buck
Ear Bobs ⁶	1 Doe

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Sir William Johnson His Regulation for Indian Trade

* Printed in *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 530-532. A copy of Johnson's statement without the list of goods and prices is in the Society collections of the New-York Historical Society, New York City.

¹ These column headings are repeated above the nineteenth item because the items are written in columns, side by side on the folio.

² A coarse wool blanket much used in Indian trading.

³ Pennistone: a coarse woolen cloth.

⁴ Worsted.

⁵ Fathom: six feet.

⁶ Earrings.

MACDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 161, A. L. S.]*

Detroit 18th Sept^r 1761

Sir

Agreeable to your Orders I received my Commission,¹ As also the Dictionary you was pleased to favour me with. I am greatly Obligated to you for the good Offices done me And will always have a grateful Sense thereof. If ever it should be in my power, It will be a pleasure to me to give convincing proof of the Obligation I owe you.—I Suppose Cap^t Campbell wrote you fully of all the Trans-

actions which has happen'd here, therefore I will not trouble you with a repetition of the Same. I wrote Col^o James Grant² & has Drawn upon him for the Ballance due by me for my Commission I took the liberty of desiring him to Direct my Letter under Cover to you And hope youll forgive that freedom.

Sir William Johnston has gone off to Day,³ Major Gladwin is in the way of recovery, As is Ensign Holms⁴ who has been at the gates of Death. We expect Cap^t M^cLeod⁵ of the Light Infantry here soon from Niagara with Provisions, of which essential Article we are very Scarce at present.

I have the honour to be very respectfully

Sir your Much Obliged & most Obed^t Servant

JAMES MACDONALD

To Col^o Bouquet

[Endorsed by Bouquet] L^t M^cDonald 18th Sept^r 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 110.

¹ His commission as lieutenant.

² Lieut. Col. James Grant, 40th Regt. He had been major of the 77th Regt., 1757-1760, which MacDonald accompanied as a volunteer. Clearly Grant was his patron, allowing him to borrow money for the purchase of the lieutenantancy.

³ Johnson left Detroit to return to New York. On the 18th he headed south along the shore of Lake Erie toward Sandusky. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XIII, 258-259.

⁴ Ens. Robert Holmes. Upon his recovery he was sent to relieve a Rangers officer, Lieut. John Butler, at Fort Miami.

⁵ Capt.-Lieut. Normand MacLeod (spelled Norman McLeod in Br. *Army Lists* and *BP*, IV), born in Skye, Scotland. Commissioned ensign, 42nd Regt., Jan. 30, 1756; lieutenant, 80th Regt., Dec. 27, 1757 (although spelled "McCloed"); and captain-lieutenant, 80th Regt., Oct. 4, 1760. Placed on half pay as ensign of the 78th Regt. in 1765. Br. *Army Lists*. Living in New York during the mid-1760s, he was a friend, protégé and Masonic brother of Sir William Johnson. In 1766 he became commissary for Indian affairs at Fort Ontario (present-day Oswego), N.Y. After the position was abolished in 1769 he settled on a farm at Caughnawaga (present-day Fonda), N.Y., but became a trader at Detroit about four years later. There he married Cécile Robert, probably daughter of Antoine Robert, and served as militia captain in 1778. At the close of the Revolution he was a member of Gregory, MacLeod and Co., of Montreal. He retired in 1790 and died in 1796. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, V, 95; *DCB*. See the latter for details of MacLeod's later life.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 254, C. S.]*

Fort Pitt the 19th September 1761

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you by M^r Hamilton¹ the Account of publick money paid by me Since my former Account² to this day, With the Vouchers,³ having drawn upon M^r Nelson⁴ for the Ballance.

The Paymaster of the Pensilvania Troops⁵ after Clearing the Men, had a Sum of money remaining in his hands, I desired him to leave it With Captain Gordon,⁶ and his Credit With Nelson being Exhausted, I have drawn in his favour for £ 500 „— „—to keep that money here for the Works: Cap^t Gordons Receipt for that Sum And another for £ advanced by me to that branch are inclosed,² and he is Accountable for it.

Lieu^t Meyer arrived at Sanduskey with his Detachment Cattle and Horses the 31st August having been detained by the Swelling of the Creeks: He Computes the Distance 202 Miles.

Captain Cochrane in his letter of the 8th Instant⁷ from Presqu'Isle, Informs me that he is dangerously Ill and our Doctors Mate Van Hulst is of Opinion: that he Cannot Recover at that post for Want of proper Assistance And Medicaments: as I know that Cap^t Cochrane would not apply for leave to quit his post, if his case was not Serious: I have taken upon me to desire Major Walters to send one of his Captains from Niagara to Relieve him And permit him if Necessary to go to the Hospital at Oswego; But I Don't know if the Major Will think himself Authorized to do it, till he has the Generals⁸ Orders.

The additional provincial Recruits are Arrived 34 in Number, A Welcome Reinforcement.

The Beeves delivered here by M^r Thompson⁹ have been Estimated upon an Average.

Largest Size	403 ^{lb}
Middle D ^o	349
Smallest D ^o	274

And as he is to Supply this Garrison for the Winter Stock, with the same sort of Cattle, I beg leave to Observe that tho' that Size may do for present use in Summer they Will not answer for Salting, being lean and boney: and that for keeping the beeves ought to be Stalted, And Not under 500^{lb} which Thompson says he Cannot afford by his Contract.

I have sent Six of the Smallest to Venango, and 30 Sheep for both posts and we have yet 170 beeves left.

As it might be of Service to the publick, hereafter to know the Easiest Com-

munication from the Settlements to the Waters of the Ohio. If it is not Improper at this time I Would Mention one that has often been proposed and never yet reconitred which is by the West Branch of Susquehanna thro' a Short Portage to the heads of two Different Creeks falling in the Allegheny on this side Venango And Navigable by the Indian's Accounts' in the Spring and Fall. Hutchins¹⁰ lately come from Venango Offers to go upon that Errand with one Indian And two White men in a Cannoe and proceed to Harises:¹¹ if you Should think it proper Sir, to Authorize me to Send him/ And [if][‡] it can be done for a small Expence/ I think he is able to give a Satisfactory Account of the practibility of it.

I am very Respectfully Sir
Your most Obedient and Most Humble Servant

General Monckton¹²

H. B.

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy of a Letter to Major General Monckton the 19th Sept^r 1761 with the Publick Acc^t & Vouchers by M^r Hamilton.

* Original not found. Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 224-225.

¹ Arthur Hamilton.

² Not found.

³ The vouchers were lost. In February 1763 Bouquet initiated four depositions in order to reconstruct the missing vouchers: Arthur Hamilton's deposition, Feb. 1, 1763, P.R.O., AP, W.O. 34/40, f. 197; James Dow's deposition, Feb. 7, 1763, *ibid.*, f. 198; Adam Hoops's deposition, Feb. 7, 1763, *ibid.*, 197; Bouquet's deposition, Feb. 9, 1763, *ibid.*, f. 194. Sgt. Major John Burent also completed a list of the 25 voucher recipients with notes as to "present" location of 12 of them. Burent's list of vouchers, n.d., B.M. Add. MSS. 21654, f. 162. Probably this was written for Bouquet, around Mar. 1, 1763, when he had Burent appointed provisional forage master for Fort Pitt. The 25 names agree with the disbursement account except that Voucher No. 25 is shown as drawn to Lieut. Carre.

⁴ John Nelson.

⁵ James Young.

⁶ Capt. Harry Gordon.

⁷ Cochrane to Bouquet, Sept. 8, 1761.

⁸ Amherst.

⁹ Probably William Thompson, trader.

¹⁰ Thomas Hutchins.

¹¹ Harris's Ferry, present-day Harrisburg, Pa. The communication proposed was later called the Cherry Tree Portage. At Cherry Tree on the headwaters of the West Branch of the Susquehanna there was a ten-mile portage west to the site of Diamondville on Two Lick Creek. This creek ran into Blacklick Creek which in turn ran into the Conemaugh River. This entered the Kiskiminetas River, which joined the Allegheny at the site of Freeport, Pa. Bouquet may have been referring to the North Branch and South Branch of Two Lick Creek, which extend 2 to 5 miles east of Diamondville, when he wrote "the heads of two Different Creeks." Wallace, *Indian Paths of Pennsylvania*, 137-138.

¹² In Bouquet's handwriting.

C. 19 SEPTEMBER 1761
[ENCLOSURE]
BOUQUET'S FORT PITT DISBURSEMENTS
[P.R.O., AP, W.O. 34/201, f. 510, C.] *

1761	N ^o of Vouchers	D ^r	Pen: Currency			1761	C ^r	Pen Currency		
March 31	1	To Hickman ¹ Corn and Carriage from Venango	9	2	6	June 23 ^d	By a Bill on M ^r John Nelson in favour of M ^r Hamilton	25	3	4
	2	To Capt Mather and Hutchins ² Indian Accounts	4	10	—					
May 5	3	To David Row ³ for a Waggon horse for the Works	16	—	—	Sep ^r 9 th	By D ^o on Mess ^{rs} Plumsted & Franks in fav ^r of M ^r Keys	30	10	—
9 th	4	To Geo Good ⁴ Carriage of Provisions to Venango	41	5	—	D ^o	By D ^o on D ^o in favor of D ^o	10	—	—
11 th	5	To Jos ^s Morrison Carriage of Oats	2	—	—	16	By D ^o on D ^o in favor of M ^r Hutchins	25	15	—
16 th	6	To M ^r ⁵ Hutchins Indian Acc ^t at Venango	28	14	6		By Balance due to Colonel Bouquet	38 ⁴	4	—
23	7	To D ^o Indian Corn bought	19	3	9					
27	8	To Major Rogers ⁶ Indian Acc ^t	7	10	—					
	9	To John Pierce ⁷ Carriage of Provisions to Venango	22	10	0					
June 11	10	To Geo Good D ^o to Venango	45	—	—					
17	11	To Hulling ⁸ Corn	4	13	9					
20	12	To George Nicely Carriage of Flour	14	17	6					
23	13	To M ^r Hamilton's ⁹ Acc ^t	25	3	4					
24	14	To John Pierce & Wright ¹⁰ Carriage	45	10	—					
25	15	To Foot Expresses	8	9	—					
27	16	To Capt Clapham's ¹¹ Acc ^t	18	2	—					
July 4	17	To Work ¹² Carriage of Oats	9	—	—					
11	18	To Porterfield ¹³ D ^o	7	6	—					
	19	To Ewing ¹⁴ D ^o	4	4	—					
25	20	To Indian Corn bought at Venango	39	7	6					
29	21	To Lieut Bailles Acc ^t D ^o	33	4	6					
Sep ^r 6	22	To Hughs ¹⁵ Carriage of Oats	3	14	—					
9	23	To Humphry Keys ¹⁶ 61 Bushels of Corn	30	10	—					
	24	To D ^o for 20 D ^o	10	—	—					
	25	To Carriage by Barreaux to & from Venango	25	15	—					
a true Copy			£ 475	12	4					
			£ 475	12	4					

NB the 25 Vouchers of this account were inclosed to General Monckton by Col^l Bouquet the 19th September 1761 & sent by M^r Hamilton Clerk of the Stores at Fort Pitt

H B¹⁷

* A copy is in AP, W.O. 34/40, f. 195, P.R.O. It was copied Feb. 9, 1763, by William Plumsted before whom Bouquet appeared and swore deposition that day. The trader Plumsted was also a justice of the peace of Philadelphia City and County. For Plumsted *see* Hoops to Bouquet, Nov. 4, 1760, note 4. Plumsted's accompanying statement, at f. 194, stated that Bouquet swore that about Sept. 20, 1761, he enclosed the account in a packet addressed to Monckton, delivered to Arthur Hamilton, contractors' clerk at Fort Pitt "to be by him Carried to Philadelphia, to which place he was then Returning, and to be from thence forwarded to General Monckton at New York, that this Deponent did in a very particular Manner Recomend the said Packet to the said Arthur Hamilton's Care as Containing an Accompt & Vouchers which were of of Consequence to this Deponent. That this Deponent has neither Seen nor does he know what became of the said Packet & Vouchers. . . ."

The 1763 copy bears the heading "D^r The Crown in Accompt with Col. Henry Bouquet Commandant For the following Disbursements on Acco^{ns} the Crown at Fort Pitt the Vouchers whereof whereof were Transmitted to General Monckton in Sept^r 1761." At the bottom of the copy Bouquet signed a statement to the effect that it was a just and true copy.

A list of the vouchers without the debit side of the account is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 161. It is not signed, initialed, or written in Bouquet's hand. It does not contain the N.B. or the documentary title found on the copy printed here, but bears the title "D^r The Crown in Acc^t with Colonel Henry Bouquet Commandant at Fort Pitt. For the following Disbursements on Acc^t of the Crown at Fort Pitt the Vouchers wereof were Transmitted to General Monckton in September 1761."

¹ Joseph Hickman, a Delaware Indian.

² Thomas Hutchins.

³ Probably David Rowe, master shipwright, who was at Pittsburgh in May before being sent north to Presque Isle and Detroit. Bouquet to Monckton, May 4, 1761.

⁴ A Pittsburgh trader.

⁵ As it appears in this copy, the superiored inscription might be interpreted as "rs" (for "M^{rs}."), but the copy of the list of vouchers at B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 161, probably the earlier document, makes it clear that "M^r" was the correct word.

⁶ Major Robert Rogers.

⁷ A Pittsburgh militiaman and trading partner of Wright. *See* Kerr to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760, note 1.

⁸ Marcus Hullings. Burent: List of Vouchers, n.d., B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 162.

⁹ Arthur Hamilton.

¹⁰ *See* Kerr to Bouquet, Dec. 7, 1760, note 1.

¹¹ William Clapham, Sr.

¹² John Work, inhabitant of Fort Pitt. List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761.

¹³ John Porterfield. Burent: List of Vouchers, n.d., B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 162. Possibly the same man who was living in Hopewell Twp., Cumberland County, in 1763. Cumberland County Tax Records, 1762-1767 (LDS Microfilms), (RG-47, Pa. State Arch.); *History of Cumberland and Adams Counties*, Cumberland County Section, 29.

¹⁴ William Ewing.

¹⁵ James Hughes. Burent: List of Vouchers, n.d., B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 162.

¹⁶ Humphrey Keyes, inhabitant of Fort Pitt. List of Houses and Inhabitants at Fort Pitt, April 14, 1761.

¹⁷ Not in Bouquet's handwriting. The entire document is in the same handwriting as most of the documents in the AP, W.O. 34 series, P.R.O.

BOUQUET TO BARNESLEY

September 19, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Barnesley's letter of Oct. 10, 1761.

19 SEPTEMBER 1761

September 19, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Meyer's letter of Sept. 1, 1761.

C. 19 SEPTEMBER 1761
BOUQUET: ACCOUNT WITH BARNSELEY AND OTHER DEBITS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 100, D.]*

23^d De^r To the five Companys at Fort Pitt
21st July To Corporal Herman¹ of the Granad¹⁵
26th Oct^r To Capt Mather
2]][†] [Ja]]^{††} To Officers Stores to [. . .][†]
15 June To Carriage of three Boxes

Ent^d £ 320 —
Ent^d 6
Ent^d 40
Ent^d 10 - 11 - 4
Ent^d 1 - 5 -

D^r Colonel Bouquet to Cap^t Barnsley for Subistence

£ 377 . 16 . 4
C^r

1761	£	S	D
May 22 ^d	[. .] [†] 20	0	0
June 13 th	687	10	0
Septem ^r 8 th	[. .] [†] 00	[. .] [†]	0
1761	July 9 th [.] [†] [p ^y]] ^{††}	Ent ^d 2	0
	[.] [†] Ditto	Ent ^d 2	0
	Aug ^t [.] [†] Ditto	Ent ^d 2	0
	9].] [†] Ditto	Ent ^d 2	0
	14 th By Ensij[.] [†] Ditto	Ent ^d 2	8
	Sept ^r 9 th By Subistence to Generals Comp ^y	Ent ^d 2	200
	By Ditto [.] [†] Ditto	Ent ^d 2	200
	By Ditto [.] [†] Ditto	Ent ^d 2	200
	By Ditto [.] [†] Ditto	Ent ^d 2	200
	[.] [†] Ditto	Ent ^d 2	200
	[.] [†]	Ent ^d 2	858
	By [.] [†] taking up Deserters	Ent ^d 2	10
	By My two drafts of this day on Nelson		777
	By Ballance Due		3
		£	3007

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Coll Bouquet's Acc^t with Cap^t Barnsley to the 19th September [. . .][†] 1761

* The five debits totalling £ 377/16/4 are in Bouquet's handwriting, but the account with Barnsley is not. It is not clear what years they cover.
1 Not further identified.
2 "Ent^d" is in Bouquet's handwriting.

BOUQUET TO BARNSELEY

September 21, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Barnsley's letter of Nov. 15, 1761.

BOUQUET: ORDERS FOR SUTLERS AT FORT PITT

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 80, A. D.]*

Orders for the Sutler's and Retailers of Liquor at Fort Pitt

All sutlers & Retailers of Liquors are hereby forbid to Sell, or give any [Strong liquor][†] Rum, Wine, Beer, or other Strong Liquors to [any][‡] soldiers on Mondays. And on Every other day they are on no pretence Whatever to suffer Soldiers or artificers in their houses or let them have any strong liquor during any Part of the Working hours; Given under my Hand at Fort Pitt the 22^d day of September 1761

* A copy with virtually identical wording is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 200B, part of the series "Orders Published at Fort Pitt." See asterisk note to Order Halting Sales at Gun Firing, Feb. 21, 1761, for explanation of the series. The copy is not in Bouquet's handwriting. The second sentence of the copy does not contain the phrase "any part of."

AMHERST TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 64, L. S.]*

Staaten Island, 23^d Septem^r 1761

Sir,

By the packett which is Arrived from England, I have received the Joyfull News of the King's having Declared to His Council, His Intentions of Demanding in Marriage the Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburgh Strelitz,¹ on which an Extraordinary Gazette was published, whereof I Enclose You a Copy,² which You will please to make known to the Officers under Your Command, with my Sincere Congratulations thereon.

I am, Sir, Your most Obedient Servant,
JEFF: AMHERST

Colonel Bouquet; Or Officer Commanding at Pittsburgh.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from General Amherst 23^d Sept^t Received the 21st Oct^r 1761 by Fleming Answered the

* A copy is in AP, W.O. 34/41, f. 42, P.R.O.

¹ Princess Charlotte Sophia (1744-1818), youngest daughter of Charles Lewis, brother of Frederick, 3rd Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, which was a state in northern Germany, touching on the Baltic Sea. See DNB.

² Not found.

23 SEPTEMBER 1761

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OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 221, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedf^d Sep^ry^e 23^d 1761 at Night

Dear Sir

Yesterday I rec^d by Serj^t Saam, your Letter of the 17th ¹ re-inclosing M^r Buckner's² Certificate which I shall re-re-inclose again to the Person that first inclosed it to me.

Saam & his Party being very much fatigued, and having got intelligence of the Deserters, I sent a fresh Party, as far as Juniata under Corp^l Matson,³ but he hearing nothing of them is just return'd—And your Party marches tomorrow morning

I have nothing more to do, than to inclose you the usual Returns,¹ which I am very glad of, for I never was so indolent as I am now. I hope the fit won't continue long upon me, but for fear it should grow worse I dispatch this Letter, whilst I have yet resolution enough to drive my Quil, & Subscribe myself with all Respect

Dear Sir Your most humble & obedient Serv^t

/Colonel Bouquet/

L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Ourry 23^d Sep^t 1761

¹ Not found.

² Capt.-Lieut. Mordecai Buckner, Virginia Regt. He had commanded the garrison at Venango from late December 1760, to late January 1761, before being sent south to join his regiment.

³ Probably Cpl. John Matson, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was later promoted sergeant and on April 25, 1764, was discharged at Pittsburgh.

BARNESLEY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 171, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia the 24th September 1761

Dear Sir

I Receiv'd yours of the 11th Ins^t ¹ this day with the Abstracts¹ for which I am greatly Oblig'd to you as well as for your Condescension in permitting me to stay till you come down, but am very uneasy that no discovery of the Robbery is Yet made; I am told that Coulton and Hand² are in prison for Desertion, the first I know to be a very Cunning Rogue, and Notwithstanding he might be Absent when the Robbery was Committed he has such Connections with all the Villians in the Battⁿ if he was Tamper'd with, by some people that might be Depended on, such as Clark,³ Burrent,⁴ or any others that they might Suggest to you, with a promise of a Reward, his pardon, or indeed his discharge, Who knows but something might be found out by that means. I have known such

Schemes Succeed Beyond Every bodys Expectation, I therefore could wish you would please to put this in practice. I will pay the Camp Equipage as soon as I am Able to go abroad again, as I have been very Sick this four days past Of a Violent Cold but am now getting better; I think Major Walters has rather playd the Old Soldier upon us, in Sending the detachment Compos'd of the Men of the five Companys at Pittsburgh⁵ but such things do happen sometimes, I am told they are all together by the Ears there,⁶ and that there are almost as many Messes as there are officers. Cap^t Etherington came to New York for the Subs^{ce}⁷ of those Companys he came here last Friday and went away again on Sunday Evening, Mr^s Land⁸ has had another pluck at him, and it seems to me that there will be Dust kick'd up about that Affair yet, as She told here that she would pursue him where ever he went, wether she means for Love or not I believe it is Easy Conjecturd.

I Sincerely Condole with you on the unhappy Catastrophe of poor Milne, and indeed I am Shock'd to think of so Melancholly an Event.⁹

I shall pay the proper Reguard to M^r Haldiman and Dimlers Exchange.¹⁰ A Pacquet arriv'd at New York about a Week ago but every body is Still in the dark as to the Expedition.¹¹ Gen^{ll} Amherst very prudently keeps Every thing to himself, by a Ship Arriv'd at Boston which left England since the Pacquet there is a Talk of peace but not much Regard is paid to that News; Colonel Bird¹² Arrivd here about a Fortnight ago he wrote to Gen^{ll} Amherst as Soon as he came but what Reception his Letter met with I cannot tell but there is a talk that he designs to Resign his Regm^t:¹³ Stewart¹⁴ and McKenzee¹⁵ came with him and I am told are to join thier Respective Regm^{ts} In a Charles Town Gazete¹⁶ which came here lately there is the most Extraordinary paper War betwixt the Colonels Grant¹⁷ & Middleton¹⁸ that Ever was heard off Grant tells the other that his Style is uncommon and un Gentleman like, and Concludes with, that he will be Certainly be at home to any body that calls on James Grant; Middleton in a Paragraph of one of his Letters tells Grant that what he says is False, but in order to Soften so harsh an Expression I must tell you that you Acted Hipocritically and deceitfully, in Short there is a Whole News paper full of it, which runs on pretty much in the same Style.¹⁹

Inclos'd is Malcolms²⁰ & Marshals²¹ Acc^t¹ of the Camp Equipage, as Also Lunans Acc^t of Necessarys,¹ I told Lunan to Send his Acc^t with the things as I went through this place to New York and never Suspected but it was gone till I heard from Pittsburgh to the Contrary. Mr^s Barnsley joins me in our good Wishes and am

Dear Sir Your Most Humble and Most Obedient Servant
THO^s BARNSELY

¹ Not found.

² Coulton and Hand deserted from the Grenadier Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans, in July, and had been captured near Juniata Crossings. *See* Bouquet to Monckton, July 27, 1761.

³ Sgt. John Clark.

⁴ Sgt. Major John Burent.

⁵ Walters had sent a detachment to reinforce Detroit. By sending drafts from companies other than the four making up the Niagara garrison he weakened the Pittsburgh companies and kept his own force intact. For his official reasons, *see* Walters to Bouquet, Aug. 24, 1761.

⁶ The dissensions among the officers at Niagara were notorious. *See* Officers at Niagara to Bouquet, Aug. 20, 1761, and Walters to Bouquet, Aug. 24, 1761.

⁷ Subsistence.

⁸ Not identified.

⁹ Dr. James Milne. *See* Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 10-11, 1761.

¹⁰ Lieut. Frederick Haldimand and Lieut. George Demler. *See* Monckton to Bouquet, Aug. 24, 1761.

¹¹ Amherst was assembling troops and ships in New York and Staten Island for an expedition against Martinique in the West Indies.

¹² Col. William Byrd III, Virginia Regt.

¹³ Using insufficient supplies as an excuse to resign from a command he disliked, Byrd requested to resign on Aug. 1, 1761. Without waiting for Amherst's reply he turned over his command to Lieut. Col. Adam Stephen and returned to Philadelphia, where he informed Amherst of his resignation. Byrd to Amherst, Aug. 1 and Sept. 7, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/47, ff. 272, 275, P.R.O.

¹⁴ Major Robert Stewart, Virginia Regt.

¹⁵ Robert McKenzie, like Major Stewart, held dual commissions. He was captain in the Virginia Regt., in which he had served since 1755, and ensign in the 58th Regt. since at least March 31, 1761.

¹⁶ Perhaps the *South-Carolina Weekly Gazette*, published in Charleston between 1758 and 1764 by Robert Wells, or the *South-Carolina Gazette*, published in Charleston by Peter Timothy.

¹⁷ Lieut. Col. James Grant, 40th Regt. He had recently returned to Charleston after campaigning against the Cherokee Indians.

¹⁸ Col. Thomas Middleton (1719-1766), a Charleston merchant-banker, and member of the provincial House of Commons from 1742 to 1766. He had been involved in the military affairs of the province since 1741. In 1759 he commanded troops in Gov. William Henry Lyttelton's expedition to the frontier, and on Sept. 16, 1760, was commissioned colonel of the new South Carolina Regt. which he commanded during Grant's 1761 campaign. Langdon Cheves, "Middleton of South Carolina," *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, I (1900), 260-262; "Officers of the South Carolina Regiment in the Cherokee War, 1760-1761," *ibid.*, III (1902), 202-203.

¹⁹ Middleton returned to Charleston on July 14, well ahead of the rest of the army. Upon his arrival the two Charleston newspapers began to publish letters bitterly critical of Grant's leadership during the campaign. The *South-Carolina Gazette*, published by Peter Timothy, has two such letters in the July 18-25 and July 25-Aug. 1, 1761, issues. Grant explained, "The Provincial Colonel has disappointed me prodigiously. I thought he was a good natured, well bred man, I had great Attention for him during the Campaign and he seemed to be quite satisfied & well pleased with every thing, 'till he took Pett at Cowhee, a few days before we marched down the Country, because I had sent an Express to Ninety-six, for some Cattle, without acquainting him, and allowing him to write to his Friends." Grant to Amherst, Sept. 3, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/47, f. 99, P.R.O. Grant fought a duel with Middleton in December; neither man was hurt, and each believed he had emerged from it with the greatest credit. Grant to Amherst, Dec. 24, 1761, *ibid.*, f. 119.

²⁰ John Malcolm.

²¹ Benjamin Marshal, supplier of tinware to the army.

24 SEPTEMBER 1761

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 175, A. L. S.]

Venango Sept^r 24th 1761

Sir,

I received your favour of the 18th inst^t ¹ by Tooson² with the Packet for Presqu'isle & Niagara which was immediately forwarded.

Serjeant Kirkman³ arrived yesterday with 6 Beeves & 29 Sheep 15 of which shall be sent to Le Boeuf. 1 Sheep run away in crossing Sandy Creek⁴ & cou'd not be found again.—Serj^t Kirkman has delivered me the Subsistence for this & Lieu^t Guys Detachment⁵—to 23^d October.

I am Sorry that I can't inform you how the £20 I received from Captain Barnsley was accounted for, farther than that I delivered it to Lieu^t Baillie who did not communicate to me in what manner it was applied.

I have sent Mr. Guy a form of the Batteau Account.

Inclosed are the Monthly Returns of Stores &c.¹ Several of the Barrels of Beef are a little tainted, but all possible care shall be taken to prevent their becoming unfit for use.

I am Sir Your most Obedient & most Humble Serv^t
S. C. CARRE

Septem^r 28th Serjeant Kirkman has been detained 'till this morning by the rising of the Creeks.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from L^t Carre 24th Sept^r received the first Oct^r Answered the

¹ Not found.

² Pvt. Joseph Tooson.

³ Sgt. John Kirkman, or Kirkmans, 1st Bn., Royal Americans.

⁴ The path to Venango crossed it about 5 miles south of that post. It runs southeast through present-day Venango County into the Allegheny.

⁵ LeBoeuf.

J. DOW TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 163, A. L. S.]

[Philadelphia, September 24, 1761]

My Dear Collonel

In the post Office I found for you General Amherst letter¹ which I thought my duty to Send you, I have had no orders about the Cloathing or camp Equipage, I am dund every day about the payment of them, Capt. Barnsley I fancy wrote you on that head,

A packet arryved last week² her passage was nine weeks, Brings no News, But

everybody is full of a peace, Inclosed I Send you all the papers³ I could collect. I have had buy me for Some time a large Bundle of Books which I shall Send p first opertunity Theres another Carolina paper which contains two of the most Scandelous letters betwixt Colls Grant and Middleton,⁴ I did all I could to obtain it for you but could not, I am with great respect

My Dear Collonel Your very much obliged
Your most Obe: & very Hum: Serv^t

Phylad 24th Sep^r 1761
To Collonel Bouquet

JAMES DOW

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Dow 24th Sep^t Answ the

¹ Probably Amherst to Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1761.

² The packet boat *Pitt*, commanded by Capt. Goddard, arrived at New York from Falmouth after a nine-week passage. *Pa. Gazette*, Sept. 24, 1761.

³ Not found.

⁴ See Barnsley to Bouquet, Sept. 24, 1761, note 19.

LUNAN TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 165, A. L. S.]

Philad. 24. Sept. 1761

Dear Sir;

Since mine¹ by Mr. M^cKinla,² I have not been fav^d with any from you. This only to cover you a Couple of Letters, rec^d the other day from our friend Mr. Willing, who Writes You by this Express, and sends You some Letters from Charles Town S^o Carolina, came here last Saturday.

I need not say anything about our friends at either Castles, as they'l no doubt Write You by this Opp^o seeing they know of it.

I wrote Cap^t Bentinck, that you was very well, when I last heard from you. I can at any time forward your Lettar for him as I supply the Men of war there³ w^t their provisions.

Pray are you to come down here any more or not. I begin to think You quite Rusticated, and that You desire to mix no more w^t the Beau Monde.

I am very glad to hear You made so very good a Bargain of your Lands in Maryland.⁴ I am told you could sell it at 50 PC^t advance, so I heard at Castle Willing, where I dined last Sunday, and had the pleasure to drink Your Honours Health, in a Bumper, as Usual.

I believe Cap^t Barnsley will Settle the Regimentall Accounts with me; at least, I told him; You write me, that he would. May, if you please, give him an-

other Hint, by the return of this Express.

I have the Honour to be My Dear Sir.
Your most obed hble Serv^t

Col^l Bouquett.

ALEX: LUNAN.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Lunan 24th Sep^r answ the 5th oct^r 5

¹ Probably Lunan to Bouquet, Sept. 15, 1761, which, with the above letter, Bouquet answered on Oct. 5, 1761.

² Not identified.

³ Halifax, Nova Scotia, where Bentinck was part of the garrison.

⁴ Long Meadow.

⁵ Answer not found.

MACLEANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 169, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia Sept^r 24th 1761

Dear Sir

I am honoured with your favour of the 11th Instant.¹ The melancholy Death of poor Milne has occasioned more grief to me than Surprise, for as I had taken care of him more than once in the same Distemper, and always found in him at those Times a Byass towards Suicide, I both dreaded and expected the Event which has happened.

The last Will that Milne made to my knowledge was in favour of Me, I was obliged to him for the Instance of his Regard, but as I knew he had a Father and Sister living I determined to transmit them whatever remained, after the payment of his Debts. The best manner of remitting his Effects, I fancy, will be by a Bill of Exchange inclosed to Lord Somerville² who was his Patron, and who will deliver it to his Father, for I really cannot tell in what part of Scotland He lives. It is probable however his own Papers will shew it.

I am obliged to you much for condescending to give Orders about our trifling Effects³ in Milnes hands. Please to order them down to us. The Philadelphia Price of the Hyson Tea⁴ is 36/ of the Bloom⁵ 27/ and of the Snuff 9/ If any of the Sutlers would take them at that, We are willing to lose the Carriage & Expence of sending them up.

The Report of a Peace, which was universally believed to be the Case here, begins to lose ground again since the Arrival of the Packet; though from a Paragraph of a Letter from Sir Harry Frankland,⁶ the British Consul, at Lisbon, to a Merchant here, which I saw yesterday, dated July 22^d, I fancy the War is near an End. He says "though Peace was not declared when our last Accounts arrived from England, yet we were given to understand that We were just on the Eve of it, and would therefore have you to conduct yourself accordingly."

All your Acquaintances in this Town, particularly M^r Willing's and Colonel Byrds Families are well. M^r Willing very narrowly escaped the grave; during his Illness I Saw more Affection, more grief, and at the same time more Resolution than I ever beheld in one Family before. The Scene was really moving, but it is the Lot of our Profession to be conversant with Distress, and were it not for the Comfort of sometimes preserving Life It would be absolutely intolerable.

I have been laid up for some days past with a Rheumatism, but could not think of depriving myself of the honour of assuring you, that I am

Dear Sir your most obliged and most obedient humble Servant
LAU MACLEANE.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] D^r McInean 24th Sept^r answered the

¹ Not found.

² James, 12th Lord Somerville (1698-1765), of Drum, Scotland.

³ These appear not to be medical supplies, which suggests that Milne, in partnership with Macleane and others in Philadelphia, was engaged in a genteel trading venture at Pittsburgh.

⁴ A green tea from China costing here 36 shillings a pound.

⁵ A fine variety of raisin. *OED*.

⁶ Sir Charles Henry Frankland, Baronet (1716-1768), was born in India and appointed Collector of Massachusetts in 1741. Although he retained the post until 1757, he returned to England in 1754, settled in Lisbon by 1755, and was appointed Consul General of Portugal in 1757, a post he held until 1767. He died in England, leaving extensive properties in Massachusetts and Maine. Elias Nason, *Sir Charles Henry Frankland, Baronet: Or, Boston in the Colonial Times* (Albany, N.Y., 1865).

MEYER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 173, A. L. S.]*

Lacke Sandusky Sept^r 24th 1761

Monsieur!

Je suis retourné du Detroit ici le 17^{me} étant obligé de rester au Detroit quatres jour faute d'avoir un Batteau. Mons^r Campbell n'a pû m'assister qu'avec un Charpentier [et]² un Scieur et huit Bareill du Pork sallé. Pour dla farine Il n'a pas luy meme, car il devois en furnir quarte autres Poste, outre cela J a ordre du General Amherst¹ quil navoit rien à faire avec mon Poste. Jugé donc Monsieur dans quel situation je dois être bientot si vous ne m assisté pas bien vite? Vous verrois par les Papiers inclû² ce que j'ai recû et ce qui me reste; Nous avons perdu Cinq Moutons par les Chiens du Vilage Junundat ils les ont chassé dans les Bois, et apres deux jours de recherche de tous le Detachment (outre la Garde) nous n'avons pû retrouver auqu'un les Loups (qui sont en grande quantité ici) les ont devoré je crois.

il est venû ici aujourd'hui un Charpentier qui a travaille a une Maison pour le Beever King³ á Tuscarawâ, je lai retenû ici pour le Service du Roi, en ayant grand besoin. J'ai apresent 3 Charpentiers, et la promesse de Deux autres du

Detroit on 15 Jour mais je ne peu pas Conter beaucoup la dessus.

Si j'avois seulement un ou deaux Massons et des Vivres je ne doute pas de finir le Blockhouse en moins de deux Mois d'ici.

Je vous prie très instament Mon Colonel! de m'asister dans ces besoins d'autant de plus, que le General regarde sur cette place (Comē il s'expresse dans une de ces Lettres au Chevailler Johnson)⁴ comē un Poste qui pour retenir les Canadiens en Bride.

Le Cheval du Roi que je crû volé par les Sauvages fut renmené ici par M^r Phillip Boyle.

Tout le Detachment est en parfaite santé nous n'avons pas eu des Mallades encore: Il nest pas de meme au Detroit Monsieur le Major Gladwin et l'Ensigne Holmes ont été a mon depart a l'extremité, et il y avoit 17. R: A: Malade dla fievre.

Si j'avois quelques Amunition, ou quelques autres Bagatelles à donner au Sauvages au Lieu de Venaison je pourois Subsister le Detachment en partie qu'and la Chasse commence ce qui sera en quinze jour. et le Roy en profitera Considerablement.

Sir Will^m Johnson son fils⁵ et L^t Johnson⁶ sont arrivez ici a midy de Detroit Ils nous ont fait L'honneur de diner avec nous et sont parti ce soir pour le Grand Lacq.⁷

Si vous envoyéz dla farine ici, je Vous prie Monsieu de vouloir donner Ordre qu'elle soit bone et que les sacs ne soient pas pourries comē la plus part de ceux que j'avois en mené: J y avoit dans le plus part une Croute dedans les Sacs de deux doits d'epaisseur et dla farine quon ne pouvois abseulement faire auqu'un usage: nous tombons par ce deux fautes de 809 Livres de trop Court. Le Tambour a cassé par accident sa Caisse qui est inreparable. c est une grande perte pour les Ouvrage car les travailleurs sont tous les jours extrêmement dispersé dans les Bois, on a beaucoup de peines à les rassembler Sans Caisse. J'ai L honneur d'etre avec beaucoup de Respect

Monsieur Votre très humble et très Obessy^t Serviteur
ELIAS MEYER. L^t

Avant que d'avoir fermé la Lettre il est arrivez ici pour M^r Phill^p Boyle 494 lb^s: de farine et comē il m'en reste fort peu j'ai m'en suis saisi, et l'ai my dans le Magasin pour le Detachment. J'espere Monsieur que vous approuvrois la demarche que j'ai faite.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Lieut^t Mayer Sandusky 24th Sept^r 1761 Received by M^r Crogh[.][†] the 2^d Oct^r d^o answered the

[TRANSLATION]

Lake Sandusky, September 24, 1761

Sir!

I returned here from Detroit on the 17th being obliged to remain at Detroit four days for want of a boat. Mr. Campbell could let me have only a carpenter, a sawyer and eight barrels of salt pork. As to flour, he has none himself, as he had to supply it to four other posts. Besides that, he has General Amherst's order¹ that he had nothing to do with my post. Judge then, Sir, the position I shall soon be in, if you do not help me at once. You will see by the enclosed papers² what I have received and what is left me. We lost five sheep because of the dogs from Junundat Village. They chased the sheep into the woods, and after two days' search by the whole detachment (except the guard) we were unable to find a single one, the wolves (which are very numerous hereabouts) no doubt devoured them.

A carpenter, who has worked on a house for the Beaver King³ at Tuscarawa, came here today. I kept him here for the King's service, as I needed him badly. I have three carpenters at present and the promise of two others from Detroit in 15 days, but I am not much counting on them.

If I had only one or two masons and some supplies I no doubt would finish the blockhouse in less than two months hence.

I beg you very urgently, my Colonel, to help me with these necessities as much as possible, particularly as the General regards this place (as he expressed himself in one of his letters⁴ to Sir William Johnson) as a post which would keep the Canadians in check.

The King's horse which I believed stolen by the Indians, was brought back here by Mr. Phillip Boyle.

The whole detachment is in perfect health; we have had no sick as yet. It is different in Detroit. At the time of my departure, Major Gladwin and Ensign Holmes were at death's door and there were 17 R. A.'s ill with fever.

If I had some ammunition or some other trifles to give to the Indians in return for venison, I could partially provide for the detachment when the hunting season opens, which will be in fifteen days, and the King would profit by it considerably.

Sir Will^m Johnson, his son⁵ and L^t Johnson⁶ arrived here from Detroit at noon. They did us the honor of dining with us, and left this evening for the Great Lake.⁷

If you send flour here I beg you, Sir, to please order that it be good and that the sacks not be rotten as were the most of those I have brought. I have had in most of them a crust two inches thick inside the sacks, and the flour could not possibly be used: from these two mistakes we will fall short by 809 pounds. The

drummer accidentally broke his drum, which cannot be repaired. This is a great loss to the work, as the men are widely scattered in the woods every day, and it is very difficult to call them in without a drum.

I have the honor to be with great respect, Sir,
Your most humble and most obedient servant,

ELIAS MEYER L^t

Before I sealed the letter, 494 pounds of flour arrived here for M^r Phill^p Boyle, and as I had very little left, I took possession of it and had it put into the warehouse for the detachment. I trust, Sir, that you will approve of the course I have taken.

* A translation of the letter is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 110-112.

¹ See Campbell to Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1761, and note 5.

² Not found.

³ Tamaqua, or King Beaver (d. 1769), a leader of one of the three Delaware Indian clans.

⁴ Amherst to Johnson, Aug. 9, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/38 f. 161, P.R.O. Printed in Sullivan *et al.*, eds. *Sir William Johnson Papers*, III, 514-516.

⁵ John Johnson (1742-1830), future loyalist, and superintendent of Indian affairs in Canada. Knighted in 1765. *DAB*.

⁶ Lieut. Guy Johnson (c. 1740-1788), commissioned Dec. 4, 1759, in Capt. Allan McLean's Independent Co. of New York. He was probably Johnson's nephew and was accompanying the expedition as his secretary. *Br. Army Lists*; *DAB*.

⁷ Lake Erie. In his journal Johnson wrote on Sept. 23 that "last evening Mr. Croghan and Mr. Myer came to our camp and brought me a birch canoe. I gave Mr. Croghan his instructions . . . and a letter for Colonel Bouquet with the regulations for trade for Pittsburgh," Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XIII, 261.

NELSON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 167, A. L. S.]

Philad^a 24th Sept^r 1761

Sir

This day I recd yours of 9th Ins^t ¹ advising that you had drawn two small Orders on me Amot^g to Forty pounds ten Shillings Curr^t on the publick Acco^t agreeable to Maj^r Gener^l Moncktons orders to mee Therefore this Just serves to advise you that I have no Orders from the Gener^l ² to pay any orders on that Acco^t Without a Warr^t for same Or else with pleasure should pay your orders or any other Comend^s to persons And most Respectully I am

Sir Your most Obed^t hum^l Serv^t

JOHN NELSON

Orders to Charge to your [p. .] ³ Acco^t shall Cheerfully pay to persons But you are very Sensible I can pay no Orders on the Publick Acco^t without a Warr^t from the Gener^l ³ or Pay master.⁴

Collo^l Henry Bouquet

24 SEPTEMBER 1761

781

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Nelson 24th Sep^r Received 3^d Oct^r Answ. 5th
d^o 1

¹ Not found.

² Monckton.

³ Amherst.

⁴ Abraham Mortier.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 223, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Sept^r y^e 25th 1761

Dear Sir,

I have deliver'd to Captⁿ Thompson,¹ 130 Bags for carrying up the Salt.

By the enclos'd Return² of Provisions from an actual, & exact Survey, you will see what Flour we have here. The Barrels return'd Damaged, we are actually taking the good Flour out of, as only the under part of Some is damaged.

Seventy Sheep have lately been forwarded to Ligonier, of which, I suppose, Lieut^t Blane has inform'd you

The Artillery Cooper being arrived I have Sent up the drunken Davisson.³

My Compliments wait on the Gentlemen of your Mess, and I sincerely pray for the Reformation of Ensign's Club. and remain very truly

Dear S^r Your most humble & most Obedient Servant

Colonel Bouquet

L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Cap^t Ourry received the 30th Sep^r
Answered 1st oct^r 1761²

¹ William Thompson. His rank was a relic of his service in the Pennsylvania Regt. in which he had been an officer from 1756 to his resignation on Feb. 17, 1759. In 1761 he had a contract supplying cattle and hogs to the Pittsburgh garrison.

² Not found.

³ Possibly William Davison. A cooper of that name was paid for work in Pittsburgh in 1764. Coopers: Account with the Crown, April 11, 1764, B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 185. There was also at Pittsburgh a cooper named William Davis who had been paid for work there in April. Coopers' Accounts, April 20, 1761, MG 18 M/1, MP, XL, P.A.C. It is possible that both references were to the same man.

COCHRANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 177, A. L. S.]

Presqu'Isle Sep^r 27th 1761

Dear Sir

I was favoured with yours of the 17th ¹ & Am much Obligated to you. It is very disagreeable to me to be obliged to put other gentlemen to trouble, especially to come to such a retired place, & wish it may be thought not improper for me to return myself with proper medecines & directions. it is very possible for me to go to Oswego to M^r Barr² & return here in As little time As our boats for provisions generally do. my reason for setting out now is that I can't be easy without being with M^r Barr As it is very probable my illness may be more familiar to him than it is to our Doctors, & besides he has All manner of Medecines. should I delay going Doctor Barr may be gone from Oswego, & I was Already sometime under Doctor Stevenson's hands [already][‡] when my illness was a meor trifle & in all probability would have gone off without Applications if I had had patience; but I have, for certain, been All along using the most hurtfull methods.

Corporal Fisher has been gone three weeks for provisions, & the finess of the Weather makes us surprized he is not returned. I shall make my going As useful to the Garrison As I can by bringing or sending what they most need. I have Appointed L^t Guy to command here & L^t Dow³ at le Boeuff till I or Another officer comes, & I have left such directions As can make my Absence no loss, At least so far As I know. I should have set out before this had I not been waiting for Fisher. I shall Speak to Major Walters to see if he can Spare me my other Serj^t & Corporal As he has so few of my Company with him. I shall Also provide myself & Company with money, having had none of A long time: my Company has had no pay since the beginning of July, for I have none to give them. I Spoke to L^t Guy to let Serj^t M^cKintosh⁴ go down with the next dispatches from Niagara to Pittsburg if he can possibly Spare him.

I should be greatly obliged to you if you would send Serj^t Moreton ⁵ to All the different posts below you to look in the stores for A trunk of mine which was sent down last summer from Pittsburg to be taken care of by M^r Hoops; for I did not chuse to trust it to come with me. I left it with M^r Ormsby.⁶ I am very uneasy about it having many things in it, such As letters, papers &c which Are of great consequence to me & can't be replaced; even my Capt's Commission is in it. if you can Spare Moreton I don't think he can be better employed than in a thing of such consequence to me, As he does not join me. M^r Potts⁷ has wrote about it but can't hear of it. there Are medals in it. I received Geddis's Court Martial,⁸ but he is not come yet; I am obliged to you for leaving his punish-

ment to me, but intend he shall receive the whole, for I have no Vanity in saying my Company Are never punished, but that they don't deserve it. peccadillos indeed I pass over, with A reprimand; for the men no more than their Cap^t Are without faults.

I thank you for the News you send me both in your letter, & for the ⁹papers. I shall have the pleasure of Wishing my old friend M^r Keppel joy of A glorious expedition. there Are few people I have been on a more familiar footing with, & know him to be A good man. I dare say you have often heard me tedious & troublesome in Company talking of the many Agreeable Voyages & Jants I have taken with him in the Mediterranean.¹⁰

Doctor Milns melancholy death I am extremely sorry for, I had a good oppinion of him, & tho' I would not Venture to mention it to you was in some hopes that you perhaps would have had the goodness to have sent [up][‡] him up here for A few days to have saved me the trouble of a Voyage, or making me go from my Post.

Your not having As yet made Any discovery of your thieves seems very extraordinary; if there were more than one of them one would think indemnity & A very large reward might induce one to betray the rest: A good Sum enjoyed with security is a great temptation to A discovery. I can't think how A soldier could conceal, or dispose of such A sum, somebody out of the Army & supposed to have money must in all probability have been concerned.

Doctor Stevenson's medecine chest is come here a few days Ago I shall take it with me. I only wait to morrow for Fisher's Arrival & set out on tuesday.

King Castaloga¹¹ has done me the honor of A Visit & attended me this day at prayers. he came Alone & told me he brought no Retinue with him that they might not be troublesome.

I am, Dear Sir,
Your obliged & most obed^t hub^{le} Serv^t
GAVIN COCHRANE

I shall speak to M^r Guy about letting M^r Welsh have a battoe if he finds he can Spare it, tho' we have only 5 fit to carry provisions: there Are 2 Very good Small ones got from the traders at Niagara Which helped to bring M^r Christy¹³ here, perhaps one of them might do, they can't carry above 4 or 5 Barrils. there is An old battoe if it can be repaired, but M^r Roe¹⁴ when he was here said it was not worth it.

I send you Returns of the Garrison & Provisions.¹ I send you also a Coppy of my orders¹⁵ to M^r Dow, that you may Judge whether I have sufficiently considered what is proper for him to know As to that duty, & that you may know to mention to him what I may have forgot.

I have also left written directions [with][‡] for M^r Guy whilst he commands here & delivered to him the orders you left for this Post.

L^t Jenkins is just Arrived in his way to Detroit. they have not As yet been able to furnish my Corporal with provisions at Niagara.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Cochrane 27th Sept^r answered the 8th Oct^r 1761¹

¹ Not found.

² Dr. William Barr. *See* Cochrane to Bouquet, Sept. 8, 1761, note 2.

³ Lieut. Archibald Dow.

⁴ Sgt. James McIntosh.

⁵ Probably Sgt. Samuel Morton, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. He was in Pittsburgh, possibly serving as storekeeper.

⁶ John Ormsby.

⁷ Lieut. William Potts.

⁸ Pvt. John Geddis, a deserter. *See* Cochrane to Guy, Aug. 3, 1761, and note 1. What Cochrane may have meant here is that he had received a warrant from Bouquet to hold a court martial and award punishment for the desertion.

⁹ Commodore Augustus Keppel (1725-1786). He commanded the naval squadron cooperating with an expeditionary force against Belle-Île-en-Mer. The *Pa. Gazette*, Aug. 13, 1761, which was probably among the newspapers forwarded by Bouquet, contained Keppel's dispatch announcing the surrender of the island. For Keppel's career, *see* DNG.

¹⁰ Keppel, then commanding H.M.S. *Centurion*, had been in the Mediterranean, 1748-1751. Cochrane may have been a marine officer, but it is more probable that his regiment, the 31st, was serving aboard the fleet as marines.

¹¹ Custaloga, chief of the Wolf tribe or clan of the Delaware Indians. He resided at Custaloga's Town near French Creek and had power in the area that became northwestern Pennsylvania, until about 1764 when he and his followers removed to a new Custaloga's Town near the junction of White Woman's Creek and the Muskingum River, or in present-day terms, near the junction of the Walhonding and Tuscarawas rivers, in Ohio. Wainwright, ed., "Journal of George Croghan, 1759-1763," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, LXXI (1947), 352n.; Sipe, *Indian Wars of Pennsylvania*, 414; Hodge, ed., *Handbook of American Indians*, Pt. I, 374; *Historical Account of Bouquet's Expedition Against the Ohio Indians in 1764*, maps facing p. xx.

¹² John Welsh, Indian trader. *See* Clapham: Appraisement of Horses, Jan. 14, 1761.

¹³ Ens. John Christie.

¹⁴ Probably David Rowe, master shipwright. *See* Bouquet's Fort Pitt Disbursements, Sept. 19, 1761, note 3.

¹⁵ Follows immediately hereafter.

[ENCLOSURE]

COCHRANE: ORDERS TO DOW

[B.M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 79, A.C.]*

Coppy of Orders for Lieu^t Dow whilst he commands at le Boeuff

1st you will observe strict order & discipline in your Garrison, observing strictly the orders left for that Garrison, & what directions you shall receive from Lieu^t Guy, or other Superior officers on the communication.

2^d whatever you are at a loss in you will Consult M^r Guy

- 3^d you are carefully to keep all letters you receive on the Kings business & communicate the contents only to those concerned in them.
- 4th whatever dispatches come you will forward them with all convenient expedition sending them by carefull hands, & those for Venango by not less than 2 men.
- 5th you will keep Coppies of all letters you write on the Kings Affairs, the most convenient way will be to have a book. this as well as your letters must be writ with your own hand, for the reasons Already mentioned.
- 6th you will keep an Exact account of the provisions issued, & take care of the things committed to your Charge & that the Ammunition be not wasted.
- 7th you will make Returns to the commanding officer at Pitsburg of the 24th of every month, both of the strengh & condition of the men of your Garrison, as Also of the provisions in Store; these Returns you will send with the returns from Presqu'isle.
- 8th you will review at least once a week the arms, Ammunition & Necessaries of the men under your command & take care nothing is made away with, & that the Arms are in good order.
- 9th your mens Ammunition is to be kept compleated to 12 rounds
- 10th you are to review the Arms of all men going on Party as Also their Ammunition, taking from them what Ammunition they can't conveniently keep dry.
- 11th you will see your men Mess regularly & take good care of their cloths.
- 12th you are carefully to avoid all Quarrels with the Indians, treating them civilly.

Presqu'isle Sep^r 28th 1761

[*Endorsed*] Coppy Orders for Lieu^t Dow whilst he commands at le Boeuff Sep^r 28th 1761 Presqu'isle.

* Original not found. Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 225-226.

HAMILTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 179, A. L. S.]

[Bedford, September 29, 1761]

Sir

Agreeable to your orders I very Carefully Examin'd the flour Stores at Ligonier W^{ch} I found in very good order, and brought a Sample of the flour to this post Which I Shew'd Captⁿ Ourry. Inclosed you have a true state^l of the provisions Stores on this Communication Which I cou'd not possibly get Com-

pleated before yesterday, and this day shall leave this post making all possible hast to Philadelphia.

I am with the greatest respect Sir Y^r Most hum Serv^t
Bedford 29th Sept^r 1761 ARTHUR HAMILTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] M^r Hamilton 29th Sept^r 1761

[*Addressed*] On his Majesty's Service To Henery Boquet Esq^r Co^l Command^t
at Fort Pitt.

¹ Not found.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 181, A. L. S.]

Ligonier Sept^r 30th 1761

Dear Sir

I'm sorry you have so much Reason to find fault, with any Returns from this, but I had some trouble, before I got Hamilton to send me his Return so large; for he sent me one in the Morning, at least two thirds less; However Sir, rather than not send you Returns agreeable to your Copy, will send him Paper.

As M^r Baillie is now returned, I hope you'll have no Objections to permit L^t Gordon¹ to Pass a few Days with me Also; and if you thought proper, I would take that Opportunity, of waiting upon you, and my Friends at Fort Pitt; Six Days is all I should require for that Purpose; The Time I would set off is the Day after I send off the Powder which I hope I shall be able to do in about 10 days.

I hope you wont think me troublesome but forgive the Freedoms I take, and believe me Most Sincerely

Sir Your most obed^t Humble Serv^t
ARCHI^d BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut^t Blane 30th Sept: 1761, answered the

[*Addressed*] On his Majesty's Service To Coll^l Bouquet Commanding at
Fort Pitt

¹ Lieut. Francis Gordon. He was part of the Pittsburgh garrison.

MEYER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 183, A. L. S.]

Camp at Lake Sandusky Sep^r 30th 1761

Monsieur

J'ai recû L'Honneur du Votre¹ aujourd'hui, et com̄e plusieurs Marchands partent dans peu d'heure j'ai ne pas voulû manquer de vous donner des

Nouvelles de mon Detach¹ et de vous renmercier pour les Gazettes que vous avez eu la bonte de m'envoyer. Nous Somes extremement dans la necessité ici pour dla farine come vous avez pû voir Monsieur par la Lettre² que j'ai eu L'Honneur de vous eccrire par Monsieur Grogham. J'ai été obligé Aujourdhuit de reduire mon Monde à une Demy Livre du Pain. n'ayant que 440 Livre de farine de reste, et je ne peu resonablement attendre votre Seccour avant Vint jour du date cy dessú. J'ai ordoné un Carp¹ et deux homes pour aller dans un Cano demain matin avec des Lettres pour Detroit pour Sonder si je ne pourrois Extroquer quelques centaines des Livres de farines de M^r Campbell.

Pour les Cheveaux les Sauvages demandent extravagament pour le Lou[v][†]age ils ne demandent pas moins qu'un Eccû[†] par Cheval p. Jour mais si quelques marchands viennent ici. j'employrois deux de leur Chev[e][†] aux pour huit, ou dix jour ce qui ferois mon affaire et ne coutrois pas beaucoup.

Ce qui concerne le Venison je crois que je pourrois avoir quantité si javois un intreprete, et a un prix resonable et en particuiller pour de lamunition &^a come j'ai eu L Hoñeur de vous marquer dans ma precedente.

Le premier marché avec un Sauvage p dla Venison a mal reuci, car il ne pouvois tuer qu'un Seul Chevreuil. mais j'ai fait un aortre avec un certain Mohyken John⁴ bon chasseur et Honete Home. qui doit me fournir avec du Venison et je luy dois batir une Maison dans le Village a trois Mille d'ici un Corp¹ et 4 homes feront l'affaire dans une Semaine; et il est dans le Marché de les Subsister ce tems la.

Soyez assuré Monsieur que je fais autant de diligence pour finir ce poste quel est possible, et que tout est en bon train. si Seulement les vivres ne nous manquent pas.

M^r Montour⁵ que M^r Grogham a laissé ici aux Environ p me servir come intreprete et deja lassé de son poste, et est parti aujoudhuit pour Pittsburg.

Un Sandusky Indian est revenû ici il y a quelques jour du Coté dla South Carolina, ma dit qu'ils ont été a 18, et ont rencontré une partie superieure de Cheerokes avec qui ils se sont batu et apres la perte de 4 homes de tuéz, et 2 homes des prisoniers ils ont été obligé de ce retirer. J y a presque tous les jour que la jeunesse de ces environs arivent de ce pays la, et qui sont été allez en guerre conte eux.

Je vous prie tres humblement d'excuser ma mauvaise eccriture et Stile, et de croire que je suis avec un grand Respect

Monsieur Votre tres humble et tres Obeissant Serviteur
en grand Hate.

ELIAS MEYER L^t in y^e R: A: Reg^t

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut Meyer 30th Sep^t receiv'd 8th oct An-
swered the

[Addressed] To Col¹ Henry Bouquet Comanding His Majesty's forces at
Fort Pitt P. favour of M^r Thomas Colhoon.⁶

[TRANSLATION]

Camp at Lake Sandusky, Sept. 30, 1761

Sir:

I had the honor to receive your letter¹ today, and as some traders are leaving in a few hours I did not want to miss the opportunity of sending you news of my detachment and thanking you for the newspapers you were kind enough to send me. We are greatly in need of some flour here as you could see, Sir, by the letter² I had the honor to send you by Mr. Grogham. Today I was forced to reduce my men to a half pound of bread as I have only 440 pounds of flour left and I cannot reasonably expect help from you for 20 days from the above date. I ordered a corporal and two men to go in a canoe tomorrow morning with letters for Detroit to sound out the possibility of getting a few hundredweight of flour from Mr. Campbell.

As for the horses, the Indians ask an unreasonable amount for their hire; they want at least an ecú³ per day for one horse. But if some traders come here, I shall hire two of their horses for 8 or 10 days, which will take care of my work and will not cost much.

As to the venison, I think that if I had an interpreter I could get plenty of it, and at a reasonable price, especially for ammunition, etc., as I had the honor to mention in my preceding letter.

The first deal with an Indian for some venison was not very successful, as he was able to kill only one deer; but I have made another with a certain Mohyken John,⁴ a good hunter, and an honest man, who is to furnish me with some venison, and I am to build him a house in the village three miles from here. A corporal and four men will do the work in a week, and it is included in the bargain to feed them during that time.

Rest assured, Sir, that I am working as diligently as possible to finish this post, and everything is progressing well, if only provisions do not fail us.

Mr. Montour,⁵ whom Mr. Grogham left here in the neighborhood to act as interpreter for me has already tired of his post, and left today for Pittsburgh.

A Sandusky Indian returned here several days ago from the direction of South Carolina, told me that there had been 18 of them, and that they encountered a larger party of Cherokees with whom they had fought. After having four men killed and two taken prisoners, they were obliged to retreat. I hear almost every day, young men of this vicinity arrive from that country, who have gone to war against them.

I beg you very humbly to excuse my poor writing and style, and to believe that I am with great respect,

Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant,

In great haste.

ELIAS MEYER Lt. in the R. A. Regt.

¹ Not found.

² Meyer to Bouquet, Sept. 24, 1761.

³ An écu, regarded as the equivalent of a crown, was worth roughly five shillings sterling.

⁴ Mohican John was a Stockbridge Indian who emigrated west and settled in or near Wikenjohn's Town, a Mohican village on the Jerome Fork of the Mohican River, present-day Ashland County, Ohio, about 41 miles from Sandusky. Wheeler-Voegelin and Tanner, *Indians of Northern Ohio and Southeastern Michigan*, 178. According to Sir William Johnson he was "one of the most discontented Men amongst all the Indians on the Continent." Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, VIII, 75. This criticism was provoked by the disclosure by Mohican John at Pittsburgh, in 1771, of another Indian conspiracy. Johnson brushed the information aside, but it seems to have had some foundation in fact. *Ibid.*, 6-8, 10, 251, 277.

⁵ Andrew (Henry) Montour. See Stewart to Bouquet, Sept. 4, 1760.

⁶ Thomas Colhoon, Indian trader.

BOUQUET: ACCOUNT WITH THE CROWN

[September, 1761]

B.M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 161, which is headed "D^r: The Crown in Acc^t with Colonel Henry Bouquet Commandant at Fort Pitt. For the following Disbursements on Acc^t of the Crown at Fort Pitt the Vouchers whereof were transmitted to General Monckton in September 1761." As this is an exact duplicate of all the information on the debtor side of the account that is printed under date of Sept. 19, 1761 (AP, W.O. 34/201, f. 510, P.R.O.), it is not printed here.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

October 1, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Ourry's letter of Sept. 25, 1761.

A. DOW TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 185, A. L. S.]

Le Beouff Oct^r 1th 1761

Dear Sir

On the 27th of the last Month Arrived here, By Capt Cochranes orders to Relieve M^r Guy and have Received from him the Provisions and Stores agreeable to his Returns of the 24th of last Month, together with your Instructions.

I have taken the oppertunity of Serj^t M^cIntosh going to Fort Pitt of Sending a Batteau with him to bring up Some Stores which I have there, and beg you to be assured that Nothing but the necessity I am in, the utter improbability of being Supplied from Niagara, together with the lateness of the Season Should have induceed Me to do it, without having first obtained your lave. I have Sent one Man from this Post M^r Guy and M^r Carre¹ furnishing the rest.

Dear Sir Your most Obed^t humb^l Serv^t
ARCH^d DOW

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Ensⁿ Dow² 1st October 1761 answered

¹ Lieut. Stair Campbell Carre.

² Bouquet evidently forgot that Dow had a lieutenant's commission dated Dec. 12, 1760.

GUY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 188, A. L. S.] *

Presqu:Isle the 1 October 1761

Sir

I receiv'd yours of the 18th, I have sent you the returns of provisions in store at Le Boeuff; to the twenty fourth of September, and the returns of the men that were employed in Battoing from Le Boeuff to Venango.¹ I have received orders from Cap^t Cochrane acquainting me that; It was your orders that I should releive him; that he had got Liberty from you to be absent; he sent down M^r Dow the next day to relieve me. I shall take care to do evry thing that leys in my power for the good of the service, I shall send the returns down regular evry month. there is now two Battoes leying at Niagara which are waiting for provisions. I imagine Cap^t Cochrane will get there before the others will set out for this; as soon as the return I shall send of two more; [. . .][†] Niagaras for provisions; M^r Jenkins² set out yesterday for Detroit but were oblidged to put back on account of his whale Boat; which sprong a Leake; I sent a Carpenter to see if it could be mended; he told me it could not; M^r Jenkins has applyed to me for another; I shall let him have a Ships Boate which is here; there [there][‡] is not eany other that is fit for use except the three that are gone to Niagara for provision

Sir William Johnson arrived here yesterday in his way to Albany, stayed all night set out in the morning; I have not sent the returns for the twenty forth as Cap^t Cochrane told me as the twenty fourth was past he woud send them himsele. I have nothing more to write to you at this present time

I am Sir Your most obediant humble Serv^t

T. GUY

Cap^t Cochrane Desired when he left this that I woud let serj^t M^cIntosh go down to Pittsburgh which was the reason of my sending him down express,

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Guy Oct^r 1st answe^d

[*In Bouquet's handwriting*] I do here by certify that during the time I have commanded at this Fort M^r Langdale [the][‡] Agent for the Pensilvania Indian stores [has][‡] [. . .]^{##} [behaved][‡] has behaved himself in a decent Manner; and that I have had no complaints of any Indians of his dealings with him

[*Addressed*] To Colonel Bouquet commanding at Fort Pitt

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 226-227.

¹ Neither letter nor returns found.

² Lieut. Edward Jenkins. Walters ordered him to Detroit "to Enable Captain-Campbell to Send an officer to Each Detach^d post." Walters to Bouquet, Oct. 11, 1761.

LANGDALE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 189, D. S.]

[Fort Pitt, October 1, 1761]

The Protest of John Langdale Agent at the Pensilvania Provincial Store at Pittsburgh, is intended to set fourth & make known that he the said John Langdale had express leave from the Commissioners for Indian Affairs to Visit his Family at Philadelphia and to leave the care of the same store to James Kenny Clerk appointed by the Commissioners for Indian Affairs then and now present at the same store, That the same John Langdale did Set forward for Philadelphia on the 23^d day of June last very early in the Morning. That he the said James Kenny did on the same day alter in the Books of the same Store by a different Method of Accounts and entring the Goods Sold and Peltry &^a received without the Approbation and against the express Order of him the said John Langdale. That one of the same Store doors was found open on or about the 28th day of the same Mounth of June early in the Morning and it is supposed the same door had been left open all night. That on the 21st day of last August Josiah Davenport¹ came to Pittsburgh he being appointed Successor in the Agency to him the said John Langdale he being left sick of the Flux on the Road,² and that he the same Josiah Davenport did enter into the Execution of his Office of Agent as he thought it his duty to do, and entered in the same Langdale's daily blotter these words or words to this Effect (the said Langdale at this present being deprived of the Books he cannot ascertain) "Here ends Langdales dealings" And the same Josiah Davenport having disposed of the Goods & cash in the same Store without the approbation & consent of the same John Langdale who came to Pittsburgh the 28th day of the same Mounth of August, four days before Col^o Bouquet thought fit to appoint a Survey of the same Goods in the Provincial Store 'tho (as I was afterwards informed) Col^o Bouquet had advised him the said Josiah Davenport not to take charge of the Store 'til it was known whether the said John Langdale could come or not And moreover the said John Langdale found on his Arrival at Pittsburgh that his Trunk which contained several Vouchers of the Public Accounts was rumaged and Plundered, and that the same Vouchers are left hither and thither but certainly where this Protestor knoweth not. Wherefore the same John Langdale with a

view of his own safety and that of his Sureties in Philadelphia doth for the causes aforesaid Solemnly Protest Avert & declare that the above ascertations are facts, as he believes really true which he is ready at all times to Verify. And therefore he doth Protest and declare against all the Actings & doings of him the said James Kenny and against him the said Josiah Davenport in the same Store from the time that the said John Langdale left Pittsburgh to this day, And against all in lack or lack of Goods Wares Merchandize & Cash which is or may be wanting in the same Store, further he saith that he will be at the liberty to Protest father or more clearly hereafter if this same Protest is insufficient in form or fact & further this Protestor saith not³

Taken at Fort Pitt this 1st day of October 1761.⁴

done before⁵

P me. JN^o LANGDALE

HENRY BOUQUET

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] The Protest of Jn. Langdale Agent for the Penn^a Store at Pittsburgh the 1st day of October 1761

¹ Josiah Franklin Davenport. See Ourry to Bouquet, Aug. 16, 1761, note 3.

² He had been left at Fort Loudoun and did not arrive at Pittsburgh until Aug. 28. Journal of James Kenny, 1761-1763, entries of Aug. 21, and Aug. 28, 1761, ff. 20-21, H.S.P.

³ Langdale left Pittsburgh on Oct. 23, 1761, "leaving a Protest in Writing with me (as he was going) being against all Josiah Davenports & my Actings in y^e Store since y^e Day he left it in order chiefly, as he told me, to clear himself if any thing happen'd in y^e Goods which he said was only matter of form, as he never alledg'd any dishonesty to any of us." *Ibid.*, entry of Oct. 23, 1761, f. 30. See Davenport's and Kenny's replies in Remarks on Protest of John Langdale, Nov. 3, 1761, B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 191.

⁴ For Bouquet's certification of Langdale's character, see Guy to Bouquet, Oct. 1, 1761, note in Bouquet's handwriting at the end of the letter.

⁵ This phrase is in Bouquet's handwriting.

ST. CLAIR TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21639, f. 147, L. S.]

Belville¹ Oct^r 2^d 1761

Sir

I have rec^d your Letter some days ago of the 15th Sept^r 2^o by it I am glad to find that my friend Bartram³ had reached Fort Pitt and that his Company is agreeable to you, I wish he may effectuate his Journey to the lower Shawnese Town

When Adam Hoops returns from N York I shall send you all the Lucerne Seed⁴ I can thrash out. It does better from the seed than transplanted, for the deeper the top Root runs in the Ground, the more proof it is against our Severe frosts; as to Sainfoin⁵ I have none of the Seed, nor do I hold it in repute.

I dare say both you and I have fallen into the same Error about our Ploughs which were according to Mons^r Duhamel,⁶ they should be made so light that a

Boy should be able to carry them on his Shoulder & the horse hoe should have a Wheel of Iron, very light, like a hoop, but a little thicker and Narrower. I have bespoke Boxes for your drill which are now Making at Elizabeth Town,⁷ they are made in the same manner as those from London by the directions of Gov^r Boone⁸

You may have a breed of my large Cows when ever you send for them. I shall save a Young Bull for you, but if one of three Years old will do I shall save him, at that age they begin to be very mischivous. I am going to try the Sheatland & Orkney⁹ breed of Cows they will fatten in the Woods & are the best for family use not weighing above [£][‡] 200 lb weight.

I shall give to Adam Hoops some Scurvey Grass¹⁰ seed which you may sow at any Season of the Year, it grows in Winter and where you can come at it for Snow it is as good as Spinage dressed in the Same way; no frost can hurt it. If you plant any trees on your Plantation we aware of the Vandevere Apple¹¹ for it will destroy all your Syder. If I can be of any use to you in the farming way you may freely command

Sir Your most obedient and most humble Servant.

JOHN S^t CLAIR

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Sir John S^t Clair Belville Oct^r 2^d Received the
21st Answered the

¹ Probably present-day Belleville, N.J., two miles north of Newark.

² Not found.

³ John Bartram, botanist, visited Pittsburgh between Sept. 14 and 23, 1761. See St. Clair to Bouquet, Aug. 21, 1761, note 1.

⁴ *Medicago sativa*: Alfalfa or luzern cultivated for fodder.

⁵ *Onobrychis sativa*: a low-growing perennial herb used for fodder.

⁶ Henri Louis Duhamel du Monceau (1700-1782), naval engineer, botanist, vegetable physiologist, and inventor. Duhamel du Monceau published a five-volume work in Paris, 1753 and 1757, entitled *Traité de la Culture des Terres, Suivant Les Principes de M. Tull* . . . John Mills translated and edited the work, printing it in one volume in London, in 1759, with the title *A Practical Treatise on Husbandry* . . . by . . . M. du M. . . . Which edition St. Clair had access to is unknown. If it was the latter, Part IV, "Of The Instruments Peculiar To Or Useful In, The New Husbandry," contains three chapters describing plows designed by Duhamel du Monceau and others. Part I, Chapter IX, "Of Plowing," declares that Duhamel du Monceau recommended two types of plows only, heavy and light. The heavy plow alone appears to have had the iron wheel described by St. Clair. The light plow described in Part IV, Chapter III, is not recorded as being light enough to be carried, and it is possible that St. Clair confused the features of the two types.

⁷ Elizabethtown, Essex County, N.J., about 5 miles southwest of Newark. The "boxes for your drill" may refer to drill plows described in Part IV, Chapter II, of Mills, ed., *Practical Treatise on Husbandry*. . . . A design by Duhamel du Monceau, itself a variation on a design by M. Lullin de Chateau-vieux, was characterized by a single seed box and a cylinder with three rows of cavities through which the seed dropped. George Edwin Fussell, *The Farmer's Tools, 1500-1900: The History of British Farm Implements, Tools and Machinery Before the Tractor Came* (London, 1952), 102-103.

⁸ Thomas Boone, governor of New Jersey in 1760 and 1761.

⁹ The Orkneys and Shetlands are two groups of islands extending about 175 miles into the North Atlantic from the north of Scotland, and are celebrated for the small size of their cattle and ponies.

¹⁰ *Cochlearia officinalis*: a cruciferous plant believed to have antiscorbutic properties. *OED*.

¹¹ A native apple cultivated in Delaware and Pennsylvania.

SHELBY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 193, A. L. S.]

maryland october 3^d 1761

Sir

At the assembly of this Province matte I Did with the Advis of Govarnor Sharpe¹ Petition² the Assembly to make Sum Satisfaction To the volanteear Cumpany³ for thyer Sorvisis in yeare 1758 on that Compian Comanded by generall Forbes⁴ one which it was Ragected and nothing Dun in it by Reason of Sum of the members of that Haus Saying that they heard Say that I had Receved four or five hundred Pounds from the Provance of Pensalvania⁵ for me sorvisis & the Sarvis of that Cumpany that Compion on which the Haus of assembly Sent for me to Know if it was so on which I Tould them it was not so, nor Did I Evar Receve any thing for Raysing of that Cumpany or for thyer Sorvisis any more then when wee got to [fort][‡] wher fort Pitts now Stands and Took Poseshion of that Plase, that then the generall mead a presant of about Sixty or Soventy Pistolles⁶ to be Devided between the officers and men for Laying out of a Road from fort Ligoneear to fort Dowquezne, on which they told me that if I Did git a Surtaficat from you Sir and from the Commishioners of Pensalvania⁷ ageonst the next tim that Haus met to sho that I had not Receved more than what I Said that then thay wood tack it into Consideration.

So that I wood Bege the favor of you to Send me a Surtifucat from under your hand to Shew that I have not Receved and thing or satisfaction from the generall [to][‡] or from the Province of Pensalvania to your Knowlege [.]^{‡‡} in Satisfaction of Raysing of that Cumpany of volanteears and as wee ware alwis under your Command I hop you Con be Sortion in it

& I am with Respect you most obedient humble Servant

EVAN SHELBY

fort Loudoun october 7th 1761

P S Sir I have Sent ninty nin head of Catall by John matcalf⁸ [to be][‡] which he is to Deliver at fort Pitts according to a Contrack which I have made with mensurs Plumsted & franks and ther to be astemated

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Shelby Oct^r 3^d answ^d the 31st 1761⁹

[*Addressed*] To Collⁿ Hennary puckitt Commandent at fort Pitts by Faver of M^r John Metcalfe

¹ Horatio Sharpe (1718-1790), Governor of Maryland, 1753-1769.

² Shelby's petition for compensation was placed before the Maryland Upper House on April 27, 1761. *Archives of Maryland*, LVI, 419. On Nov. 16, 1765, he was granted £200. *Ibid.*, LIX, 159.

³ For the role of Capt. Evan Shelby and his company during the 1758 campaign see *BP*, II, 317 *et seq.*

⁴ Brig. Gen. John Forbes.

⁵ Maryland had provided no support for Forbes's expedition because it was not for defensive purposes. Shelby's company was designated as Maryland volunteers. On Dec. 1, 1758, Shelby received £84/3/1½ for their service throughout the campaign. James, ed., *Writings of General John Forbes*, 298-299. The accounts of the Pennsylvania commissioners for paying Pennsylvania troops do not show payment to Shelby, although the paymaster of the Pennsylvania forces, James Young, could conceivably have made payment to Shelby. *Pa. Arch.*, 8th Series, VI, 4893, VII, 5050-5066.

⁶ A gold coin, the double excudo of Spain. Perhaps this was the £84/3/1½ mentioned in note 5 above.

⁷ Presumably the boards of seven men each appointed by Acts of the Assembly of Nov. 27, 1755, April 22, 1758, and April 17, 1759, to oversee spending of money emitted for the Pennsylvania forces. *Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania*, V (1744-1759), 211, 351, 393-394.

⁸ John Metcalfe.

⁹ Answer not found.

BLANE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 195, A. L. S.]

Ligonier Oct^r 4th 1761

Sir

The Express informs me that the rest of the Powder from Bedford was to set out for this soon, I should therefore be glad to know if I may send it to F Pitt as ordered in your former Letter, as by my last Letters from Pittsburgh, Danger seems to Hang over us once more

I hope this Express brings you some agreeable News.

I am Sir your most obed^t & most H. Serv^t

A BLANE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Blane Oct^r answ. the

[*Addressed*] On his Majestys Service to Coll^l Bouquet Commanding at Fort Pitt

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 224, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Oct y^e 4th 1761

Dear Sir

With this I send up 36 Kegs of Powder, under the Care of one of the Matrosses^l & the Cooper. I have given them some of the worst of the damaged Tents to cover the Kegs, which will be Sufficient to prevent any ordinary Rain from wetting the Powder. and in case of heavy Showers and to Shelter it in the

Night, they have an Oyl Cloth, so that I hope this Convoy will arrive Safe

I expect, by the time these Horses return, to have Such a Number to join them as may be Sufficient, to take up at once, what remains here to go to Pitts-burgh, which I will put under the Care of the Serjeant & the other Matross; so that the Cooper & the Man that accompanies him, need not return.

I have given the drivers Seven Days Provisions, & whatever more Days they will be on the Trip I shall give them Provisions for at their Return, that they may not draw above.

As all the Powder intended for Pitts^o is now in Kegs, the Drivers need not bring down any, but the Lashings they must not fail to bring back

I am Dear Sir Your most humble & most Obedient Servant
L^s OURRY

Colonel Bouquet or Officer Commanding at Pittsburgh

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry October 4th

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Bouquet or Officer Com-manding at Pittsburgh

¹ An artilleryman, part of the gun crew.

BOUQUET TO AUSTIN, LAURENS AND APPLEBY

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 200, C.]*

Fort Pitt 5th October 1761

Coppy

Gentlemen

I am favoured with your letter of the 7th September¹ Acknowledging the Re-ceipt of my power of Attorney &c^a

I thank you for the Steps you have taken in that affair, and wish you might prevail on M^r Fesch to finish in an Amicable Manner, and avoid a Law suit which in spite of all Subterfuges would Ruin his fortune and Reputation.

His demands of a General Release and payment of his debts before he will produce his Accounts and make over the Estate is unreasonable and Unjust as we cannot Judge of his transactions, nor even know whether those Debts have any Connection at all with the Estate.

I Beg you will Deliver into his own hands the Inclos'd² in which I advise him for the last time to lay his Accounts and proceedings candidly before you and comply punctually And without Delay with the Several Articles of my Instruc-tions to you, that you may forme a Judgment of the Whole, And enable me in Concert With the other persons Concern'd to Come to a final Determination in regard to the Remaining Debts

By letters from Mess^{rs} Guinand I am Informed that they have Sent to Charles

Town one M^r Royer³ a young man to assist in Settling our affairs who I hope is Arrived by this time: Upon his producing to you his power And Instructions I must require the favour of your Advice and Assistance to him, And Inform M^r Raper & him that I would not chuse to have things brought to a Law suit, till all other means to finish Amicably have failed:

But till M^r Feschs Accounts and Transactions have been transmitted to Mess^{rs} Guinand and their Answer Received I can make no Alteration in my Instructions, Nor Consent to the payment of the £1700^{..} Caro^y Curr^y, or the General Release

As soon as I can be informed of M^r Royer's Arrival And of his powers and Instructions, I shall write to you on that Subject, and Transmit to you M^r Chew's⁴ opinion if Necessary

I Expect to be soon in philadelphia and will be Much Oblidged to you to Inform me by all oppertunities of the Situation of Affairs to send the proper Directions

I am with great Respect and Gratitude Gentlemen
Your obedient Humb^{le} Serv^t

Mess^r Austin, Laurens, & Appleby

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy of my Letters to Mess^r Austin Laurens & Appleby & to M^r Fesh 5th October 1761

* Original not found.

¹ Austin, Laurens and Appleby to Bouquet, Sept. 7, 1761.

² See Bouquet to A. Fesch, Oct. 5, 1761, which follows.

³ The French Huguenot family of Royer was present in South Carolina as early as the 1680s. The widow of Noe Royer had three sons when she married Pierre Manigault. One of her sons by the second marriage, Gabriel Manigault (1704-1781), became one of Charleston's wealthiest merchants, and one of his nephews, John Royer, was very important in Manigault's business. Maurice A. Crouse, "Gabriel Manigault: Charleston Merchant," *South Carolina Historical Magazine*, LXVIII (1967), 222; Mabel L. Webber, "Gabriel Manigault," *DAB*, XII, 234; Webber, "Pierre Manigault," *ibid.*, 235-236. However, the "young Royer" referred to here may have been another John Royer, the son of another of Gabriel's half-brothers (Peter Royer). "Register of Christ Church Parish," *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, LXVIII (1967), 222.

⁴ Benjamin Chew.

BOUQUET TO A. FESCH

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 83, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 5th October 1761

Sir

I received the 3^d Instant your Letter of the 7th & 10th Sept^r in which you inform me that you are ready to finish radically with Mess^{rs} Austin Laurens & Appleby agreeable to the Instructions they have from me, but on Condition that they make you a Release.

In their Letter of the 7th Sept^r ² Those Gentlemen likewise acquaint me of

your offer to make over to them or any other lawfull attorney of Mess^{rs} Guinand & Partners of the Plantations & Negros, provided they would assume to pay £1700: Carol. Currency of Debts, and give you a full discharge and Release against all Claims to be made on you by Mess^{rs} Guinand & Partners, previous to which you refused to furnish any Accounts.

I must confess Sir, that this does not appear consistent with your Profession of Readiness to do us Justice, For how can you pretend that after the heavy Losses we have Suffered, we Should take upon us this new burden, before we can form a Judgment of your Proceedings, & know whether those Debts are owing to accidents or mismanagement or indeed whether they concern our Property at all.

In the Confusion of our affairs either my misfortune, or your own Fault, Is it becoming for you to Stipulate Conditions before you have accounted for your Managem^t and the Sums intrusted to you?

You had one Friend lefft & you are going to loose him, For I can have no regard for the man who forfeits my Esteem.

Can you imagine that Quibbles & delays will dispose us to Shew you any favour? No Sir. Such a Conduct would only Serve to convince us of our Mistake in trusting you, and of the necessity to take the most Speedy and Effectual measures to put it out of your Power to hurt us any longer.

Before things are brought to an Extremity[. . .]^{##} Take my last advice, Lay candidly your Accounts and Transactions before Mess^{rs} Austin Laurens & Appleby, with the real State of the debts, and make over to them, or any other Lawfull attorney or Attorneys of Mess^{rs} Guinand & Partners the whole Estate: By that plain & convincing Proof of your Integrity, lay yourself open to the favour and Indulgence of the Gentlemen concerned with me, & prevent a Law Suit which in Spite of all Chicanerie & abuse of the Laws would terminate in your utter Ruin & Confusion.

Reflect on the fatal Consequences of a known breach of Trust, to yourself, your Wife, & family, and who can be so far lost to all Sense of honor and humanity as not to feel and yield to Such Motives: I have a better opinion of you, and hope that your upright Conduct on this Occasion will leave it in my Power to continue my Endeavours to assist you. In which Expectation I remain

Sir Your obed^t hble servant

HENRY BOUQUET

M^r And. Fesch

P. S. I Suppose it needless to add' to what I hav[][†] Said, that unless you comply forthwith wi[][†] the reasonable & just Articles of my Instructions you may Save yourself the Trouble of writing to me any more, as no Reasons you could alledge would have any weight with me.

H. B.

[*Addressed*] To M^r And. Fesh Charles Town

* A copy, in another hand, is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 199.

¹ A. Fesch to Bouquet, Sept. 7-10, 1761.

² Austin, Laurens and Appleby to Bouquet, Sept. 7, 1761.

BOUQUET TO S. FESCH

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 81, A. L. S.]

Fort Pitt 5th October 1761

Dear Madam.

I received your obliging Letter of the 4th Sept^r ¹ & am to thank you for the good Care you have taken of my Baggage, which I am Informed is Safely arrived at Philad^a

I am much distressed to see your Situation. you must know that I have done anything in my Power to extricate M^r Fesh of his difficulty's. But he [has]² will put it out of my Power to do more for him, if he persits in refusing to comply literally with the Just & reasonable Articles of my Instructions. I have wrote to him for the last time, & if you can not prevail upon him to follow my advice, I See nothing but Ruin for him. What is his Infatuation, he does not deny in his Letters that all the Estate under his Care is our Property, & he refuses to account for his transactions & the sums he has drawn for; What favour or Indulgence can he expect after such a behaviour. He will certainly justify the most severe Measures that may be taken against him.

I can do no more for him, you know that I am only interested for one[sm]² Sixth Part of the Whole, Can I Stop the just Clamours of the other concerned? It may be time yet to open his Eyes But the least delay would be fatal to him; If his honour, his Interest, his Wife & family have no Weight with him? What is there in the World that can influence him?

It is a little satisfaction that you have the Prospect of a tolerable Crop, but you may remember that we have been constantly disapointed hitherto.

I expect with the utmost Impatience to hear [of]² the determination of this unfortunat[]² Affair, which affects me more for you & the Gentlemen concerned than for myself, tho' I am very little able to bear such a Loss: I will Say no more upon that disagreeable subject, but wait for the answers to my Letters.

Whatever your Fate may be, you may depend upon my utmost Endeavours to Serve you, being with great Truth

Dear Madam Your most obed^t hble servant

H. BOUQUET

I hope to receive your Answer at Philad^a My Compliments & thanks to M^r Skyddy²

[*Addressed*] To Mrs. Sophia Fesh at Charles Town Sth Carolina.

¹ S. Fesch to Bouquet, Sept. 4, 1761.² Robert Skiddy. *See* Skiddy to Bouquet, Sept. 7, 1761.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 259, C.]*

Fort Pitt 5th October 1761Coppy,

Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you that M^r Croghan is returned from Detroit, where Sir William Johnston has had a Compleat Success in his General treaty with the Indians: The particulars of which you will heave from those Gentlemen As there is no Coppy of the Treaty here.¹

At M^r Croghans Return, I recieved your letter of the 5th July² sent to Detroit by Mistake, which has Occasioned my Writting to you for things already Answered in that letter Containing likewise an Order to send Cattle for the treaty at Detroit, and your most obliging leave of Absence, of which at that time I could not have Aailed myself.

I am disapointed in my Expectation of flour from Detroit for the Detachment at Sanduskey as Cap^t Campbell can hardly provide for his own post owing to a bad Crop, The Treaty and the Numerous Escort: I have no horses to Send flour to Lieu^t Meyer, besides my Reluctance to engage in that Monsterous Expence Which I think might have been lessened by Supplies from Niagara, But I must do what I can to Assist them With Some flour and powder to buy meat of the Indians. as Soon as I can procure a few Horses: M^r Croghan informs me that the Post is building on the most Advantegeous and Convenient Situation of the little lake.

Sir William has sent me the inclosed Regulations for the Trade³ at this place which I have published.

Having given advice to M^r Nelson⁴ agreeable to your Orders of my Drafts upon him for the Contingent Expences of this department, he writes me in date of the 24th September⁵ that he could not pay them Without your Orders:

I hope he has given you timely Information of it to prevent the Shock our Credit would Recieve from a Protest: in my last by M^r Hamilton⁶ I transmitted to you the Accounts And Vouchers⁷

Coll. Burds Battalion of Pensilvinia Troops having been reduced⁸ And himself continued in that Service only as Captain of the Company Stationed at Fort Augusta,⁹ And having no other Commission this year, I know it is a Doubt With our Captains Whether he is to take rank from his former Commission: I have Mentioned to none of them your Orders to me /in the above letter of the 5th

July/ to leave the Command With him, if I had gone down, which Order Shall be Obedied in Case I Should be permitted to leave this post; But I thought it Would not be improper to Inform you of that Circumstance.

A Deserter from Fort Charles upon the Illinois¹⁰ is Arrived here, having been one year in the Woods, he is Acadian, his Name Collivet¹¹ has traveled from Fort L'assumption¹² to Fort Loudoun in the uper Cherokee, Says that Tanassee River¹³ is Navigable 40 leagues to the falls,¹⁴ from Whence they have 40 More to the Fort, a good path for Horses, and the Hills not very High: Ill Send him to you by the first Oppertunity

I am informed by by my last letters from London that the Act of Parliment concerning the admission of a Certain Number of of foreigners in the R. A. R, is to be taken in Consideration in the Session of December next:¹⁵ that there is some room to hope that we Might Obtain the Naturalization, But that a Recommendation from General Amherst Would have a great Weight, And as at this Distance, And in the present Circumstances, I might take a very Improper time to make that Request to the General, I must again take the liberty to apply to you for a Word in our favour, to His Excellency.¹⁶ The Naturalization would in every respect be of the Greatest advantage to us, And particularly, to those officers, Who have been oblidged by the Necessaty of the Service or other Causes to go Out of the former limits of the Colonies, And Cannot even avail themselves of the act passed in the 13th of George the Second, requiring Seven years continued Residence &c^{a 17}

Inclosed are the Returns for September¹⁸ And my Answer to the General Concerning the Negro lefft here by major Rogers,¹⁹ Which I beg you Would be pleased to forward if Necessary,

I am With Great Respect Sir
your most obedient and Most Humble Servant

General Monckton

[no signature]

[In Bouquet's hand] P. S. Capt. Gordon informs me that he can not pay²⁰ as before the Cord Wood for the use of the Hospital Guards, Bakers, & Barraks next Winter & the men being continually at Work they can hardly provide fuel for themselves, & the Wood already So far off, that after the Rivers are frozen it cannot be carried to the Fort unless a Magazine is formed before hand. I beg y^r orders thereupon²¹

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy of my Letter to General Monckton 5th October 1761

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 114-115. Original not found. An autograph draft of the postscript is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 265.

¹ The proceedings of the treaty at Detroit, Sept. 9-11, 1761, are printed in Sullivan *et al.*, eds.,

Sir William Johnson Papers, III, 474-493.

² See Monckton to Bouquet, July 5, 1761, and note 7.

³ See Indian Trade Regulations, Fort Pitt, Sept. 18, 1761.

⁴ John Nelson.

⁵ Nelson to Bouquet, Sept. 24, 1761.

⁶ Arthur Hamilton. Bouquet wrote on Sept. 19, 1761.

⁷ See Bouquet's Fort Pitt Disbursements, Sept. 19, 1761.

⁸ This refers to the 1st Bn., Pennsylvania Regt., commanded by Col. James Burd during 1760 until its disbandment on Nov. 25, 1760. In 1761 Pennsylvania raised only five companies, which were commanded by Burd and not disbanded until Nov. 25, 1761. Burd, a provincial colonel in 1760, was styled colonel in 1761 correspondence, but because he in fact enjoyed only a provincial captain's commission that year he became junior to all regular army captains. Had he been allowed to retain colonel's rank he would have taken precedence over all the captains. See Gipson, *The British Empire Before the American Revolution*, VII, *The Great War for the Empire: The Victorious Years, 1758-1760*, 178.

⁹ Fort Augusta, present-day Sunbury, Pa.

¹⁰ Fort Charles (Fort de Carlos) at the confluence of the Illinois and Mississippi rivers.

¹¹ Not further identified. The inhabitants of Acadia (present-day Nova Scotia) were deported by the British in 1755, transported to various British colonies, and settled there. Most who survived the experience found their way back to French-speaking territory.

¹² Fort Assumption, present-day Memphis, Tenn.

¹³ Tennessee River.

¹⁴ A league was commonly 3 miles, but the looseness of Colliver's measurements makes the "Falls" difficult to identify. It is possible they were the Muscle Shoals, which extended about 37 miles eastward from present-day Florence, Ala.

¹⁵ In April, 1762, "An Act for Naturalizing Such Foreign Protestants as have Served or Shall Serve for the Time Therein Mentioned, as Officers and Soldiers in His Majesty's Royal American Regiment, or as Engineers in America," was enacted into law. Such foreigners who had served America for two years, were Protestant, and swore the oath of fidelity to the Crown, became by this act naturalized British subjects. However, none could become privy councillors, Members of Parliament, or hold offices of trust in Great Britain or Ireland. Danby Pickering, ed., *The Statutes at Large, Anno Secundo Georgii III. Regis; being the First Session of the Twelfth Parliament of Great Britain* (Cambridge, England, 1766), XXV, 162-163.

¹⁶ There appears to have been a concerted effort on the part of the Swiss officers to get Amherst's backing for the measure. See Prevost to Amherst, Aug. 11, 1760, AP, W.O. 34/82, f. 316, P.R.O.; same to same, June 15, 1761, *ibid.*, W.O. 34/86, f. 254.

¹⁷ A reference to a 1740 "Act for naturalizing such foreign protestants, and others therein mentioned, as are settled, or shall settle, in any of his Majesty's colonies in America." What concerned the Swiss was a section stating that foreigners who had lived seven years in the British American colonies could become naturalized provided they had not been outside those colonies for more than two months at a time. Construed strictly, the act could have withheld citizenship from those who had had to serve in French Canada or former French possessions like Pittsburgh and Detroit. Danby Pickering, ed., *The Statutes at Large from the Ninth to the 15th Year of King George II* (Cambridge, England, 1765), XVII, 370-373.

¹⁸ Not found.

¹⁹ Major Robert Rogers. Bouquet's letter to Amherst not found. Concerning the Black Thomas Hyde or Hinds, see Amherst to Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1761.

²⁰ Gordon, as engineer in charge of the fortifications, had the additional responsibility of paying the civilians and soldiers working at the fort. Normally firewood was provided by civilian authorities, but at Pittsburgh it had to be provided largely by the garrison itself, and soldiers so employed expected to be paid for this work.

²¹ In the draft the last sentence is "I beg the favour of your orders thereupon, as it has been always [allowed]† paid for here."

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BOUQUET TO PETERS

[H.S.P., Peters Papers, Vol. 5, p. 104, A. L. S.]*

Fort Pitt 5^h October 1761

Dear Sir

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you that the Treaty at Detroit has Succeeded to the utmost of our Wishes.

A Separate Confederacy is made between the Shawanese, Delaware, Wyandots, and other Western Indians offensive & deffensive in which we are Included; The Petticoat is taken from the Delawares & they are now Men,¹ with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, as many of our female Captives can certify.

All their Prisoners are to be delivered, but they will force none to quit them; A New Regulation is made by Sir William for the Trade at Each Post,² lowering the Price of goods; Traders will be sent to their Towns with Sir William's Licences But this will take Place only when they have performed their Engagement.

Several Parties are gone to War against the Cherokee, & will certainly Influence their disposition for Peace.

All this Transaction can not be very agreeable to the Six Nations, who are to meet Sir W^m in their Country, when after a Rebuke for their past Rash behaviour, They will be taken into favour again, Their Complaints redressed and there will be a general Peace among all Nations Amen.

Pray what is the Cause of the unexpected Return of Coll. B____³. I don't like it, because I love him & am afraid he has been too Impatient. I wish most sincerely on his Account a Speedy Peace with the Cherokee, which would put an End to all the transactions on that side.

We have here the Carolina Paper War⁴ It is high time to end the War with the French, for I See Ennemys enoug[][†] among ourselves to keep up a mar[. . .][†] Spirit. Forgive this hasty Scrawl. Shall I not see you Soon in Town! I hope so & am my dear sir your

H. B.

[*Endorsed*] 5 Oct 1761 Col Bouquet

[*Addressed by Bouquet*] To Richard Peters Esq^r Secretary of the Province Philadelphia

* Printed in Jordan, ed., "Correspondence of Bouquet," *Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog.*, XXXIII (1909), 224-225.

¹ Until 1756 the Delawares were theoretically subordinated to the Iroquois who symbolically expressed it by referring to Delawares as "women." Thus, Delawares were said to be wearing petticoats. In 1756 Sir William Johnson stated that this status had ended and in 1756 and 1757 Pennsylvania treated with Teedyuscung, a leader accepted by many of the Delawares, without approval of the Iroquois. At the 1758 Treaty of Easton, however, Iroquois dominance was again asserted. George Croghan, as Johnson's agent, worked against Teedyuscung's authority and the independ-

ence of the Delawares.

² See Indian Trade Regulations, Fort Pitt, Sept. 18, 1761, and comparable regulations for Sandusky and Fort Miami, in B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, ff. 285-288.

³ William Byrd III of the Virginia Regt., who had asked to be relieved of his command on Aug. 1, 1761, and journeyed to Philadelphia. See Barnsley to Bouquet, Sept. 24, 1761, note 13.

⁴ See Barnsley to Bouquet, Sept. 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO [?]

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, ff. 257, 266, A. Df.]*

Fort Pitt 5th October 1761

[Mon Cher Amy][‡]

Je receus [Mon][‡] Cher Amy il y a deux Jours votre Lettre due 11^e Avril¹ & le 8^e Sept^r celle du 16^e Juin¹ d'où Vous pouvés juger de [le][‡] l'Iregularité de nos Postes, & [du peu de fonds que nous pouvons etablir][‡] combien peu nous pouvons Compter sur une Correspondance si preciaire.

Les affaires de la Caroline sont une facheuse Preuve de l'Impossibilité de prendre [de Concert][‡] dans notre Position des Arrangements [dans notre situation,][‡] qui exigent du Concert. Vous avéz vu par ma derniere en Juillet qu'il age que [le necessite n][‡] j'avois fait de votre Procure, [.]^{‡‡} Je vois par vos Lettres que vous en avéz [envoye][‡] fait [. . .]^{‡‡} un autre par le Canal du Gouvernement [. . .]^{‡‡} à un M^r Raper² & enfin envoye sur les Lieux le Jeune Royer.³ Ce dernier Party est assuren^t le meilleur possible ou plutot le seul qui puisse [nous][‡] sauver les debris [de ce qui a][‡] echapés à la negligence ou [quelque][‡] Mauvaise foy de [M^r][‡] Fesh;⁴ Par les Copies Inclus vous verréz le present Etat des Choses. Je n'ay pas Jugé convenable à nos Interets de retirer ma Procure des mains de Mess^{rs} Austen Laurens & Appleby jusqu'à ce que j'apprenne l'arrivée de Royer [&][‡] ses Instructions et son Sentiment et meme apres cela, [j'agiray Sui][‡] il sera peut etre necessaire de leur confié la Besogne de concert avec le nouvel Agent. La Procure [que vous av][‡] de M^r Raper etant deffective, & [son Caractere violent peu propre a mon Avis,][‡] en general son Caractere un peu violent [.]^{‡‡} & peu propre à mon avis a Menager une Affaire qui demande de l'adresse, pour [prevenir][‡] eviter un Procéss dont apres tout les fraix retomberont sur nous.

Mes lettres & Instructions¹ à ces Mess^{rs} vous Instruiront de mes demarches & vous tranquilliseront sur cette multiplicité de personnes employées à Cette Liquidation, & Si je n'ay pas de nouvelles Raisons de changer d'Idée. Je conçois [à present][‡] que si Fesh veut finir sur le Pied [que je][‡] que vous aviez proposes [. . .]^{‡‡} Il vaudion mieux [. . .]^{‡‡} [l'Affaire][‡] etre laisser la Conduite a M^r Royer & mes Agents, & S'il en faut venir aux Extremes dans ce Cas M^r Raper y Sera plus propre & je retireray l'autre procure. [Je n'ay rien a dire de Fesh, l'Indig-

nité & la noirceur de ses procedes, paroît trop]†

Le General^s me fait esperé que dans peu il pourray [ob]† me permettre de descendre à Phil^e pour pas de Temps, mais il ne peut absolument me laisser aller a Charles Town, [Quelque desagreable qui Soit a]† [. . .]† J'aimerais mieux y [. . .]† reste que de [. . .]† voyager 640 milles [pas de]† [. . .]† pas des Chemins aussi mauvais que le peuv^t & si je pouvois d'Icy [Corresponde a arra]† J'y Seray plus à portée de contribue a l'arrangement^t de nos affaires, [.]† [le defait de]† & de prendre [. . .]† de Conseil [. . .]† dans le Cas d[. . .]† Roy[].† [l'Impossibilite la difficulte]† & j'y feray de legalizer [une nouvelle]† ma Procure pour [. . .]† Royer⁶ [.]† [une Raison de me rendre a Philad^e vous]† [.]† [mes Instructions]† [.]† [ainsi]† [. . .]†

[Dans ma Lettre la 24^e Juillet]†⁷ je demandois si M^r Heeneman⁸ a receu mon obligation [. . .]† ayant jamais en de Nouvelles dessus.

Pour [la]† votre dette particulier de £276 St [pretes en avance]† pretes a A. Fesh sous la guarantie de [. . .]† Je suis fache de ne pouvoit vous procurer les arrieres de Cap^t⁹ mais n'etant pas de mon Battⁿ. Calcraft¹⁰ n'auroit pas le moindre Egard a mes Ordres la dessus vous pouves prendre vous memes la plus [. . .]† Voye qui est de sequestrer entre les mains de ces ayant tout ce qui peut se venir audit Cap^t^e Fesh, ce qu'il ne peut je crois vous refuser

[Le Coll Prevost¹¹ ou si cela manquer J'ecriray a Les Colonels que je ne connois point peut vous expliquer parfaitement l'article du Commerce de la Caroline ou j'en ay voulu prendre aucun interet, comme il paroît par les Papiers que]†¹² Je lui remis Signes d'une Espece de [. . .]† Proportion d'Interet a Charles Town. Il Preposoit d'autorizer ces Mess^{rs} de faire ces Commerce independant de Plantations & c'est dans ce Commerce que j'ay absolument refuse de prendre aucun Part m'etant borne [. . .]† remise &c Simplement au produit des Plantations, J' [. . .]† Si ces Mess^{rs} ont fait ou non quelque Commerce [mais]† quoi que j'aye de forts Raisons d'attribuer a cette Cause le desordre de nos affaires, mais comme je epuis fuir explique le dessus tres claiement^t en 1758 S'il paroît que nos [Pertes ont ete occasions]† par ce Commerce Seroit il juste de les rejeter sur les Plantations?

[Pour ce qui regard]† Par l'article du Commerce de la Carolina dans lequel je vous mandois que j'en avois aucun Interet, J'entens comé vous le Commerce particulier de Mess^{rs} Fesh & Guinand, dans lequel [le Co^{ll} Prevost]† me proposa[t]† a La Nouvelle York en 1758 de prend un Interet qui je refusay m'etant borné uniquement au produit des Plantations, [Je lui meme y a pr]† J'ignore si lui meme y ou Heeneman [.]† Part; [tout]† mais [. . .]† [j'ay]† [.]† Je [le]† soupconne le [Folio 258 ends here. The remaining passages are at folio 266.] [.]† le derangement^t de Fesh en [. . .]† partie

[. . .]## vient de [.]## [particulier]† [des Pertes apuyes]† cette Source [& S'il y a des apouis; Ne [.]## pas juste que S'il y a des Apouis autant qu'ils seront en Etat de supporter les Perts d'eux a cette Cause Sans les rejette]† [. . .]## Il Seroit facheux que ses Pertes retombassent [. . .]† les Plantations qui en fait entierem^t independantes?¹³

Dans ma Lettre du 24^e Juillet Je demandois si M^r Heeneman avoit recue mon Obligation n'en ayant jamais eu de Nouvelles depuis.

Ayant tout a fait perdu le fil de mon Compte particulier avec vous, Il [. . .]## m'obligees de le faire tirer [quand]† et me l'envoyer a votre loisir, [Le non par]† jusqu'au 24^e December 1761 quoi que les arrieres ne Soient pas payes cela n'empchera point que nous ne reglions le reste quand vous le trouveres a propos, ce qui [contri]† contribuera a l'arrangement de mes petites affaires dans cette Province: ou je continue de payer 6 PC. pour l'Emprunt que j'ay fait pour l'aquisitier de ma ferme, [qui]† Cette affaire tourne bien par l'augmentation du Prix des Terres, [& c'est le Seule Bonheur qui m'est arrive depuis long-tems],† et j'ay lieu d'esperer que Sans etre obligé de [. . .]## [me]† quitte le Service [m'offre la perspective]† je me verrai en Etat de remplir [tous]† mes Engagemens.

Voila une bien longue Lettre qui ne [. . .]† porte que sur des objets peu [agreables]† Satisfaisantes, Je ne puis dissiper [.]## l'Impresseion desagreceable qu'ils produisent qu'en pensant a [. . .]## aux constants [& Solides]† Preuves d'amitie que j'ay receu de vous, [dans tous]† depuis que mon bon genie /Si je puis me flatter d'en avoir un/ m'a [jette]† procure un Si Solide appuy [dont]† & qui est a l'Epreuve du tems & des [. . .:]## Consolations partant du Coeur m'ont sauve a Londres d'une [. . .]## Culbutt a l'Entree de cette Carriere & vos Salutaires avis & vos servis affectifs m'ont soutenu depuis dans un Sentier glissant.

[Je ne pourray jamais vous etre utile malgre cela]† quoique j'a pas puisse esperer de vous etre jamais utile, je ne [. . .]## trouve point [que]† les obligations que j'avois ay [me soient des Charge]† pesantes, & je trouve dans [.]## pour vous dequoy n [Je trouve le]† Je procure la meme Satisfaction [a vous]† que Si je pouvois l'Etre parce que je Serois avec combien de Plaisir je ferai tout pour vous: L'amitie & les [vertus]† sentimens qui l'Inspirent ne Sont pas encore [les vertus generales]† des vertus communs dans le nouveau Monde, & [. . .]## [que]† de [long]† repant y fait un vin de jour moy que rien [compens]† compensera parfaitem^t quoi qu'a cet Egard j'en tire le meilleur Party possible.

Adieu. Mon Cher Amy. Je Suis autant qu'a part l'Etre a Vous.

Mes obeissances a la florissante famille.

[no signature]

[TRANSLATION]

Fort Pitt 5th October 1761[My Dear Friend][‡]

I received [my][‡] dear Friend, two days ago, your letter of 11th April¹ & that of 16th June¹ the 8th of September by which you will be able to judge from the irregularity of our mails [and from the small funds we have been able to lay down][‡] how little we have been able to count on such a precarious correspondence.

The affairs in Carolina are an annoying proof of the impossibility of making [together][‡] in our position some arrangements [in our situation][‡] that require cooperation. You have seen by my last letter in July what action I have taken with your power of attorney. I see by your letters that you have [sent][‡] taken [. . .][‡] another through the government channel [. . .]^{‡‡} with a Mr. Raper² & finally sent locally to the young Royer.³ This last party is assuredly the best possible or rather the only one who can salvage [us][‡] the wreckage [of that which was][‡] left by the negligence or [any][‡] bad faith of [Mr][‡] Fesh;⁴ by the enclosed copies you will see the present state of things. I have not judged it suitable for our interests to withdraw my power of attorney from the hands of Messrs Austin Laurens & Appleby until I learn of the arrival of Royer [&][‡] his Instructions and his attitude and even after that I question whether [I will act][‡] it will not be perhaps necessary to entrust to them the duty of acting in concert with the new agent.[‡] The power of attorney [that you have][‡] of Mr. Raper is defective & [his violent character seldom correct in my opinion][‡] in general his character a little violent [.][‡] and scarcely proper in my opinion to manage an affair which requires skill in order to [prevent][‡] avoid a lawsuit, in which after all the expense would fall on us.

My letters & instructions¹ to these gentlemen will inform you of my proceedings, & will make you easy about the multiplicity of persons employed for this liquidation, & if I do not have further reasons to change my mind, I believe [now][‡] that if Fesh is willing to terminate on the footing [that I][‡] that you have proposed [. . .][‡] It would be best [for the business][‡] to leave the management to Mr Royer & my agents. & if it is necessary to proceed to extremes in this case Mr. Raper will be more suitable, I shall withdraw the other power of attorney. [I have nothing to say for Fesh. The baseness and shamelessness of his conduct seem too great.][‡]

The General⁵ has given me hope that in a little while he can permit me to go down to Philadelphia for very little time, but he absolutely cannot let me go to Charles Town, [however disagreeable that is].[‡] I would prefer to remain there [rather than][‡] travel 640 miles by roads as bad as they possibly are, and if I could go down from here, I would be more within reach to help in the arrange-

ment of our business, and to take council in the case of [. . .]^{##} Ro [. . .][†] & there to legalize my power of attorney to Royer.⁶ [.]^{##} [in consideration of my return to Philadelphia you][‡] [.]^{##} [my instructions][‡] [.]^{##} [thus][‡] [. . .]^{##}

[In my letter of July 24th]^{‡7} I inquired if M^r Heeneman⁸ had received my bond [. . .][†] as I have never had any word about it.

As for [the][‡] your personal debt of £276 St lent to [][†] Fesh under the guarantee of [. . .][†] I am sorry I cannot get you the arrears of the captⁿ ⁹ but, as they are not of my Battn. Calcraft¹⁰ would not pay the least attention to my orders about that. You can take the surest way yourself which is in this way, by sequestering the entire income of the said Captⁿ Fesh. This he cannot refuse you, I think.

[Coll. Prevost¹¹ or if that proves unsuccessful I will write to the colonels that I do not know, so that the matter of trade in Carolina, in which I had not wanted to take any interest, may be explained to you perfectly, as it appears by the papers that]¹² I sent it back to him marked with a kind of [. . .][†] ratio of interest, to Charles Town. He was proposing to authorize these gentlemen to engage in trade separately from the plantations, and it is in this trade that I have absolutely refused to take any part [. . .][†] limiting myself simply to the product of the plantations. I [. . .][†] if these gentlemen have or have not carried on some trade, although I have strong reasons to attribute to this cause the disorder of our affairs, [but][‡] as I explained the above very clearly in 1758, if it appears that our [losses have been caused by this trade],[‡] would it be just to transfer them to the plantations?

[As for that business][‡] By the matter of Carolina trade in which I informed you that I had no interest, I understand, like you, the personal trade of Messrs. Fesh and Guinand in which [Coll. Prevost][‡] asked me to take an interest, at New York in 1758 which I refused because I limited myself entirely to Plantation products [I to himself had][‡] I do not know if he himself or Heeneman [.][†] shared; but I suspect [.][†] that Fesh's trouble comes in [. . .][†] part from that source. [& if there is some support;][‡] [.]^{##} [not fair if there is some support as far as they will be in a state of supporting their losses of them to that reason without rejecting them.][‡] [. . .]^{##} Will it not be annoying if the losses should fall back on [. . .][†] the plantations which have been made entirely independent?¹³

In my letter of July 24th I asked if Mr. Heeneman had received my bond never having heard of it since.

As I have completely lost the thread of my personal account with you, it [. . .][†] is necessary to have it drawn up [whenever][‡] and sent to me at your leisure [.][†] up to December 24th 1761. Although the arrears may not

be paid, that will not prevent us from settling the rest when you think it wise, which will contribute to the settlement of our petty affairs in this province, where I continue to pay 6 per cent on the loan which I made for the purchase of my farm. This business is turning out well from the increase in the value of land, and I have reason to hope that without being obliged to leave the service, I will see myself able to meet my obligations.

This is a very long letter which deals only with unsatisfactory subjects. I can dispell the disagreeable impression they produce by thoughts of the constant [& firm]* proofs of friendship that I have received from you [in all]* since my good spirit /if I can flatter myself that I have one/ has [cast]* gotten me such a solid support [of which]* which has stood the test of time, and some [. . .]*† sincere encouragement saved me from a [. . .]*† disaster in London at the beginning of this career, and your wise suggestions and your affectionate services have since upheld me in a slippery path.

[I will never be able to be useful to you in spite of that]* Although I cannot hope ever to be useful to you, I do not find the obligations that I [take upon myself]* have heavy, & I find in [.]*† for you enough [I find the].* I get the same satisfaction [from you]* as if I could do it because I know with how much pleasure I would do everything for you. The friendship & the [virtues]* sentiments that inspired it are not yet [the general virtues]* common virtues in the New World, & [.]*† bestowing it makes a daily wine for me that nothing can perfectly replace, although in that regard I take the best possible course.

Farewell, my dear friend. I am yours as much as it is possible to be.

My regards to your flourishing family.

[no signature]

* Original not found.

¹ Not found.

² Robert Raper. See D'Ellient to Bouquet, March 12, 1761, note 7.

³ See Bouquet to Austin, Laurens and Appleby, Oct. 5, 1761, note 3.

⁴ Andrew Fesch.

⁵ Probably Monckton, but see Monckton to Bouquet, Oct. 7, 1761, where Bouquet is told of Amherst's negative attitude toward officers leaving their posts.

⁶ Perpendicular pen strokes suggest that Bouquet intended to delete all words back to "J'aimer mieux y," ("I would prefer").

⁷ A letter with such an inquiry has not been found, although Bouquet's angry letter to Andrew Fesch of that date suggests that he was writing to several people on the same subject that day.

⁸ Probably the Mr. G. Heeneman of Holland to whom Bouquet owed £1000 when he made his will dated July 5, 1763. B.M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 189.

⁹ Either Capt. Johann-Rudolf Faesch (1711-1758), commissioned as John Faesch on Jan. 21, 1756, in the Royal Americans, or Capt. Johann-Rudolph Faesch (1718-1787), commissioned as Ru-

dolph Faesch on Dec. 27, 1755, in the Royal Americans. The older captain disappears from Br. *Army Lists* in 1758, reputedly killed in a duel. Both were born in, and were citizens of, Basel; both were recruited for the Royal Americans by Col. James Prevost in Holland in 1756. It seems likely that the arrears of the older and now deceased Capt. Faesch are the funds referred to here. *État des Officiers Suisses et Allemands Engagés en Hollande par M^r Prevost—1756*, Duke of Cumberland Papers, Box 46/126; Lätt, "Schweizer Offiziere als Indianerkreiger," *Neujahrsblatt der Feuerwerker-Gesellschaft*, CXXV (1933), 7; information supplied by Col. Max-F. Schaefroth of Bern from Swiss state archives.

The Faesch family of Basel produced many soldiers of fortune, including a Gen. Rudolph Faesch who had served Augustus III, King of Poland (1734-1763), and a Capt. Fesch who married the grandmother of Emperor Napoleon I. P. de Valliere, *Honneur et Fidélité: Histoire des Suisses au Service Étranger* (Lausanne, 1940), 510, 537.

¹⁰ John Calcraft.

¹¹ Probably James Prevost who had founded the regiment, but possibly Lieut. Col. Augustine Prevost, now commanding the 3rd Bn., Royal Americans.

¹² Stricken through with diagonal lines.

¹³ In addition to the stricken out passages the entire wording back to "& S'il y a eu des apouis" ("& if there is some support") has been stricken through with a perpendicular line, suggesting that none of it was meant to be included in the final copy.

BOUQUET TO AMHERST

[October] 5, 1761

A letter dated the 5th, non-extant, is referred to in Bouquet's endorsement on Gen. Amherst's letter of Sept. 17, 1761. Bouquet received Amherst's letter Oct. 3 and presumably answered it promptly which would make the date Oct. 5, 1761.

BOUQUET TO LUNAN

October 5, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Lunan's letters of Sept. 15 and 24, 1761.

BOUQUET TO NELSON

October 5, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Nelson's letter of Sept. 24, 1761.

MONCKTON TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 261, A. L. S.]

New York October y^e 7th 1761

Sir

I have to Acknowledge the Receipt of your letter of the 10th Sep^{br},¹ and am happy to learn that every thing is quiet your Way.

I have mention'd the loss of the Money to the General,² who, I am in hopes of being able to get to Repay it out of the Contingencies.³ But for that Purpose

you must transmit all necessary Papers; Concerning the Receipt, & loss of it; As soon as you Can.

You will be pleas'd to give the Inclos'd⁴ to Cap^t Gordon who is order'd down immediately for an Expedition, of which I am to have the Command.⁵ He will leave Proper Instructions so with M^r Basset^t.⁶

The loss of Flower is indeed great, & we ought by no Means to Admit of so great a loss on Wastage & Issuings. I think you had best not think[ing][‡] of leaving for Pitt,⁷ till the Gen^l may think it proper; As he has order'd all Officers to their Posts, so many of the Troops going on this Expedition. Cap^t Gordon must make all possible Dispatch or he will be too late. I have not time to add more—But that I am with much Esteem—Sir

Your Most Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

Colonel Bouquet /

ROB^t MONCKTON

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Gen. Monckton N. York Oct^r 7th
Receiv^d by Fleming at Fort Pitt 21st d^o Answered
the 22^d by Capt. Gordon.⁸

¹ Bouquet to Monckton, Sept. 10-11, 1761.

² Amherst.

³ Money in the hands of the commanding officer to meet unexpected expences.

⁴ Probably his orders to appear at New York.

⁵ The expedition against Martinique.

⁶ Capt.-Lieut. Thomas Basset.

⁷ A slip of the pen. Evidently Monckton meant to write "leaving fort Pitt."

⁸ Answer from Bouquet to Monckton not found. Presumably Capt. Harry Gordon was the bearer, not the writer, of the letter. However, our research has not located any letter of Oct. 22, 1761, from Gordon to Monckton.

BOUQUET TO CARRE

October 8, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Carre's letter of Nov. 5, 1761.

BOUQUET TO COCHRANE

October 8, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Cochrane's letter of Sept. 27, 1761.

BOUQUET TO GUY

October 8, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Guy's letter of Nov. 3, 1761.

BOUQUET TO CAMPBELL

October 10, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Campbell's letter of Nov. 28, 1761.

10 OCTOBER 1761

BARNESLEY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 201, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia the 10th October 1761

Dear Sir

I Receiv'd yours of the 19th Septm^r ¹ by M^r Hamilton with the two Bills Amounting to £777^{..} 13^{..} 8 Pen Currency,² which I Presented to M^r Nelson this day who told me he could not Accept them at present, but that he Expected orders from New York by next post Concerning them and some Others, I therefore shall keep them till he receives his Orders, or till I have the pleasure of seeing you, All the reason he gives, is, that he has no Orders to pay any Money on the Publick Acct:

M^r Potts³ Man Heape⁴ set of this morning for Pittsburgh and as he has some Letters for you I shall tell Annis⁵ to take them as he passes him on the road

All the News is in the York⁶ paper which I inclose And am

Dear Sir Your most Humble and Most Obedient Servant
to Co^l Bouquet

THO^s BARNESLEY

P S As Mr^s Franklin⁷ told me she had orders from Gen^l Monckton to Dispatch Annis with all Expedition I suppose You will know more News than us as every thing is keepd Secret here

Adieu

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Capt. Barnesley Philad^a Oct. 10th Received the 21st Answered the 22^d ¹

¹ Not found.

² Pennsylvania currency.

³ Lieut. William Potts, adjutant.

⁴ Heape, Potts's servant, not further identified.

⁵ James Innis, or Ennis, express carrier.

⁶ Apparently meaning a New York newspaper, since there were no newspapers in York, Pa., before 1777, nor, for that matter, in Yorktown, Va., or in York, Mne. Prowell, *History of York County*, I, 549; Clarence S. Brigham, *History and Bibliography of American Newspapers, 1690-1820*, 2 vols. and Additions (Worcester, Mass., 1947-1961), II, 989-993, and 1961 Additions, 39-40, and see pages where any York or Yorktown newspapers would appear, in *ibid.*, I, II, 1961 Additions.

⁷ Deborah (Read) Franklin (1708-1774), wife of Benjamin Franklin, deputy postmaster general of the colonies, 1753-1774. She supervised the Philadelphia post office when Franklin was in England.

CARRE TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 205, A. L. S.]

Venango October 11th 1761

Sir

M^r Hutchins¹ having informed me that you was desirous to have some Flour sent from Le Boeuf to Sandusky I have wrote M^r Guy² to send 3 or 4 Barrels as

soon as Possible, there is one horse at Le Boeuf which can carry that Quantity in three or four days to Presqu'isle if none can be borrowed from Indians.

There was one of the 15 Sheep sent to Le Boeuf lost on the road, but as the Corporal who was with them is a carefull man I'm certain it was not thro' negligence.

I received from M^r Hutchins £ 25. 15 the Amount of the Batteau account.

I am Sir Your most Ob^t Humble Serv^t
S. C. CARRE

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Lieut Carre 11th Oct^r 1761 with a Receipt³ for
£ 25.15.

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Bouquet Commanding at
Fort Pitt

¹ Thomas Hutchins.

² Lieut. Townshend Guy, commanding at Presque Isle.

³ Not found.

WALTERS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 203, A. L. S.]

Niagara october 11th 1761

Dear Colonel

Your Letters of the 10th September & 16th ¹ I Received by Captain Cochrane the 5th Instant. He has consulted Doctor Stevenson as to his disord^r who thinks it necessary that He Should proceed to Oswego to have the advice of Doctor Barr and Some other Skilfull persons.

I have ordered Captain Schlosser² to take the Command at Presqu Isle by whome this comes So Shall be Left without a Captain untill Captain Etherington Returns who I was obliged to Send for money as we were in great want of that article I find by a Letter I Rec^d from Gen^l Amherst³ Captain Etherington was at Staaten Island the 13th September the Gen^l order^d him to Settle his affairs with the paymaster and to Return to this Garrison as soon as possible So I am I hopes he will be here Soon.

I have been obliged to Send Lieu^t Jenkins to Detroit to Enable Captain Campbell to Send an officer to Each Detach^d post also one Serj^t and one private man of my Company went with L^t Jenkins which is paid to the 24th august Inlusive as is all the party Sent from hence to Detroit from which time Captain Campbell will Draw Subsistance for them.

it gives me great Concern Concern for your Loss⁴ I hope the Villains will be found out So that you may get Your money again & them be Brought to punishment. Ensign W^m Hay has been try^d by a Gen^l Court Martial and is ac-

quited.⁵

I beleve our Young Gentlemen are convinced they were very wrong as to their behaviour therefore I Shall think no more of it⁶ as You Justly Observe being Set down in a wilderness Detach^d from the world it will make great alterations in peoples tempers.

You mention that Captain Barnsley has Sent Some Shoes to this post I have never Received any nor did I hear of any to be Sent.

Gile⁷ of my Company was Return^d Deserted the 24th August from which time no pay has been Drawn for him here.

the four men above the Establishment⁸ from 24th Dec^r was not Included in the Muster Rolls here M^r Pitcher⁹ desired they Should be return'd to Fort Pitt to be muster^d in the Companies there. We are very Scanty of provisions only from hand to mouth I hope we Shall have a Sufficient Supply before the bad Weather Sets in or we must Suffer as well as the posts Depending In a Letter I Received from Gen^l Amherst Dated 13th Sep^r³ He acquaint[][†] Me that he has appointed Ensign Jamet Lieu^t in the Room of Lieu^t Wilson and has ordered him to this Garrsion to do Duty here.

Sir William Johnson went from hence 9th Ins^t⁹ in his Way to home.

Lieut: M^cDugall has Desired Me to Enclose an Account of money Due to him from M^r Milne¹¹ could it be paid out of the Effects of M^r Milne he Should be glad to have it paid to the pay master that he might Draw on him for it.

Enclosed is a monthly Return which I hope you will find very Clear.

I am Dear Colonel Your Most obedient Humble Servant
W^m WALTERS

P: S I have Sent by Cap^t Schlosser 21 Serj^{ts} Hats & 20 Corp^{ls} Knotts¹²

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Major Walters Oct^r 11th Answ^d the 10th April
1762

¹ Not found.

² Capt. John Joseph Schlösser.

³ See Amherst to Walters, Sept. 13, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/23, f. 78, P.R.O.

⁴ The theft of subsistence money, July 31, 1761. See Bouquet to Barnsley, Aug. 1-2, 1761.

⁵ See W. Hay to Bouquet, Sept. 7, 1760, July 1 and 28, and Sept. 10, 1761.

⁶ See Officers at Niagara to Bouquet, Aug. 20, 1761; Bouquet to Officers at Niagara, Sept. 10, 1761.

⁷ Not further identified.

⁸ The fixed strength of a unit. On Dec. 2, 1760, Amherst was ordered to reduce all the North American regiments to a new establishment. Amherst to Bouquet, March 20, 1761.

⁹ James Pitcher, muster master general.

¹⁰ According to his Journal, Johnson embarked at Niagara on Oct. 8. Sullivan *et al.*, eds., *Sir William Johnson Papers*, XIII, 267.

¹¹ Dr. James Milne.

¹² Probably the silk epaulet worn by corporals on their right shoulder. Sergeants' hats were laced with silver; those of corporals and privates with white tape.

11 OCTOBER 1761

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[ENCLOSURE]

RETURN OF PROVISIONS AT NIAGARA

[P.R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O. 34/21, f. 202, D.]

A Return of Provision Remaining in store at Niagara 22^d Sept^r 1761

In Store	Pork	Flour	Pease	Rice	Buttor
	Bll ^s	Bll ^s	Bll ^s	Bll ^s	Firkins
	112	22	2	7	27

NANNING VISSCHER

To His Exll^y Gen^l Amherst

As^t to the Ag^t Victualler

[*Endorsed*] Return of Provision in Store at Niagara—22^d Sep^r 1761. Enclosed in Major Walter's of the 24th same month.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

October 12, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Oct. 16, 1761.

CAMPBELL TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 207, A. L. S.]*

Detroit 12th Octo^{br} 1761

Sir

I had the honor to receive your Letter¹ a few days agoe, I wrote you by M^r Crochan,² and Sent a Return of the Company and Detachment,¹ and the destination to the different Posts; I now send one to M^r Potts the most Satisfactory we could make out.

I write you in my last, how much I was distressed for want of every Thing, and how litle it was in my Power to doe for Mr Meyer I have Sent him ten Barrels of [flour and]³ of Pork and one of flour, which is all I can give him if there does not come Provisions from Niagara, There is Noe accounts of the Vessel,³ being come out of the River, She is chiefly loaded with Pork, there is Noe flour at Niaagara, they expect it by the way of Oswegatchie.⁴ The Country can furnish us but very litle this year, Soe I shall have much trouble to Subsist the Garrison, and to add to our Misfortune the General⁵ disapproves of Major Walters Sending the last ammution he forwarded me. I designed to Send a large

Quantity of Ammunition to the Posts of Miamis St Joseps,⁶ and Ouatinon for the Subsistence of the Garrisons, as the transportation of Provisions is Soe difficult. this I cannot doe as I could wish for want Ammunition. I wait for an Officer from Niagara to Send off the Garrison of Ouatinon, if the Major does Send one⁷ I shall be obliged to have a Serjeant at Miamis which is not the General Intentions Surely that these Posts Should be commanded by a Serjeant.

There is a Detachment of the light Infantry returned from Michilimakinac, Lieut Leslye⁸ writes me, they arrived Just in time to Save The Traders from the Indians, who threatned to destroy them. We have got Peaceable Possession of the Fort, and every thing is now quiet, tho I am certain if the Indians knew General Amherst Sentiments about keeping them Short of Powder it would be impossible to keep them in temper.

Capt Balfour⁹ has proceeded with a detachment of the light Infantry to take Possession of the Posts of the Bay¹⁰ and St. Josephs.

None of the Men applied for their times soe by that I Imagine they were not intitled to their discharges.

Major Gladwin is now recovered of his Illnes and leaves this Place tomorrow to return to fort [Levy][‡] William Augustus¹¹ I am affraid We Shall not [have][‡] pass soe good a Winter as we did y^e last. we are but indifferently provided of Stores, we had a great Crowd of Strangers of late¹² I can never too much acknowledge your [your][‡] attention to me, Since I have been at this Place.

My Compliments to all the Gentlemen

I am Sir with y^e greatest Respect Your most obedient humble Servant

DONALD CAMPBELL

Lieut Butler of the Rangers,¹³ sent his detachment, to Sandusky to goe by Fort Pitt, he is Still here himself detained by Bussines.

If you could to Send us Some Amunition it would be doeing a good Thing tho it is against the G Generals orders⁵

The Money that circulated amongst the Traders seems to have disapeared, soe you will be pleased to order Capt. Barnsily to Send Some by the first Sure opportunity

D. C.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Captain Campbell Detroit 12th October Received 1st Nov^r 1761 Answered the 4th d^o 1761
The Smith Tools provided for

* Printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 116-117.

¹ Not found.

² George Croghan. Campbell to Bouquet, Sept. 17, 1761.

³ Evidently the schooner *Huron*. See Campbell to Meyer, Oct. 5, 1761, note 2, enclosed in Meyer to Bouquet, Oct. 12, 1761.

⁴ Present-day Ogdensburg, N.Y., where the Oswegatchie River enters the St. Lawrence. It was a supply depot.

⁵ See Amherst to Campbell, Aug. 7, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/49, f. 286, P.R.O.

⁶ St. Joseph, a trading post near present-day Niles, Mich.

⁷ See Walters to Bouquet, Oct. 11, 1761.

⁸ Lieut. William Leslye.

⁹ Capt. Henry Balfour, commissioned Sept. 13, 1760, 80th Regt. With Maj. Gladwin he had been sent to garrison the western posts, but upon Gladwin's illness at Detroit Balfour took command. He toured the posts, leaving garrisons at each, and returned to Detroit on Nov. 22, 1761. Thwaites, ed., *Wis. Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XVIII (1908), 233n.

¹⁰ La Baye: present-day Green Bay, Wis.

¹¹ Fort Lévis, on Isle Royale in the St. Lawrence 3 miles below Oswegatchie, was captured from the French in 1760 and renamed Fort William Augustus.

¹² A reference to Sir William Johnson and the Indian conferences held at and around Detroit in September.

¹³ Lieut. John Butler, Rogers's Rangers, who had commanded at Fort Miami. See Brewer to Bouquet, Oct. 19, 1760, note 1.

DEMLER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 396, A. L. S.]

[Niagara, October 12, 1761]

Sir

Major Walters here. Some time ago acquainted me, that his Excellency Gen^l Amherst has been pleased, to appoint me a Lieutenant, in the 1th Battalion. Roy^l Amⁿ Regim^t

I would therefore not omit. by this as the first Opportunité, to acknowledge to you, of the Due Sense I have, of the honour done to me by his Excellency in promoting and transferring me into a Battalion, Comanded by a Gentlemen of your Character, and merrit, and Shall allways endeavor by every opportunité I have, to recomend my Selfs to your faveur, and have the honour to be

Sir your most obedient humble Servant

Niagara 12th of Octobr. 1761

GEO: DEMLER

To Col^l Bouquet

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Lieut. Demler Oct^r 12th 1761 Answ^d the 18th May 1762¹

¹ Calculations in Bouquet's handwriting on the sheet containing the endorsement have been omitted.

MEYER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 209, A. L. S.]*

Camp at Lake Sandusky October 12th 1761

Monsieur

La Nuit passéz la Parti que j'ai envoyez à Detroit est retouré avec Deux Bareills du Porc, et un dla Farine, voila Monsieur tous ces que j'ai pu extroquer de Monsieur Campbell ce petit Secours ne Laisse pas d'etre d'une Grande Consequence pour mon Detachment, mais je ne peu encore me resoudre de donner une Ration entiere, puisque j'ai n'ai pas encore auqu'un advis d'un Secours subite de votre part. Mes Gens sont pourtant d'assez bonne Volonté mais je peû aisement, apercevoir qu'ils ne sont pas capable de s'aquiter de leurs Ouvrages avec la vigueur acoutumé, sans qu'ils me le disent. Les Deux Charpentiers que Cap^{ne} Campbell m'a promis de m'envoyer sont a la fin arrivez ici, sur les priére reetiré et frequente. Ils me sont d'un grand Secour et j'espere de finer le Blockhouse dans un mois. Le Bois pour L'Exterieur dla Maison et pret, et demain le premier Etage sera finis, mais dans L'interieur rien ne fait encore. j'ai apresent Mille pieds de Blanche et deux mille Shingels de fait. J'ai ete obligé de faire faire un Magazin pour metre les Utils et les provisions a couvert comē aussi une Cave pour la Liqueur et le Vinaison. [et][‡] une Voiture pour transporter la Charpente, et un fourneau p faire du Pain, et plusieurs Choses necessaire, qu'il ma retardé un peu dans l'ouvrage principale.

Les Pallisades sont presque tous coupé. Mais je ne scais que faire pour les Cheminés, je n'ai n'y masson n'y prére n'y briques je pourrois faire les dernieres, mais il m'est impossibles d'esparnier un Seul homē sans discontinuer le reste. Tous les homēs son continuellement employez sans excepcion la Garde. Il faut donc me resoudre de faire un Cheminé de Bois, qui durera sans consequence fatale un hiver au moin.

J'ai ete obligé de tuer un des quatres Beuf que j'ai heureusement retenû ici, pour faire des Cordes pour l'erection du Blockhouse. Nous n'avons Dieu mercy point de malade encore, mais il sera poutant extremément necessaire d'avoir une petite Provision de Medecines, et une Lancette pour seigner en cas de besoin.

Les Sauvages n'ont encore point aporté de Venison ici quune petite quantite, q ui na donne que 3 jour de vivre pour le Detachment et encore bien cher ayant payez 37: 6. mais je voulu encourager les autres d'en apporter de plus grande quantities, [mais][‡] et j'auois soin de l'avoir melieur marché.

Je vous inclû la Lettre de M^r Campbell¹ enfin que vous puissiez vous Monsieur, combien ce poste cy peut dependre sur Detroit, et dans quelle necessité il sont la euxmemes. J'ai pressé un Cheval d'un Marchand pour le Service du Roy

que je decharchrois aussi vite qu'il me sera possible.

J'ai L'honneur d'etre avec un grand Respect Monsieur
 Votre très humble et très obeys^t Serviteur
 ELIAS MEY[]^t

[Endorsed] Lieut. Meyer Oct^r 12th Answ^d the 3^d Nov^r

[Addressed] On His Majesty's Service To Colonel Henry Bouquet Command-
 ing His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

[TRANSLATION]

Camp at Lake Sandusky, Oct. 12, 1761

Sir:

Last night the party I sent to Detroit returned with two barrels of pork and one of flour. That, Sir, was all I was able to get from Mr. Campbell. This small assistance does not fail to be of great consequence for my detachment, but I cannot yet decide to give full rations as I have not yet been advised of any immediate help from you. My men still seem willing enough but I can easily see that they are not capable of fulfilling their duties with their accustomed vigor, without telling me about it. The two carpenters that Captain Campbell promised to send me finally arrived here, an answer to repeated and frequent prayers. They are of great help to me and I hope to finish the blockhouse in a month. The wood for the exterior of the house is ready and tomorrow the first story will be completed, but nothing has yet been done on the inside. I have at the present time, one thousand feet of planks and two thousand shingles made. I was obliged to have a storehouse built in order to keep the tools and provisions under cover; also a cellar for the liquor and venison, a wagon to transport the timber, an oven for baking bread, and some other necessary articles, which has somewhat delayed the main work.

The posts are almost all cut, but I do not know what to do for the chimneys. I have neither mason, stone nor brick. I could make the last, but it is impossible for me to spare a single man without interrupting the rest. All the men are continually employed, without excepting the guard. Consequently, I must decide to make a chimney of wood which will last at least one winter without disastrous results.

I was forced to kill one of the four beeves, which fortunately I had kept here, to make thongs for the erection of the blockhouse. Thank God, we still have no sick, but nevertheless it will be very necessary to have a small amount of medicine and a lancet for bleeding in case of need.

The Indians have as yet brought only a small quantity of venison here which provided only three days' food for the detachment and very dear at that, having

paid 37: 6, but I wanted to encourage others to bring me larger quantities and I shall take care to get it cheaper.

I am enclosing a letter from Mr. Campbell, so that you can see, Sir, how much this post depends on Detroit and in what need they are themselves. I have impressed a merchant's horse into the King's service, which I will discharge as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be with great respect, Sir,
Your most humble and obedient servant,
ELIAS MEYER

* A translation of the first half of the first paragraph and the first sentence of the last paragraph is printed in Burton, ed., *Mich. Pion. & Hist. Soc. Colls.*, XIX (1911), 117-118.

[ENCLOSURE]

CAMPBELL TO MEYER

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 197, A. L. S.]

[Detroit, October 5, 1761]

D^r Sir

I received yours of the 1st Instant The Bullocks are come Safe, but short of what you estimate them, at least for present use.

You may remember I told you when you left this Place, you was to expect noe Assistance from me for Provisions, I doe not know what I wrote, but I have had demands upon me Since that time. I have however sent you 2 Barrils of Pork and one of flour which is all I can doe for you. I have not one Barril of flour left behind, and for our Misfortune there is noe Provisions at Niagara, soe you may easily imagine we Shall be much put to it this Winter, as [We][†] I am to take possession of Ouatinon. In short I cannot be in a worse Situation for that Article.

I think you Should apply to Collonel Bouquet without loss of time for more Bullocks, he Writes me they are now well provided at Fort Pitt. In Short you [can depend][‡] Must not depend on any More AssiStance from me. There is one Boyle¹ a Sutler who was here, promised to under take to bring a large Quantity of flour to this Place. I think you Should encourage him to that as much as possible; I have sent you the two Carpenters who will come in good time to you. Noe Account of the Vessel being in the Lake,² She has but fifteen Barrils of flour on Board, and None at Niagara a Poor Prospect for this Place and the Posts depending. I thank you for your News Papers I have used the fredom to forward them to Michilimakinac. I have sent a Batteau with the Rangers,³

which you will be be pleased to return and one of the Canoes. I give you leave to keep one Canoe for the Service of your Garrison I have sent five Men to bring back the Batteau and one Canoe.

You Should loose noe time to inform Collonel Bouquet of my Incapacity to Serve you, [and to][†] I shall write the Difficultys I am likely to be in at this Post. I shall be oblided to apply to Port Pitt if there comes Noe Provisions from Niagara.

I am D^r Sir Your Most Obedient humble Servant

Detroit Octo^{br} 5th 1761

DONALD CAMPBELL

Les [Ma][†] damoiselles du detroit font bien leur Compliments a Le Commandant D'Sandusky, ils se flateur d'avoir L'honneur de danser avec lui cet hyver.⁴

Send me the Sawyer how soon you are done with him

[*Addressed*] To Captⁿ Meyer Commandant at Sandusky

¹ Philip Boyle.

² There were two vessels, the schooner *Huron* and sloop *Michigan*, building in the Niagara River at Navy Island. The *Huron* had already been launched, but was not brought into Lake Erie until 1762.

³ Although most of the ranger companies commanded by Maj. Robert Rogers had been disbanded by early 1761, a small force of rangers remained in existence as the garrison of Fort Miami. They had just been relieved by a detachment of the 1st Bn. and were returning to New York.

⁴ "The young ladies of Detroit send their compliments to the commandant of Sandusky. They flatter themselves with having the honor to dance with him this winter."

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 226, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Oct^r y^e 12th 1761

Dear Col^l

It never rains, but it pours, —the Cattle comes upon me now, faster than I can pass it along, but as this goes by the Salter¹ they may begin to Slaughter.

The Shoes shall be securely packt for carriage upon Horses; but I think a carefull Serj^t or Corp^l with another good Man, either from Ligonier or Pittsburgh, wou'd be of great use to see them put up, & give a Receipt, as well as to Escort them, all which is humbly Submitted &c. &c: as well as to what Accompt the Carriage must be charged.

You would not be kind enough to tell whether I am to expect you soon or not, but I suspect your Intention of coming upon me unawares, therefore you shall not Surprise me, for I look for you daily,—tho' I shou'd be glad to know the Day, because I would keep back Dinner, and do myself the honour of

12 OCTOBER 1761

meeting you upon my Frontier

Being with great Respect and Esteem Dr Col^l

Your most humble & most Obedient Servant

/Colonel Bouquet/

L^s OURRY[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry Oct^r 12th answ^d the 20th[*Addressed*] To Col^l Bouquet at Fort Pitt¹ John Metcalfe.

BOUQUET TO BURD

[A. P. S., Burd Shippen Papers, A. N.]

[F t]^{††} Pitt 13th October 1761

Coll Bouquet's Compliments to Coll Burd, has received his note in regard to the two sons of John Sisney & one son of the Widow Kirkpatrick,¹ & I shall take the first opportunity for Detroit to write to Capt Campbell, to have them sent here.

[no signature]

[*Endorsed*] Col: Bouquett 1761[*Addressed*] For Coll. Burd

¹ None identified. These were presumably children captured during the war who were now being handed back by the Indians.

BOUQUET TO CARRE

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 85, C.]*

Fort Pitt 15th October 1761

Coppy

Sir

Custologa the bearer of this has made Complaint, to me that some Indians had been Ill Used at Venango, by soldiers of your Garrison, And often Insulted by them and Patterson;¹ that having Inform'd you of it they had Obtained no Redress, and had been Oblidged to come to Fort Pitt on that account,

Tho' I make great Allowance in Indian's Complaints, I know that they must have some Ground And as all kind of Quarrel and Dispute are Always to be Avoided with them It is more Incumbent upon us at this particular Junc-ture, I therefore Recommend it to you in the Most Serious Manner to prevent

Any further Occasion of Complaint, and punish Rigorously all Soldiers or Suttlers, who shall presume On any pretence So ever to Injure by words or Deeds an Indian, And if they Should Receive Any Insult or wrong from an Indian they are to Appley to you for Redress, and Not pretend to take Satisfaction themselves In which last case they would Certainly be punished for disobedience of Orders, tho' they Might at first have had the Right on their Side

I have agreed With Custologa to Send Some young men a hunting near your post to Supply the Garrison with Venison for which you will please to give them Certificates, of the Weight of Deer or Bears Meat, which Shall be paid at the Usual Rates by M^r Croghan or me.

You need not take more then for your daily Consumption, unless you can Easily preserve it Sweet.

I am Sir your Obed^t Humb^e Serv^t

Lieu^t Carre

[no signature]

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Copy of a Letter to Lieut^t Carre concerning Indian Complaints 15th October 1761

* Original not found.

¹ A trader at Venango. There were at least two men with this name active in western Pennsylvania during this period, but it is probable that this was the William Patterson (1737-1782) who was born in Donegal Twp., Lancaster County. He had served in the Pennsylvania Regt., 1756-1759, reaching the rank of captain, and was widely known as a daring scout. *BP*, II, 325, 357, 362, III, 124, 164; Patterson and Hutchins: *Journal of a March from Pittsburgh to Presque Isle*, Oct. 26, 1759, *ibid.* IV, 258-260; Edmund Hayes Bell and Mary Hall Colwell, eds., *James Patterson of Conestoga Manor and His Descendants* (Lancaster, Pa., 1925), 53-82. A trader of the same name was killed by Indians during Pontiac's War. *Traders Killed by the Savages*, C. 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 275. There was also a William Paterson who was operating a tavern in Carlisle in 1760. See Lunan to Bouquet, Jan. 5, 1761, note 2.

BOUQUET TO JENKINS

October 15, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Jenkins' letter of Nov. 4, 1761.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 228, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Oct^r y^e 16th 1761

Dear Col^l

Your favour of the 12 Ins^t ¹ I received this Morning, and have Sent, (this Afternoon,) a Cordial Invitation to the Inhabitants of Littleton,² representing to them the impossibility of the Troops repairing the Bridge at Aughwick³ and requesting them to join their Endeavours towards erecting another.

For you'll please to recolect that the greatest number of my few Men, are in the Style of your Gardeners. And, I assure you, it is with the greatest Difficulty, / & by being almost constantly out with my Invalids/ that I can get a little done to the bad Places of the Roads, à ma porte.⁴ It has taken my Pioneers, & Ax-Men, (as you are pleased to dignify them) almost the whole Summer to repair the Narrows⁵ effectually, and I am Striving hard to finish the new Road that I cut last [Summer]⁶ Winter, which I have not yet been able to Compleat. The Traders at Bedford are few, and poor, nevertheless, I now & then get a Day or two's Work upon the Roads from all the Inhabitants.

If the Siddling Hill⁶ is quite demolish'd, the Waggoners may go by Neilson's Valley,⁷ it is rough, but passable. I am persuaded that if I had a party fit to send on the otherside Juniata, they wou'd desert. I have wrote to the Serg^t at the Crossings⁸ to look out Sharp for your Deserters. Captain Neilson was gone down before your Letter reached me.

I wrote lately to Captⁿ Gordon to send me down, (as soon as he could Spare them) some Carpenters & Joyners with proper Tools for making Sashes. The only thing the General,⁹ particularly Order'd me, was to finish the House and it has not been in my Power to accomplish it, there being no Carpenters here but bunglers; So that you will be obliged to Sleep again in my old Hutt, where I heartily wish to see you Soon.

I am Dear Col^l Your most humble & most Obedient Servant
/Colonel Bouquet/
P. S. 17th at Night

L^s. OURRY

Fleming is just come up, and, I hope, brings you, at last, the Letter you have so long been looking for—au moins je vous en fais mon Compliments, car, pour le Coup, je vous attens bientôt. Je vous felicite aussi des bonnes Nouvelles dont les Papiers relentissent, à l'honneur des Armes de sa Majesté, tant en Almagne, qu'aux Indes Orientales et Occidentales¹⁰—God grant that all may tend to an honorable and lasting Peace—Amen

L: O

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry Oct^r 16th receiv^d the 21st Answered the 22^d

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel of Foot Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt

¹ Not found.

² Fort Lyttelton.

³ While Fort Lyttelton is near a branch of Aughwick Creek, it is more likely that the bridge referred to here was at Aughwick, better known as Fort Shirley (present-day Shirleysburg, Huntingdon County), about 18 miles north. One may guess that all the inhabitants of Aughwick Valley were asked to assist in replacing the bridge.

⁴ "At my door."

⁵ Probably "The Narrows" through Evitts Mountain about two miles east of Bedford. Present-day Route 30 crosses the Raystown Branch of the Juniata nearby. Tussey's Narrows, or Aliquippa's Gap, made by the same river through Tussey's Mountain, is about 7 miles east of Bedford and debouches into Bloody Run (present-day Everett).

⁶ Sideling Hill: a steep ridge about 17 miles east of Bedford.

⁷ Not identified, but probably along the route now occupied by Route 30, which crosses Sideling Hill about 3 miles south of the Forbes Road.

⁸ Juniata Crossings.

⁹ Monckton.

¹⁰ "At least I send you my congratulations about it, because, for the moment, I expect you here very soon. I also congratulate you on the good news in the papers honoring His Majesty's arms both in Germany, and the East and West Indies."

The *Pa. Gazette*, Oct. 1 and 8, 1761, contained news of the surrender of Pondicherry in India to Col. Eyre Coote (1726-1783), of Dominica in the West Indies to Col. Andrew, Baron Rollo (1700-1765), and of the defeat inflicted upon Victor François, duc de Broglie, by an Anglo-German army under Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick, at Vellinghausen, July 15-16, 1761.

BOUQUET TO [GUALLY]¹

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 87, A. Df.]*

Fort Pitt 18th October 1761

Ce nest pas d'aujourd'hui que je me plains des difficultés que nos Lettres² ont à [surmonter]* essayer pour nous parvenir, mais en vérité je Sens vivement cet Inconvenient quand je ne recois qu'à deux mois de date [une de]* votre Lettres d'Hallifax³ [Ga ete le sort de selle de 11^e Aout]* Le Sorte de Celle cy [en aura peut etre un]* pourroit bien etre Pire', & [pourra fort bien etre meme]* Se trouver gellée avant de vous parvenir; J'y Serris [peu]* moins Sensible S'il me restoit d'autres moyens de vous [surprend de me facen de Sentir & penser à vous]* exprimer [toute]* mon amitié & mon attachm^t C'est à ces sentimens pour les Personnes que j'aime & à leur souvenir que je dois [tous]* les Seuls Plaisirs qui me restent dans [cette]* une solitude qui ne finit point, & où j'ay epuisé tout autre Ressouce.

Vous voila donc Grandmere,⁴ C'en est fait, Je vous en fais mon Compliment; & ne doute point que vous n'ayiez recue de la meilleure grace cet affront [de Madame votre fille]*; Vous aller jouir d'une nouvelle Sorte de tendresse, dont la petite fille aura tout l'honneur, d'autres freres & Soeurs lui Succederont & n'auront pas une moindre Part a votre affection Cela prouve que le Coeur est [interessable]* inepuisable, & que si nous n'aimons pas beaucoup Ce n'est que manque d'objets, mais jamais de fond.

Vous peignés Si naturellement les Embarras où vous vous trouvez à votre arrivée à Hallifax que j'ay cru les voir, on ne peut arrive plus à propos, & j'admire le bonheur de Mad^e Ormsby⁵ & le votre dans un [Conjoncture]* moment si critique.

[TRANSLATION]

Fort Pitt, October 18, 1761

It is not today that I complain of the difficulties our letters² have to overcome to reach us, but indeed I feel deeply this inconvenience when I receive your letters from Hallifax³ two months after the date. The fate of this one may even be worse, and find itself frozen before reaching you; I would be less sensitive about it if there would be some other way to express to you my friendship and my attachment: It is to those sentiments for the people I love and to their memory that I owe the only pleasures remaining to me in a loneliness which never ends, and where I have exhausted all other resources.

And now you are a Grandmother,⁴ It has happened, I congratulate you, and have no doubt you will receive this affront gracefully. You are going to enjoy a new kind of love of which your granddaughter will have all the honor; other brothers and sisters following her will not have less of your affection. That proves that the heart is inexhaustible, and if we do not love greatly, it is only for want of objects, but never of the heart.

You elaborate so clearly the difficulties in which you found yourself on your arrival at Halifax that I thought I was seeing it. One could not arrive more timely and I delight in Madame Ormsby's⁵ and your good fortune at so critical a moment.

If I had been able to doubt your friendship I should have been convinced of it by such a conclusive proof as your writing me in the midst of all that bustle, weighed down with fatigue, sleep and a thousand cares.

What will become of you now? I fear that you may only have rebuffed the large and retained the small who will not be able to endure the storms of our seas, and that you have yet a winter to pass in the dreariest place in the world.

I should, however, greatly desire to be there, I think that I would aid you to endure the tedium and am quite sure that I should never have the idea of complaining of being separated for six months from the rest of the world.

I would gain greatly in this bargain, solitude for solitude, and besides that by the company I prefer.

All my attempts to obtain leave, up to the present, have been futile. It is not the fault of G. M.⁶ who would certainly have given me that pleasure if it had depended entirely on him. Circumstances have not been favorable to me, the Indians having seemed disposed to be restless, but everything is quiet at present; and if consent can be given to allow me to go, the service of the King no longer seems to oppose it.

We have officers detached more than 600 miles from here and this poor battalion is divided and scattered throughout our immense conquests to the west; this fort is the Capital of this legion of myrmidons and I have the new pleasure

of a correspondence without end. I deduce [.][†] so unfavorable in all their fine directions, and after all I should not dare complain of being in Pittsburgh, when I might be at Michillamakinac or on the frontiers of Hudson Bay. These comparisons have their use in life and I often profit from the experience.

Surely you do not expect any news from me, I am ignorant of all that is happening in the world and in order to be a perfect anchorite I need only holiness from which I am yet a thousand leagues away. They talk of peace, of war, of expeditions. These are the sounds whose echoes reach us and so confused that we do not understand anything.

Hald[. . .]⁷ is in fine humor and appears very content with his Canada. He begs me not to think of leaving the service, do you not admire this change? This is truly an echo of what I have so often repeated to him. I have come to the conclusion that we are in fact machines, subject to the influence of the places in which we live, The imagination is all smiles when we are content, and if the contrary occurs everyone frowns.

[no signature]

* Original not found.

¹ Apparently the wife of Capt. Stephen Gually who had joined the Royal Americans in 1755, rose to captain, and was transferred to the 45th Regt. on Feb. 25, 1760. The regiment was stationed in Nova Scotia. In 1763 Capt. Gually was commander of the garrison at Nova Scotia. Mrs. Gually to Bouquet, July 6, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21649, f. 233; Br. *Army Lists*. Capt. Gually was Swiss. Lätt, "Schweizer Offiziere als Indianerkrieger," *Neujahrsblatt der Feuerwerker-Gesellschaft*, CXXV (1933), 7.

² Letter not found.

³ Halifax, Nova Scotia. Letters not found.

⁴ Probably the child of Lieut. James Ormsby and his wife. Ormsby was commissioned lieutenant in the 45th Regt. on Feb. 8, 1761, and adjutant on April 29, 1761. Br. *Army Lists*. Mrs. Gually claimed him as her son-in-law. Mrs. Gually to Bouquet, July 6, 1763, B.M., Add. MSS. 21649, f. 233. However, the Guallys also had a son, also named Stephen, who might have been the father of the child. He served as a volunteer until commissioned ensign in the 1st Regt., April 22, 1762. Tullock to Amherst, July 13, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/18, f. 24 P.R.O.; Br. *Army Lists*.

⁵ Probably Mrs. James Ormsby.

⁶ G[eneral] M[onckton].

⁷ Partially illegible, but clearly a reference to Col. Frederick Haldimand.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 211, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd Oct^r 19th 1761

Honour^d Sir

There will be about one Thousand Bushalls of Corn for the Kings use there will Be more made but the people will want Some for there own use which I Expect will be allow^d them: If the Garrison Is in want I Can Get Some Ready in

Two weeks as it will then be in good [. . . d r]^{††} to take into the Store

Cap^t Paris¹ has Lodged Some Salt in this Store which I Can Send if it is wanted as he has Got a battoe here of his own.

Honour^d Sir I am your obedient Humble Servant

ANGUS McDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Serj^t M^cDonald 19th Oct^r 1761 answ^d 23rd d^o

¹ Richard Pearis (C. 1725-1794) was an Irishman who settled in Frederick County, Va., prior to 1750. During 1757 and 1758 he commanded one of the five companies of the Maryland forces under Lieut. Col. John Dagworthy, and commanded at Fort Cumberland during the latter part of 1758 and early 1759. On May 3, 1759, he was commissioned captain in the Pennsylvania Regt. (New Levies), but retired at the end of the campaign. Thereafter he was prominent both as an Indian trader and in supplying the troops in the west. By 1768 he was established at Big Canebrake, Reedy River, S.C., where he enjoyed great influence with the Cherokees. He became a loyalist during the Revolution, commanding a light horse troop in West Florida before taking part in the war in Georgia and South Carolina. His property was destroyed, and he spent the rest of his life in the Bahamas. "A Letter to Calvin Spencer, 1788," *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, XVIII (1917), 97-99; Mabel L. Webber, comp., "Marriage and Death Notices from the City Gazette," *ibid.*, XXII (1921), 122.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

October 20, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Ourry's letter of Oct. 12, 1761.

BOUQUET TO MONCKTON

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21638, f. 263, C.]*

Fort Pitt 21st October 1761

Coppy

Sir,

I recieved only this day by Fleming your Letter of the 7th ¹ Captain Gordon Setts off to morrow leaving the Direction of the Works And his Instructions With Cap^t Bassett

Your Appointment to the Chief Command of an Expedition gives me a most sencible pleasure tho' I cannot help feeling the temporary loss of a General So indulgent to me in publick and private Concerns

After all the favours I have recieved, the fresh Instance of your kindness in the Unhappy loss of our Subsistence money can not add to my Gratitude; I beg leave to Inclose the Certificates of the particulars Attending it ²

I hope Cap^t Gordon Will not be too late, I wish him with you, tho' Some thing rough in his manner no man is more Intent upon the Service, And push's it forward with more Constancy And Success; I have seen him in Various Cir-

cumstances. And Can Safely say he can be depended on in all, What he has done here this Year with a Handfull of men must do him Honour. I forbear to trouble with a Detail, as he will give you himself An Acc^t of the Works;

I Shall bear my Exile patiently And Wait till the Circumstances of the Service can procure me some hours of Liberty

I Wish very Sincerely that all Chance Events during your Command may turn to your Advantage being very easy about the Rest, and persuaded that as the first Success of this War, And for a long time the only one, Was due to you³ the honour of Giving the finishing Stroke is Reserved to the same Hand,

I take the liberty to recommend myself to the Continuation of your protection.

And have the honour to be with the Most respectfull Attachment,

Sir Your most Obedient & Most Humble Servant

General Monckton

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] Copy of my Letter to General Monckton 21st October, Sent by Capt. Gordon the 22^d 1761

* Original not found.

¹ Monckton to Bouquet, Oct. 7, 1761.

² See Bouquet: Declaration concerning Robbery on July 31, Oct. 21, 1761, and Officers' Certificate Concerning the Robbery, Oct. 22, 1761.

³ In June, 1755, a force chiefly recruited from New England but commanded by Monckton captured Fort Beauséjour and subsidiary French bases on the isthmus connecting Nova Scotia with the mainland.

BOUQUET: DECLARATION CONCERNING ROBBERY OF JULY 31

[P.R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O. 34/40, f. 226, C.]*

[Fort Pitt, October 21, 1761]

Copy./.

Declaration of Colonel Henry Bouquet Commanding the First Battⁿ of the R. A. R. Concerning the Robbery Committed at Fort Pitt, in his Room, in the Barrack, the Night of the 31st July 1761.

I DO hereby Certify that on the 13th June, 1761, I received at Fort Pitt, by the hands of M^r Bennet,¹ Conductor of the Artillery Stores, the Sum of Sixteen Hundred Eighty Seven pounds Ten Shillings, Pensylvania paper money, Directed to me by M^r John Malcolm Merchant in Philadelphia, on Account of Capt. Barnesley, Paym^t to the Above Battⁿ who was at that time, by the General's² Order at New York, which Sum was for the Subsistence of said Battalion; and as the greatest Number of the Men were Detached to other Posts, as appears by the Returns of that Month, I could not Dispose of the Whole Sum for that Muster, & was Obligated to keep the greatest part of it in my hands.

On the Night of the 31st July, going to my Room between Ten & Eleven o'Clock, in Company with Capt. Mather, & Capt L^t Phillips,³ I found the Door of my Room, which I had Left Locked, Open, & Observed that the Bureau in which the Money Laid, had been Carried off.

Having Immediately Acquainted those Gentⁿ with that Accident, & Called the Adjutant⁴ Lodging in the next Room, We Went together in Search of the Bureau, which being Bulky, We Judged could not have been Carried over the Rampart, & Soon found it on the Top of the Sally Port, the Lock broke open with a Chizell, & the Money taken out, which Consisted in the following Bundles, Each Seald & Signed by J. Malcolm.

One of	£720.
One of	138: 13:
One of	100:

In All. 958: 13: Pensylv Curr^y

Besides some Scattered money of my own; a Pocket Book, & a Bundle of Vouchers.

The Next morning I Issued the follow^g Advertisem^t

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Whereas Col Bouquet Room in the Barracks was Robb'd last Night about Ten o'Clock of a Considerable Sum of Paper Money of Pennsylvania, Each Bundle marked Jn: Malcolm: This is to give Notice that any Person who can Give Information of the said Robbery, so that the People Concerned may be brought to Justice, & the Money Recovered shall Receive Two Hundred Dollars Reward; And in Case any of the Accomplices in the said Robbery will Discover the Others Concerned with him, in the Space of Four Days from the Date hereof, I Do Promise that he shall be Pardoned, & also Receive the Above Sum of Two Hundred Dollars.

Given under my Hand at Fort Pitt the first Day of August 1761. H: B.⁵

All Possible Enquiries were made, & all the Measures I could think of, taken to Discover the Thieves. In the Afternoon a Gunner of the Artillery Named Isaac Corren, Searching with Others in the Fort, Found under the Bed of a Cohorn⁶ upon one of the Bastions, the Pocket Book, the Bundle of Vouchers, & the Above Bundle of £100; But to this Day, I never could make any Discovery, about the Rest; Therefore Besides my own Money, there Remains Lost £858 — 13^{sh} of the Subsistence Money for the Battⁿ which Sum I Declare upon Honor was Lost in the Above manner.

Given under my Hand at Fort Pitt this Twenty first Day of October 1761.

(Signed) HENRY BOUQUET,⁵ Coll.
Certificate

* Original not found. A copy is in Amherst Papers, Schedule 4-8, 1763, Clements Library. It is endorsed "Copy. / . Certificates concerning Subsistence Money Stolen at Fort Pitt, in 1761.—(The Originals Enclosed in Sir Jeffery Amherst's letter to Colonel Bouquet of the 14th Oct^r 1763.)"

¹ John Bennet.

² Monckton. *See* Gates to Bouquet, May 1, 1761.

³ Capt.-Lieut. Ralph Phillips.

⁴ Lieut. William Potts.

⁵ Not in Bouquet's hand.

⁶ A small mortar mounted on a wooden block with handles.

HOOPS TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 212, A. L. S.]

Carliel 21 Oct^r 1761

Dear Sir

My afare with Me^{rs} plumpsted and franks Is not as yeat Satled I was likly to hauef Som Defikly In Respekten ye p reckings¹ Remean In Store one y^e 25 March I hauef Been at Nue york and hauef gett all In [afe]^{##} 2 Way of Setlment It is Sead theer that gener¹ Maunken³ is to Comand y^e tropes wich will Son Imbark but theer is uneys Congtrs⁴ whear theey ar gooen Som Says to Nueorlens and others to Mortncky⁵ and maney Bots Is lead that theey will Be a peac Befor theey Seall from theer

I am Dear Sir your Most Humbel obedent Sevant
AD^m HOOPS

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from M^r Hoops, the 21st October, answ^d the 31st d^o 1761

¹ Perhaps meaning "provisions reckonings" or "price reckonings."

² Apparently Hoops wrote "afear" here, meaning "a fair."

³ Monckton.

⁴ Apparently meaning "isn't any contractors."

⁵ Martinique.

BOUQUET TO PLUMSTED AND FRANKS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 89, A. Df. S.]*

Fort Pitt 22^d Oct^r 1761

Gentlemen

We have actually here upwards of 300 Oxen & I am informed of 340 more coming up: As I suppose you would not have Sent a quantity So disproportionate to the Strength of this Garrison without proper orders, I will Say nothing thereupon You have seen by the Returns that We have yet [for][‡] Ten

Months Salt Beef & Pork (of last year) for 200 men; which with this prodigious Stock & the Hogs [coming][‡] ordered from Virginia, will indeed [make][‡] form a Magazine for a[n][‡] Small Army.

The Beeves upon an average weigh about 340^{lb} are very Indifferent, & I don't remember to have Seen So Small ones & So lean killed here for Salt-ing: I have wrote [you][‡] several times for a year Past that we wanted Coopers, to make a sufficient quantity of Barrills & that Stuff they are to head them [Bar-rills of which I don't recollect the name][‡] as the Vatts did not answer; The few Coopers (& those bad ones) we have here have been kept at Work the whole year to prepare Staves &^a But [now][‡] we have¹ [no Barrills made for this large quantity of][‡] Nothing has been Sent & we do not know where to put that Meat, [& I do not know where to put it][‡] The Consequences can not lie at my door having given you Sufficient time & warning to provide [for][‡] Barrills.

I am Gentlemen Your obed^t hble serv^t

H. BOUQUET

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] To Mess^{rs} Plumsted & D. Franks Contractors 22^d
Oct. 1761

* Original not found.

¹ Bouquet drew a heavy diagonal line through the preceding clause beginning with the phrase "The few Coopers."

BOUQUET TO BARNESLEY

October 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Barnesley's letter of Oct. 10, 1761.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

October 22, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Oct. 25, 1761.

MEYER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 213, A. L. S.]

Camp at Lake Sandusky Octob^{er} 22^d 1761

Monsieur

Le 16^{me} sont arivez ici avec un Canno 3 homes de L'infanterie Legère avec une Lettre du Lieut^t Jnkis qui avoit son batteau rompu dans une Tempeste a quatre vint Mille dici sur la Cotte de Presqu'ile I avoit perdu son amunition, et plus rien a vivres, je ne pouvois faire autrement que de luy envoyer un Caño, 60 Livre du Porc et un demy Bushel de Mais pour l'assister de continuer son Chemin pour Detroit I ariva a la pointe du petit Lacque¹ le Dimanche² passé

avec ses 10. hom̄es. j'en fu averti, et je suis allez moi meme avec un Chapantier et des utils &^a pour racom̄oder le Batteau, de sorte quil etoit en etat de poursuivre son voyage le meme Soir.

Le 17^{me} au soir sont Deserté de mon Detachment un Lang Grenadier, et John Heague dla Compagnie des Captⁿ Barensley.³ Ils sont volez les plus part des leur Camarades leur Cartuches. Lang avoit pris avec Luy un vieux habit françois brun, Ils ont pris avec eu leurs armes, mais ont Laissé Les Bayonette et le Sabre. Un heure après (aussi tot que je le su) j'ai envoyez un Corporal et 3 homes d'apres eux pour deux Jours, mais ils n'ont pu les attraper. pour le Grenadier je ne suis pas fache que j'en suis quite de Luy, car c'e[s]^tteoit un Volleur, il en fut puni ici pour cet crime, mais L'autre m'a extremement desapointu etant un Scieur; il demandois du tems pour dresser un autre, heureusement j'ai Trouve un qui le remplace, et qui faira mon affaire. Si j'aurois eu un Intrep̄tre j'aurois trouvé quelques Sauvages qu'ils aurois pu les attraper il y a dix contre un, mais il n'y a pas une am̄e ici qui peut leur parler n'y un Sauvage qui parle Anglois ou françois. Le Detachment en Souffre, et je crain en souffria considrablement a la suite. car dans la situation ou nous avons le malheur d'etre apresent, sans esperance d'auqu'un Secours, nous avons besoin d'eux, et pour la Chasse et pour du Blé de Turquie: heureusement M^r Trefe⁴ porteur de celle cy est arrivez ici hier au Soir, qui est allez avec moi aujourd'hui en ville ou nous avons acheté 4 Bushels et 24 quarts de Blé pour dix Eccû, et sil n'aurois pas eté maitre de leur langue nous aurions eté obligé de manger notre porcq sans pain, car nous n'avons que Vint huit Livre de farine de reste. outre cela nous avons vequ sur un demy Livre du pain par jour ce 22 Jours. Jespere que vous ne me[p]^hblamrois pas si je tache de maintenir le Detachment si meme il en coute au Roi plus qu'a L'ordinaire, etant persounadé que le Poste que vous m'avois ordoné d'establir ici doit etre executé, et que je ne dois le quitter qu'a la derniere extremité. Ce ne sont pas seullement les 41 Rations que je dois donner journellement apresent, qui demandent des provisions, mais il y a toujours quelques Militaire[ou]^hpartis, ou personnes a qui je ne peu refuser quelques secour Soit en Provision ou Amunition, outre la partie de L^t Jnkis il y avoit des Rangers, Infanterie Legere; ou une partie de Detroit &^a et je ne pouvois refuser d'en doner a M^r Crogham pour ce rendre a Pittsburgh.

J'ai envoyez moitié chemin d'ici a pittsburg Corporal Meyer,⁵ hier Matin, pour voir s'il ne pouvois rencontrer votre Secour avec des Vivee que je dois avoir lieu d'esperer avec ordre s'il [ne]^h en rencontre dla farine de prendre le deux Cheveaux les plus robuste, et de les enmener ici au plutot possible.

Nous avons apresent trois Soldats et deux Charpentier de Malade, et je tremble que nous en aurions bientot d'avantage, car les Pluie et le froid commence bien sensiblement, et pas un brin de medecine a leur donner.

[car] [†]il y en a 4 qui [s] [†]ont la fièvre

Les Sauvages viennent de toute part journellement en grande quantité et ceremonie me tourner la Tete pour de provision Amunition et presents, (Les francois les ont gaté tout a fait,) et je n'ai rien a leur donner. heureux si je n'aurois pas besoin d'eux!

Le Blockhouse va aussi bien qu'il est possible avec les Charpentier et Soldat qui reste en bone Santé. Soyez persouadé Monsieur que je neglige rien pour le finir au plutot possible, pour etre delivré de ces Pugatoire J'ai Lhonneur d'etre avec beaucoup de Respect

Monsieur Votre tres humble et très obeyssant Serviteur

ELIAS MEYER L^t

P: S: j'ai oublié de vous marquer Monsieur, que ce matin qu'and je fûs a Junundat, j'ai réglé les prix pour le Venison et Blé d'Inde, c'est a dire un Cerf pour Deux Eccû, et la femelle pour un, et chaque Buschel du Blé Deux Eccû. Jattans demain 10. ou 12. Bushels. je done au Sauvages pour ce qui me Livrent tous ce qu'ils ont besoin des Marchandise de M^r Lawury⁶ qui demeure ici. et qui est de bone Volonté pour aider a Subsister la Garnison a aussi bon marche qu'il est Possible.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Letter from Lt. Meyer 22^d October 1761 Received 1st Nov^r answ^d the 4th 7

[*Addressed*] On His Majesty's Service To Collonel Henry Bouquet Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Fort Pitt P favour of M^r Teaffe Marcha^t

[TRANSLATION]

Camp at Lake Sandusky, Oct. 22, 1761

Sir:

On the 16th there arrived here, by canoe, three men of the light infantry, with a letter from Lieutenant Jnkins whose boat was wrecked in a storm eighty miles from here on the shore of Presqu'Isle. He lost his ammunition and was completely out of provisions. There was nothing for me to do but to send him a canoe, 60 pounds of pork and a half-bushel of Indian corn, to help him on his way to Detroit. He arrived at the point of the small lake¹ last Sunday² with his 10 men. I was informed of it, and went myself with a carpenter, some tools, etc., to repair the boat, so that he was able to continue his journey that same night.

On the evening of the 17th, there deserted from my detachment one Lang, a grenadier, and John Heague of Captain Barenseley's company.³ Their cartridges for the most part, were stolen from their comrades. Lang had taken with him an old brown French uniform. They took their arms but left the bayonet and

sabre. An hour later (as soon as I knew of it), I sent a corporal and three men after them. They searched for two days but could not find them. As for the grenadier, I am not sorry to be rid of him, for he was a thief. He was punished here for that crime; however, the other disappointed me very much, as he was a sawyer. He asked for time to train some one else. Fortunately, I found some one to replace him, who will do my work. If I had had an interpreter I should have been able to get some Indians who would have caught them; there are ten against one; but there is not a soul here who can talk to them for me, nor an Indian who speaks English or French. The detachment suffers by it and I fear will suffer considerably later, because in our present unfortunate position, without hope of any help, we have need of them both for the hunt and for the Indian corn. Fortunately, Mr. Trefe,⁴ the bearer of this, arrived here last evening and went with me today to the town, where we bought 4 bushels and 24 quarts of corn for ten crowns, and if he had not known their language, we should have been forced to eat our pork without bread, as we have only twenty-eight pounds of flour left. Besides that, we have subsisted on a half pound of bread per day these 22 days. I hope you will not blame me if I try to maintain the detachment even though it costs the King more than usual, being convinced that the post you ordered me to establish here must be finished and that I must not leave it until the last extremity. It is not only rations for 41 that I must now supply daily, which requires provisions, but there are always military parties or persons to whom I cannot refuse some help either with provisions or ammunition. Besides Lieutenant Jenkin's party, there were some rangers, light infantry or a party from Detroit, etc., and I could not refuse to assist Mr. Crogham on his return to Pittsburgh.

I sent Corporal Meyer⁵ half way from here to pittsburg, yesterday morning, to see if he could not meet your relief with the provisions that I have every reason to expect; with orders that if he finds the flour, he is to take the two strongest horses and bring them here as quickly as possible.

At present, we have three soldiers and two carpenters sick, and I fear that we shall soon have more, for the rains and cold weather are beginning to be very evident, with not a bit of medicine to give them. There are four of them who have the fever.

The Indians come from all directions daily in large numbers and in state, to bother me for provisions, ammunition and presents, (the French have utterly spoiled them) and I have nothing to give them. It will be fortunate if I have no need of them.

The blockhouse is progressing as well as can be expected, with the carpenters and soldiers who remain in good health. Rest assured, Sir, that I shall neglect nothing to finish it as soon as possible, so as to be delivered from this purgatory.

I have the honor to be with respect, Sir,
Your most humble and most obedient servant,
ELIAS MEYER, Lieut.

P. S. I forgot to tell you, Sir, that when I went to Junundat this morning, I set the price of the venison and Indian corn, that is to say, a deer for two ecus, and a doe for one, and each bushel of corn, two ecus. I am expecting 10 or 12 bushels tomorrow. I give the Indians, for everything they bring me, what merchandise they need, from the stock of Mr. Lawury⁶ who lives here and who is willing to help maintain the garrison at as low a cost as possible.

¹ Lake Sandusky.

² Oct. 18th.

³ Edward Land and John Hague, or Heague. They escaped to Wikenjohn's Town where they were received by Mohican John. Thomas Hutchins was sent there in April, 1762, to demand their return, but there is no evidence he was successful. Croghan to Hutchins, April 3, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 179; Hutchins: Journal of April 4-Sept. 24, 1762, entry of April 7, 1762, *ibid.*, f. 181.

⁴ Michael Teaffe, or Taaffe, Indian trader at Sandusky.

⁵ Probably Cpl. Henry Meyer, or Meyers, of Capt. Gordon's Co., 1st Bn., Royal Americans, who was discharged at Fort Pitt on Nov. 15, 1762. Men Discharged at Fort Pitt in November 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21648, f. 439. There was however, a Christopher Meyer among those killed in 1763 who could have been a member of the Sandusky garrison massacred on May 16. List of Pay Due Men Killed, Discharged and Deserted, C. 1763, *ibid.*, 21654, f. 235.

⁶ Alexander Lowery.

⁷ Answer not found.

OFFICERS' CERTIFICATE CONCERNING THE ROBBERY

[P.R.O., Amherst Papers, W.O. 34/40, f. 227, C.]*

Certificate of Capt. Rich^d Mather, Capt L^t Phillips, & Lieut: Potts of the 1st Batt: R. A. R.

We Do hereby Certify that We were in Company with Colonel Bouquet, the Evening of the 31st of July, when he found the Door of his Room open; he came out Immediately, & Acquainted us that he was Robbed, and having Called the Adjutant, We went together in Search of the Bureau, which We found at the Place, & in the manner Abovementioned; We likewise Certify that the Colonel had Acquainted Us before of the Sum he had Received for the Subsistence of the Battⁿ part of which We Received, when it became due: We likewise Certifye that since Corren found the Pocket Book, the Bundle of Papers, & the £100—no further Discovery has been made to this Day.

Given under our Hands at Fort Pitt this 22^d October 1761.

(Signed) RICH^d MATHER Capt.

RALPH PHILLIPS, Capt Lieut.

W^m POTT¹ Lieutenant

[*Endorsed*] Copys. / . Certificates Concerning Subsistence Money for the 1st Battⁿ Roy¹ Amerⁿ Reg^t Stolen at Fort Pitt, the 31st July 1761. In Sir J. Amherst's Lre of 12. April. 1763.

* Original not found. A copy is in the Amherst Papers, Schedule 4-8, 1763, William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Mich. See endorsement to the note to Bouquet: Declaration concerning Robbery on July 31, Oct. 21, 1761.

¹ An error by the copyist. It should be Ports.

SCHLÖSSER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 215, A. L. S.]*

Presqu'Isle 8ber 24th 1761

Sir!

I give Notice by this, of my Arrival here on the 21st Instant, to replace in his Comānd Captain Cochran, who is gone to Oswego for his Health & will apparently go to Albany. M^r Gay¹ whom I found Comāding here is returned to his Post at Leboeuf. M^r Dow² who was gone to comand at Leboeuf during M^r Gay's absence, fell very Sick there, & the Doctor³ having in Same time the Gout & being not in a Condition to go See him, he made himself bring here Some Days before my Arrival.

I join you also the Returns of the Garrison, Stores & Provision,⁴ by which you will See the poor Condition we are in, in regard to Flouer, I was obligd to come here without anny except the Provision for the voyage & I am not Sure if my Corporal who is yet at Niagara with a Battau for flouer will bring Some. Oswego Niagara &c. are in the Same Situation, the Reason they Say is, that the bringing of Provison from Albany &c. was Stopt, in the Exspection of that who was to com from England by the Way of Québec & Montreal, but non being arrived & the want of it being reported from everywhere, they were obligd, to let it come from Albany again, which gos on So tediously, that I am afraid, the Communication will be impraticable, before any Quantity can be Send to Niagara & from thense brought here. Therefore I would be obligd to you, if you would wreit to Leboeuf where there is Some, to assist me with it, in a case of Necessity & when my battaus brings none. I Send in 2 Day an other Battau to Niagara for flouer &c: which will be Surely the last of this year.

As M^r Gay told me, you had desired him, to Send Some Flouer to Sandusky, but this not done yet. I have Send a battau this Morning with four Barrels con-

taining 829 ~~lb~~ flour. I hope they will Soon arrive as the weather is favourable to them. M^r Gay will return me the Flour.

Permit me Sir to join here the Respectful Compliments of our Gentlemen to you & your officers. I am with Respect

Sir your most obedient humble Servant

J. SCHLÖSSER: []^{re}

Capt: 1st B: R. A. R.

To Colonel Bouquet or offr commanding—Vertatur⁵

P. S. Prey Sir; forward my letter for Cox.⁶ as they concern my affairs.

P. S: I vergot to tell you that meyn & the officers lodgings are in a very bat Condition for the Winter, it is most impossible to Stay in them without a gread Reparation, the littel bastions are not logeable at all, & was it not for the want of artificer and every necessary thing I would make them good, but then the loupholes must be Shut which would be contrary to this defence & there must be bords to cover the uper Part, all this cost hands & pay for the workmen, I would Still find means, if Capt: Gordon could assure me Some money for the Sawers &c: I would be very much obliged to you to Speack to him about it, I will in the between time begin to Work what I can, the time permits me not to wreit to him for it.

J. SCHLÖSSER

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Shlosser October 24th 1761 Answ^d the

* Printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 227-228.

¹ Lieut. Townshend Guy.

² Lieut. Archibald Dow.

³ Dr. Abraham Van Hulst.

⁴ Not found, but some of the information was incorporated into the Return of Small Garrisons and the Return of Provisions, Oct. 24, 1761, AP, W.O. 34/40, ff. 110, 114, P.R.O.

⁵ Vertitur: Latin for "turn over."

⁶ Not identified. Since officers customarily left their affairs in the hands of merchants when on service, Schlösser may have been referring to a Cox in Philadelphia, of which there were several, including Moses Cox (1734-1805), Isaac Cox (d. 1784), and John Cox, who with his partner John Taylor was involved in the Indian trade.

RETURN OF PROVISIONS

Fort Pitt, October 24, 1761

AP, W.O. 34/40, f. 110, P.R.O. Quantities of provisions at seven posts "depending upon Fort Pitt." Sandusky, Stony Creek, Juniata and Wetterholt's are excluded from the group. Seven food items plus livestock are enumerated. Signed by Bouquet and enclosed in Bouquet to Amherst, Dec. 2, 1761.

RETURN OF SMALL GARRISONS

Fort Pitt, October 24, 1761

AP, W.O. 34/40, f. 114, P.R.O. Return of men at ten posts "depending upon Fort Pitt," excluding Sandusky. Shows total of 22 officers and 182 rank and file. Signed by Bouquet and enclosed in Bouquet to Amherst, Dec. 2, 1761.

MCDONALD TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 217, A. L. S.]

Fort Burd October 25th 1761Honour^d Sir

Here Comes Such Crowds of Hunters out of the Inhabitence¹ as fills those woods at which the Indians seems very much disturbed and say the white people Kills all there Deer yet those hunters Keeps So far from the fort That I Cannot See Them nor Can I Send after Them I have taken Some of there horses but Cannot take themselves

If your Honour would be pleas^d to Send an Advertisement which I Could Set up at the Great Crossings² to give them Notice Then I Could Handle them more Ruffer if they Should Come again.

I am with all Due Respect your Hon^{rs} obedient Servant
ANGUS MCDONALD

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Serj^t M^cDonald 8ber 25th answ^d the 30th d^o ³

¹ Settlements.

² Great Crossing of the Youghiogheny River. See Articles for the Western Department [1760], note 1.

³ Answer not found.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 230, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Oct^r y^e 25th 1761

Dear Colonel

This Evening Fleming deliver'd me your Letter of the 22^d ¹ I am really very Sorry that after so long a Banishment from the Civilized World, and So near a Prospect of Redemption, you are Still continued in Exile: but I know you are unfortunately too much accustomed to Disappointments to take this much at heart, 'tho' I am convinced you must be Sensible to it

The Cloathing² I presume is on the Road, by what I can learn from Doct^r Boyd,³ the bearer of this: And you may depend on my forwarding it with all the dispatch in my Power

I do, & shall continue to examine the Passes to prevent Counterfiets.

I Suppose I may depend on passing my Winter in this Solitary Hutt: in which Case, I cannot Complain of my Fate, when I reflect on yours, & that of the poor Lads that have past Detroit, in their Way to their respective Banishments, but I cannot help deploring the cruel Destiny, of (what I must Still call), our unlucky, dispersed Battalion.

Gordon⁴ arrived here this Evening and proceeds tomorrow morning early.

Col¹ Armstrong⁵ came up a few Days Since, and, I made him hope he would have the pleasure of Seing you here, but he is now acquainted that he cannot have that Satisfaction I believe he will remain here 8 or 10 Days longer.

I am D^r Colonel Your most humble and most Obedient Servant
/Colonel Bouquet/ L^s OURRY

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Ourry Oct^r 25th: Received 29th By D^r Boyd
Answ^{ed} the

¹ Not found.

² The clothing for the Royal Americans at Pittsburgh.

³ Dr. Robert Boyd, employed by the Department of Indian Affairs at Pittsburgh as their medical officer. He was probably the same man who settled near Chartiers Creek and who advertised in 1790 the sale of a 365-acre plantation seven miles south of Pittsburgh. Edward M. Burns, "Slavery in Western Pennsylvania," *Western Pa. Hist. Mag.*, VIII (1925), 206.

⁴ Capt. Harry Gordon.

⁵ John Armstrong. He was at Bedford surveying a tract of 2,810½ acres for the Proprietors. *Atlas of Bedford County*, 44.

CROGHAN TO HUTCHINS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 172, C.]*

[Fort Pitt, October 25, 1761]

Instructions for Thomas Hutchins Esq^r Assistant Agent for Indian Affairs in the Western Division at Fort Pitt 25th October 1761.

Sir,

You are to Remain here and Transact the Business of your Department with all Indians that may come here of any Nation whatsoever that is in Friendship with his Britanick Majesty and his Subjects to see Strict Justice done them in Trade Agreeable to the late Regulations¹ made by Sir William Johnson.

You are to use your Utmost endeavours with the Indians of all Nations to get them to Deliver up all our Prisoners Agreeable to their Engagements to us.

You will apply to the Commanding Officer for such Provisions as may be wanting to give such Indians as come here on Publick business or to Trade

being as frugal as Possible in that Article and Dispatching the Indians as soon as their Business is done to save Expende of Provisions.

You are not to suffer any Trader Licenced by me or otherwise to sell or give any Spirituous Liquors to any Indian whatsoever, But in Case any Indian should bring in any of our Prisoners You [will][‡] may if you see it necessary give such from One Gallon to three or the Value thereof in Goods as a token that we are well pleased with their Conduct in bringing in our Prisoners agreeable to their Repeated Promises.

When ever any Indians come here on any Publick Business when you know it you are to acquaint the Commanding Officer thereof, and brake that Custom they have of going to see the Commanding Officer as they have no Business to give him any trouble, and their View is only to get a Dram or beg some Presents from him. But, if the Commanding Officer desire you to bring any Indians to him, You are to follow his Orders

You are to make no Presents to any Indians unless as above Mentioned, except a Twist of Tobacco or the like when they first come and apply for Provisions, which you will always do as it is an Old Custom. I wish you Success and am

Sir, Your Most Humble Serv^t

For Thomas Hutchins Esq^r

[no signature]

[Endorsed by Bouquet] M^r Croghan's Instructions to M^r Hutchins 25th October 1761

* Original not found.

[‡] See Indian Trade Regulations, Fort Pitt, Sept. 18, 1761.

A. FESCH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 160, A. L. S.]*

Charlestown 27th October 1761

Honoured Sir

I had the honour to write to You the 7. 10 and 17th Sept^r past,¹ & have not Since reced any of your favours. and things have remained as they were, till the arrival of Capⁿ Chisman,² Who Came in from London, about 8 days ago. I was up in the Country, & told that writs were issued Against me at the Sute of M^r Robert Raper for Such a Considerable summ, that no man in the province would baile, it is a very disagreeable thing to go to Goale, in a Country where we are strangers and have no resources what so ever, & a person³ who invents all the invective & malicious Aspersions he can, to aggravate matters, instead of Lending a helping hand, to Accomodate them, and is turnd a perfect Braggadoccio, Seeing Himself countenanced & Supported, in Such ruinous doings,

for he must be Sensible, that it is at the Cost of his own friends, & in this melancoly Situation, I do not Know what Step to take; as to M^r Raper, he follows, I believe, his instruction & is sorry himself that they Are so Severe,

We are to have a meeting to morrow or next day the reSult of w^{ch} will be immediately Communicated to You this goes by milford,⁴ who Sailes to Night, I am My dearest Sir, with the most Obedient Regard

Your devoted humble Serv^t

ANDREW FESCH

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*]⁵ M^r Fesch 27th October Received the 20th Dec^r
1761 Answered the

* A copy is in B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 218.

¹ A. Fesch to Bouquet, Sept. 7-10, and 17, 1761.

² The snow *Prince of Orange*, commanded by Isaac Cheesman, arrived in Charleston on Oct. 18, 1761. *South-Carolina Gazette*, Oct. 17-24, 1761.

³ Andrew D'Ellient.

⁴ T. Mulford, master of the sloop *Neptune*, arrived in Philadelphia late in November or early in December. *Pa. Gazette*, Dec. 3, 1761.

⁵ The endorsement is on B.M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 219.

CALLENDER TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 220, A. L. S.]

Carlisle 28th of October 1761

D^r S^r

I must beg the favour of you to permitt my People To pass to Detroit with their Loads & Horses, as they are not to Sell any goods by the Road, and you'll be kind enough to let them uppon there Arrival there, have one or two Flates¹ togather with you hands, that knows how to work them to assist my men in Ferrying their Horses over the Alagany.

I must also beg the favour of you to Write a few lines to the Commanding Officer at Sanduskie to let my People have [one]² Bateaus to take their load to Detroit if there is any there, I hope you'll pardon my freedom in giveing you so much Trouble, & I shall greatly acknowledge this among all other favours don

D^r S^r your most ob^t Hble Serv^t

To Coll H^y Boquit Esq^r

ROB^t CALLENDER²

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt Callender 28th Oct^r

¹ Flats: flat-bottomed boats of shallow draught.

² See Ourry to Bouquet, Dec. 14, 1760, note 2.

BOUQUET TO McDONALD

October 30, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on McDonald's letter of Oct. 25, 1761.

BOUQUET: PROCLAMATION AGAINST SETTLERS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21657, f. 26, D. S.]*

Proclamation

By Henry Bouquet Esq^r Colonel of Foot and Commanding at Fort Pitt and Dependencies.

Whereas by a Treaty held at East Town in the year 1758,¹ and since ratified by His Majesty's Ministers, The Country to the West of the Alleghany Mountains is allowed to the Indians for their Hunting Ground, and as it is of the Highest Importance to His Majesty's Service, [and][‡] the Preservation of the Peace and a good understanding with the Indians, to avoid giving them any Just cause of Complaint, this is therefore to forbid any of His Majesty's Subjects to Settle or Hunt to the West of the Alleghany Mountains on any Pretence Whatsoever, unless such Persons have obtained leave in Writing of the General or the Governor's of their Provinces Respectively and produced the same to the Commanding Officer at Fort Pitt.

And all the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers Commanding at the several Posts Erected in that Part of the Country for the Protection of the Trade, are hereby Ordered to Seize or cause to be Seized any of his Majesty's Subjects who without the above Authority should pretend after the Publication hereof to settle or Hunt upon the said Lands, And to send them with their Horses and Effects to Fort Pitt, There to be Tryed and Punished according to the Nature of their Offence by the Sentence of a Court Martial.

Given under my Hand at Fort Pitt this Thirtieth Day of October 1761.

H. BOUQUET

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Proclamation the 31st October 1761

* Unsigned copies are found in B.M., Add. MSS. 21655, f. 201A, and *ibid.*, 21656, f. 8. The former, part of the series "Orders Published at Fort Pitt," was probably written late in 1762, since the final item in the series is dated Oct. 18, 1762. See asterisk note to Orders Halting Sales at Gun Firing, Feb. 21, 1761. The latter copy was also completed much later, probably in early 1765, as all of Add. MSS. 21656 is a copy book of "Publick Orders" apparently copied all at one time. See asterisk note to Bouquet to Blane, April 20, 1761. The proclamation is also printed in Stevens and Kent, eds., *Wilderness Chronicles of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, 229.

¹ The Treaty of Easton, Oct. 8-26, 1758, which is printed in *Col. Recs.*, VIII, 175-223, and in Boyd, ed., *Indian Treaties Printed by Benjamin Franklin, 1736-1762*, 213-243.

A. FESCH TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21647, f. 218, A. C.]*

The 30 October 1761.

Honnoured Sir,

The Lawyers had no meeting but they are as much as Possibly can be, very watchfull to Size my Person in order to fling me into Goale, & take all the advantage of the Law So that if I am thus So cruelly to be dealt wth & sacrificysd to the appetite of M^r Delleant,¹ I will Attempt to save your Interest, & then with great reslution, go through all the Seenes of misery, prepared for me. This young Gentleman is Suported & Countananced from England, wth as much Vigour, as I am distressed from thence I wish for his friends Sake, that he was not Intirely Guided by malice & spite, it is realy surprising I do not believe, that dominant passion of his, can be carried to a higher degree nor, that there is an instance parralel to this, in any Cuntry, Not even where the natives, have the Character of being the Moast Vindicatif, under the sun, he is the Origin of all the Confusion, that has happen'd, the destress I am in, the Loss that will Accrue, the ruin of more more than a family, But what is worse, than all that, is that few men recover A lost reputation, a Merchant Never!

[Signature appears on the Nov. 16 continuation of letter.]

* Original not found. On f. 218 this copy appears below an unsigned copy of Fesch's letter of Oct. 27, and above his signed letter of Nov. 16, 1761.

¹ Andrew D'Ellient.

OURRY TO BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21642, f. 232, A. L. S.]

Fort Bedford Oct^ry^e 30th 1761

Dear Sir,

I have taken the Opportunity of Col^l Armstrong's being here, to prove before him my Acc^{ts} with the late Captⁿ Jocelyn, & L^t Ray¹ which are here inclosed; and must now depend upon you, as Commanding Officer of the Battⁿ for what more may be requisite to secure me the payment from the Agent.²

I don't desire the Amount should be drawn for, but that he would give me Credit for the Sum, that it may be paid to my Order in London.

The last of the Powder goes up to Day under the Care of the Serj^t & Matross. as also Some Oats which I shall continue forwarding while I can get Carriers.

Maj^r Livingston³ has sent me two Deserters, one from our Battⁿ viz^t Rich^d Cooper⁴ of [Col]⁵ the Gen^{ls} Company—the other of the Pennsylvania Forces, both taken at the Great Meadows.⁵ I can give no Reward for apprehending them 'till I have your Orders. I forward them this Day, in charge of the Serj^t of the Train.⁶

Maj^r Livingston informs me that he has taken up five Cattle which came down from Pittsburgh.

Col^l Armstrong who left this yesterday, could find nothing about this Place that would Suit you, but he proposes himself more Success, somewhere off Bloody Run.⁷

I am Dear Sir Y^r most humble & most Obedient Servant
Colonel Bouquet L^s OURRY

P. S. Dear Col^l I observe on reading the Affidavit⁸ wrote by Col^l Armstrong, on Captⁿ Jocelyn's Acc^t that he has made a mistake of names, which I did not advert to when sworne, because he administered me the Oath on both Acc^{ts} together. However, I would not erase, nor alter any thing on the Paper after his Signing, nor do I presume the Mistake to be material, as it is plain that it is a Mistake, and may be rectified by a Court Martial.

I believe I should also have reduced the Sum into Sterling, before I proved the Acc^{ts} (as I did Lieu^t Ray's,) but that also, is, I believe immaterial: Captⁿ Barnsley has the Vouchers for repairing the Arms.

I hope you'll excuse this trouble from D^r Col^l Your most obedient Servant
L: O.

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Capt. Ourry 30th October 1761 Answered 6th Nov^r

¹ Capt. Thomas Jocelyn and Lieut. Joseph Ray, 1st Bn., Royal Americans. See Ourry to Bouquet, Jan. 29, 1761, notes 6 and 7.

² John Calcraft.

³ Fort Major James Livingston, Fort Cumberland.

⁴ Probably the same man recruited by Ens. James Gorrell in February, 1760, and delivered to the Royal Americans at Lancaster. See Account of Recruiting Debts Due Gorrell, C. June, 1760, *BP*, IV, 612; Bouquet to W. Amherst, March 7, 1762, B.M., Add. MSS. 21634, f. 104.

⁵ Site of Fort Necessity in present-day Fayette County.

⁶ Artillery.

⁷ Present-day Everett, Bedford County, about eight miles east of Bedford.

⁸ Not found.

COCHRAN: RENUNCIATION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21654, f. 160, D. S.]

[Fort Pitt, October 30, 1761]

We the Subscribers hereof do hereby Renounce all Claim and Right we have to any Hause, hauses, Lotts, or Gardens &C^a in or about the Garrison of Fort Pitt, upon Codition we the Subscribers are Allowed the Same Previlidges of the Rest of the Traders, Suttlers, and Other Inhabitants, under the Protection of the said Garrison.

Witness

Present

LEONHARD JUNG

Wittness our hands at Fort Pitt
this thirtyeth day of October 1761.

WILLIAM COCHRAN¹JOHANN BRABER²

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Renunciation to the Right of absolute Property to the house Sold by L^t Meyer to Cochrane at Fort Pitt in 1760

¹ Pittsburgh militiaman, and probably a trader, since he sold salt to the garrison in January. Hamilton to Bouquet, Jan. 16, 1761.

² Not further identified.

BOUQUET TO LIVINGSTON

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21653, f. 91, A. Df. S.]*

Fort Pitt 31st October 1761

Sir

Having had repeated Complaints from the Indians, that the white People do make a Practice to hunt on this Side the Allegheny Mountains; & that even some of them have made settlements upon the Said Lands, which are reserved hitherto for the Indians hunting ground: I have thought fit to issue the inclosed Proclamation¹ to be published and posted up at Fort Cumberland, and you will please to Inform the Country People thereof, that they [may]² Do not expose themselves to certain punishment for their Trespasses & disobedience of orders.

I am Sir Your obed^t hble serv^t
H. BOUQUET

[*Endorsed by Bouquet*] Substance of a Letter wrote to M^r Livingston Fort Cumberland with a Proclamation dated 30th October 1761.

* Original not found.

¹ See Bouquet: Proclamation Against Settlers, Oct. 30, 1761.

BOUQUET TO HOOPS

October 31, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Bouquet's endorsement on Hoops's letter of Oct. 21, 1761.

BOUQUET TO OURRY

October 31, 1761

Letter missing, but mentioned in Ourry's letter of Nov. 8, 1761.

BOUQUET TO SHELBY

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